DCP Midstream
10 Desta Drive, Suite 400 West
Midland TX, 79705

432.620.4000

November 5, 2015

CERTIFIED MAIL 7014 2120 0000 6789 2128

Ms. Kellie Jones
Environmental Specialist
NMOCD, District I
1625 N. French Dr.
Hobbs, NM 88240

RE: 19.15.29 NMAC Reporting

Dear Ms. Jones:

Attached is a summary report of venting and/or flaring that occurred between October 16 and October 31, 2015 in DCP's Linam and Eunice Gathering Systems. These venting and/or flaring events resulted from startups, shutdowns, malfunctions, or maintenance of DCP's field facilities, and were reported to the New Mexico Environment Department pursuant to 20.2.7 NMAC as excess emissions.

If you have any questions, comments or concerns please contact me at 432/620-4207.

Sincerely,

Dan Landreth for

Jon Bebbington
Principal Environmental Specialist
DCP Midstream, LP
Permian

cc: Denver Corporate File 1.3.4
File: Linam Gathering System 1.3.4
File: Eunice Gathering System 1.3.4

Air Release Event Summary

Eunice Gathering System (NM Supersystem Subsys)

Report Date: Thursday, November 5, 2015 09:04:11 — Records 1 to 5 of 5, Page 1 of 1

Facility	Start Date	Cause	MCF's Lost	Release Type
Antelope Ridge Gas Plant				
	October 2015			
	10/21/2015	000621-10222015-01. The Antelope Ridge Gas Plant processes natural gas to remove liquids and produces pipeline quality natural gas for commercial distribution. On October 21st, 2015, the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) at Antelope Ridge Gas Plant tripped offline due to the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) transmitter failing to give the RTO the permissive to start up as a result of foaming in the amine treater causing high LEL levels. The LEL transmitter shuts down the RTO when it detects high LELs to prevent an explosion and catastrophic damage to the RTO. When the RTO shuts down the bypass valve opens and emissions are routed to the emergency vent. Probable cause: Process Variability	323.82	Vented
	10/20/2015	000621-10212015-01. The Antelope Ridge Gas Plant processes natural gas to remove liquids and produces pipeline quality natural gas for commercial distribution. On October 20th, 2015, the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) at Antelope Ridge Gas Plant tripped offline due to the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) transmitter failing to give the RTO the permissive to start up as a result of foaming in the amine treater causing high LEL levels. The LEL transmitter shuts down the RTO when it detects high LELs to prevent an explosion and catastrophic damage to the RTO. When the RTO shuts down the bypass valve opens and emissions are routed to the emergency vent. Probable cause: Process Variability	223.78	Vented
	Total for October 2015:		**547.60**	
Total for Antelope Ridge Gas Plant:			**547.60**	
Eunice Gas Plant				
	October 2015			
	10/29/2015	Turbine #1 went down on low oil header pressure and a leak was discovered on the main oil pump piping. When mechanics arrived, it was determined the repair would take around 2-3 hours to finish. There was only one turbine left running and it was also the only heat source available to regenerate our amine properly. Without enough heat, the amine gradually became loaded with H2S and it was necessary to shut the residue valve to Kinder Morgan which resulted in the residue pipng overpressure and flaring of residue gas. A bypass was utilized to minimize the flare volume and was effective up to a point. When the bypass was at maximum load the 200# suction pressure was elevated to the flare setpoint and a short flare resulted until the gas was reversed to the residue flare.	5,492.67	Flared
	10/27/2015	Following the switching of deydrator beds, liquids possibly carried from the regen gas scrubber with the regeneration gas. An earlier inspection of the scrubber level showed it to be good, however.	367.00	Flared
	10/25/2015	000595-10262015-01 The Eunice Gas Plant processes natural gas to remove liquids and produces pipeline quality natural gas for commercial distribution. On October 25th, 2015, the main amine pump tripped offline due to the east booster pump tripping offline as a result of a leaking seal. When the amine pump tripped offline, the turbines, cold plant, and expander de-latched, as designed. While the units were offline, the system pressure increased and the ESD flare at the Eunice Gas Plant activated. Activation of the ESD Flare prevents over pressuring of piping and equipment, which prevents catastrophic failure or rupture of those pipelines. Probable cause: Leak	24.83	Flared
	Total for October 2015:		**5,884.50**	
Total for Eunice Gas Plant:			**5,884.50**	
Grand Total for Eunice Gathering System (NM Supersystem Subsys):			**6,432.10**	

