



Volumetrics US Inc.
3001 N Cameron St, Victoria, TX-77901
Phone: 361-827-4024

Company: OXY USA INC
Field/Location : NMSW
Station Name : CEDAR CANYON 22 NO. 001H
Station Number : 14915X
Sample Date: 3/24/21 9:10 AM
Analysis Date: 4/5/21 4:18 PM
Instrument: ABB NGC 8206
Calibration/Verification Date: 4/5/2021
Heat Trace used: YES

Work Order 4000248463
Sampled by: VOLUMETRICS/JA
Sample Type : SPOT-CYLINDER
Sample Temperature (F): 56
Sample Pressure (PSIG): 95.2
Flow rate (MCF/Day): 164.88
Ambient Temperature (F): 58
Sampling method: FILL & EMPTY
Cylinder Number: 1318

NATURAL GAS ANALYSIS: GPA 2261

Components	Un-Normalized Mol%	Normalized Mol%	GPM 14.650	GPM 14.730	GPM 15.025
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.0000	0.0000			
Nitrogen	1.4004	1.4102			
Methane	74.1036	74.6225			
Carbon Dioxide	0.3656	0.3682			
Ethane	12.2742	12.3601	3.300	3.318	3.384
Propane	6.5589	6.6049	1.817	1.827	1.863
Isobutane	0.8947	0.9010	0.294	0.296	0.302
N-butane	2.2165	2.2320	0.702	0.706	0.720
Isopentane	0.4538	0.4570	0.167	0.168	0.171
N-Pentane	0.4992	0.5027	0.182	0.183	0.187
Hexanes Plus	0.5376	0.5414	0.236	0.237	0.242
Total	99.3044	100.0000			

Hexanes plus split (60%-30%-10%)

Physical Properties (Calculated)	14.650 psia	14.730 psia	15.025 psia
Total GPM Ethane+	6.698	6.735	6.869
Total GPM Iso-Pentane+	0.585	0.588	0.600
Compressibility (Z)	0.9960	0.9960	0.9959
Specific Gravity (Air=1) @ 60 °F	0.7684	0.7684	0.7685
Molecular Weight	22.175	22.175	22.175
Gross Heating Value	14.650 psia	14.730 psia	15.025 psia
Dry, Real (BTU/Ft ³)	1308.1	1315.2	1341.7
Wet, Real (BTU/Ft ³)	1285.3	1292.3	1318.3
Dry, Ideal (BTU/Ft ³)	1302.8	1310.0	1336.2
Wet, Ideal (BTU/Ft ³)	1280.2	1287.2	1312.9

Temperature base 60 °F

Comment: FIELD H2S = 0 PPM

Verified by

Mostaq Ahammad
Petroleum Chemist

Approved by

Deann Friend

Deann Friend
Laboratory Manager

EVENT SPECIFIC JUSTIFICATIONS FORM**Facility:** Cedar Canyon 22 CTB**Start Date:** 05/30/2021 @ 08:50 PM**End Date:** 06/01/2021 @ 12:30 AM

Cause: Pipeline shut in to Oxy due by third-party pipeline operator, ETC, whose south station compressor station was having facility equipment issues due to the extreme weather conditions affecting their power and facility.

Duration of event: 3 hours 40 minutes

Method of Flared Gas Measurement: Flare Meter

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

The 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. 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. The flare is regularly monitored to ensure flame is lit and meeting opacity requirements. In this case, this emissions event was caused by third-party pipeline operator, ETC, whose south station compressor station was having facility equipment issues due to the extreme weather conditions affecting their power and facility. As a result of their downstream facility issues, the pipeline was shut-in to Oxy, without advance warning or notification. Oxy immediately communicated with ETC personnel, upon the shut-in, and was informed that the issue was due to weather conditions causing power issues and equipment failures, which were affecting their facility and was causing high inlet scrubber levels necessitating an immediate pipeline shut in. The disruption to the ETC gas pipeline which shut in OXY's ability to send gas to the ETC gas system, is downstream of Oxy's custody transfer point and out of Oxy's control to prevent and/or avoid. All OXY compressor equipment was running at maximized optimization prior to the ETC gas pipeline shut in. This event was completely out of OXY's control to prevent from occurring but OXY made every effort to control and minimize excess emissions while ETC resolved