Air Release Event Summary

Linam Gathering System (NM Supersystem Subsys)

Report Date: Thursday, November 5, 2015 09:04:42 — Records 1 to 16 of 26, Page 1 of 3

Facility	Start Date	Cause	MCF's Lost	Release Type
Linam Ranch Gas Plant				
	October 2015			
	10/30/2015	I was showing an excessive volume flowing through the AGI well site flare, operator found the flare control valve not closing all the way.	29.68	Flared
	10/29/2015	1410 WAS SHUT DOWN TO CHANGE HOT VALVES AT 1300. 1420 WAS PUT ON LINE TO HELP LIMIT FLARE. AT 1623THEY WERE SWAPPED AND 1410 PUT BACK ON LINE AND 1420 SHUT DOWN. AT 1750 PLANT OPERATOR WENT TO WELL SIGHT AND FLARE WAS LARGER THAN NORMAL. HE STARTED TO LOOK FOR SOURCE AND 1410 WENT DOWN ON SEAL POT HIGH PRESSURE. IT WAS RESTARTED AT 1903 AND THEN WENT DOWN ON #3 STAGE HIGH PRESSURE. 1420 WAS STARTED AND PUT ON LINE AT 1913 AND STAYED ON LINE. THE EXTRA FLARE WENT BACK TO NORMAL.	86.98	Flared
	10/28/2015	AT 12:50 THE AIR COMPRESSER AT THE AGI WELL WENT DOWN CLOSING THE PSD'S AND SHUTTING DOWN THE 1410 COMPRESSER. THIS ALSO PRESSURED UP THE PLANT ACID GAS AND CAUSED THE FLARE TO OPEN IN THE PLANT.	146.12	Flared
	10/26/2015	The primary cause of the event was the malfunctioning dump level associated with the seal pot pump.	134.80	Flared
	10/26/2015	The primary cause of the event was the malfunctioning dump level associated with the seal pot pump.	328.82	Flared
	10/21/2015	The primary cause of the event was electrical power instabilities causing the breaker associated with the 1410 Arial compressor packages VFD to trip offline	18.64	Flared
	10/21/2015	The primary cause of the event was electrical power instabilities causing the breaker associated with the 1410 Arial compressor packages VFD to trip offline on overvoltage and shutdown the compressor on ?High 1st Stage Discharge Temperature".	21.30	Flared
	10/20/2015	The primary cause of the event was the malfunction/failure of the regulator associated with the seal pot pump.	33.46	Flared
	10/20/2015	The primary cause of the event was the malfunction/failure of the regulator associated with the seal pot pump.	20.15	Flared
	10/19/2015	mechanics finished maitenice on 1410.shut 1420 down put 1410 back on line.	71.61	Flared
	10/19/2015	mechanic finished maitance on1410 at well site switch compressor from 1420 t0 1410. lost 1410 on high seal pot presurre twice.put 1420 back on line.	55.30	Flared
	10/16/2015	The primary cause of the event was electrical power instabilities causing the breaker associated with the 1320 Arial compressor packages VFD to trip offline on overvoltage and shutdown the compressor on ?High Oil Temperature?.	149.49	Flared
	Total for October 2015:		**1,096.35**	
Total for Linam Ranch Gas Plant:			**1,096.35**	
Lovington Booster				
	October 2015			
	10/29/2015	Lovington booster station flared due to losing Wonton booster station on overspeed.	895.00	Flared
	10/26/2015	The event at Lovington Booster was due to a bad head on the engine.	272.00	Flared
	10/25/2015	The Lovington Booster is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 25, 2015, Wonton #1 (EU 1) tripped offline due to low jacket water pressure, low engine oil pressure, and low engine RPM. Wonton Booster Station does not have a flare or vent, so when an event originating at Wonton causes an increase in the gathering system pressure, the flare or vent at Lovington Booster Station will activate to release the pressure. Activation of the emergency flare prevents over pressuring of piping and equipment, which prevents catastrophic failure or rupture of those pipelines. Probable cause: Mechanical Failure State: 598-10262015-03	137.47	Flared
	10/24/2015	The Lovington Booster is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 24, 2015, Wonton #1 (EU 1) tripped offline due to low jacket water pressure, low engine oil pressure, and low engine RPM. Wonton Booster Station does not have a flare or vent, so when an event originating at Wonton causes an increase in the gathering system pressure, the flare or vent at Lovington Booster Station will activate to release the pressure. Activation of the emergency flare prevents over pressuring of piping and equipment, which prevents catastrophic failure or rupture of those pipelines. Probable cause: Mechanical Failure State: 598-10262015-02	227.58	Flared

Air Release Event Summary

Linam Gathering System (NM Supersystem Subsys)

Report Date: Thursday, November 5, 2015 09:04:42 — Records 17 to 21 of 26, Page 2 of 3

Facility	Start Date	Cause	MCF's Lost	Release Type
Lovington Booster				
	October 2015			
	10/23/2015	The Lovington Booster is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 23, 2015, Wonton #1 (EU 1) tripped offline due to low jacket water pressure, low engine oil pressure, and low engine RPM. Wonton Booster Station does not have a flare or vent, so when an event originating at Wonton causes an increase in the gathering system pressure, the flare or vent at Lovington Booster Station will activate to release the pressure. Activation of the emergency flare prevents over pressuring of piping and equipment, which prevents catastrophic failure or rupture of those pipelines. Probable cause: Mechanical Failure State: 598-10262015-01	121.45	Flared
	10/21/2015	The Lovington Station is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 21, 2015, all active units at the Strawberry Booster Station (EU1, 2, 3 and 4) tripped offline due to loss of third party purchased power during a storm. While the units were down, the gathering system pressure increased and the flare at Parkway Booster Station activated. Activation of the flare prevents over pressuring of the gathering system, piping and equipment, which protects the system from catastrophic failure or rupture. Activation of the blowdown vent prevents over pressuring of piping and equipment, which prevents catastrophic failure or rupture of those pipelines. Probable cause: 3rd Party State: 598-10222015-01	24.94	Flared
	10/16/2015	The Lovington Station is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 20, 2015, Strawberry Booster engine #3 (EU3) tripped offline on high inlet scrubber level due to the shutdown switch malfunctioning. While the unit was down, the gathering system pressure increased and the flare at Parkway Booster Station activated. Activation of the flare prevents over pressuring of the gathering system, piping and equipment, which protects the system from catastrophic failure or rupture. Activation of the blowdown vent prevents over pressuring of piping and equipment, which prevents catastrophic failure or rupture of those pipelines. Probable cause: I/E Circuit Failure State: 598-10192015-01	568.20	Flared
	Total for October 2015:		**2,246.64**	
Total for Lovington Booster:			**2,246.64**	
Parkway Booster				
	October 2015			
	10/25/2015	The Parkway Station is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 25th, 2015, all active units at Parkway (EU3) were offline undergoing preventative maintenance and repairs. While the unit was down, the Zia II plant #2 acid gas injector (AGI) tripped offline on various instrumentation and electrical (I/E) problems which caused the field pressure to increase and the flare at Parkway Booster Station activated. Activation of the flare prevents over pressuring of the gathering system, piping and equipment, which protects the system from catastrophic failure or rupture. Probable cause: I/E Circuit Failure State: 261-10262015-01	14.67	Flared
	10/22/2015	The Parkway Station is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 22, 2015, all active units at Parkway (EU1 and 3) were offline undergoing preventative maintenance and repairs. While the units were down, the Zia II plant #2 acid gas injector (AGI) tripped offline on various instrumentation and electrical (I/E) problems which caused the field pressure to increase and the flare at Parkway Booster Station activated. Activation of the flare prevents over pressuring of the gathering system, piping and equipment, which protects the system from catastrophic failure or rupture. Probable cause: I/E Circuit Failure State: 261-10232015-01	435.57	Flared

Air Release Event Summary

Linam Gathering System (NM Supersystem Subsys)

Report Date: Thursday, November 5, 2015 09:04:42 — Records 22 to 26 of 26, Page 3 of 3

Facility	Start Date	Cause	MCF's Lost	Release Type
Parkway Booster				
	October 2015			
	10/20/2015	The Parkway Station is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 20, 2015, all active units at Parkway (EU1 and 3) were offline undergoing preventative maintenance and repairs. While the units were down, Zia II Gas Plant was locked out and tagged out in order for third party electricity provider to make repairs on their electrical systems associated with the plant. Additionally, Linam Ranch Gas Plant mechanics were installing a new AGI well #2, which decreased the amount of gas the plant was able to process. Due to these combined events, the field pressure increased and the flare at Parkway Booster Station activated. Activation of the flare prevents over pressuring of the gathering system, piping and equipment, which protects the system from catastrophic failure or rupture. Probable cause: Process Variability State: 261-10212015-01	62.37	Flared
	10/19/2015	The Parkway Station is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 19, 2015, all active units at Parkway (EU1 and 3) were offline undergoing preventative maintenance and repairs. While the units were down, Linam Ranch Gas Plant's AGI compressor #1410 tripped offline due to high seal pressure which caused the field pressure to increase and the flare at Parkway Booster Station activated. Activation of the flare prevents over pressuring of the gathering system, piping and equipment, which protects the system from catastrophic failure or rupture. Probable cause: Mechanical Failure State: 261-10202015-01	2.05	Flared
	10/18/2015	000261-10192015-03 The Parkway Booster Station is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 18th, 2015, Strawberry #3 (EU E-3) tripped offline on 1st interstage scrubber level high due to the scrubber level switch electrically malfunctioning. While the unit was down, the gathering system pressure increased and the flare at Parkway Booster Station activated. Activation of the flare prevents over pressuring of the gathering system, piping and equipment, which protects the system from catastrophic failure or rupture. Probable Cause: I/E Circuit Failure	161.95	Flared
	10/17/2015	000261-10192015-02 The Parkway Booster Station is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 17th, 2015, Strawberry #2 (EU E-2) tripped offline due to the compressor head mechanically malfunctioning. While the unit was down, the gathering system pressure increased and the flare at Parkway Booster Station activated. Activation of the flare prevents over pressuring of the gathering system, piping and equipment, which protects the system from catastrophic failure or rupture. Probable Cause: Mechanical Failure	225.97	Flared
	10/16/2015	000261-10192015-01 The Parkway Booster Station is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 15th, 2015, Parkway #1 (EU 1) tripped offline due to high field pressure and the air to fuel ratio (AFR) control being out of adjustment. While the unit was offline, the gathering system pressure increased and the flare at Parkway Booster Station activated. Upon arrival, the technician adjusted the AFR control and restarted Parkway #1 (EU 1) to return the unit to service and terminate the flaring episode. Later in the evening, high field pressure caused the flare to briefly activate again. Once the field pressure decreased, the flaring episode terminated automatically. Activation of the flare prevents over pressuring of the gathering system, piping and equipment, which protects the system from catastrophic failure or rupture. Probable Cause: I/E Circuit Failure / Process Variability	77.53	Flared
	Total for October 2015:		**980.11**	
Total for Parkway Booster:			**980.11**	
Grand Total for Linam Gathering System (NM Supersystem Subsys):			**4,323.10**	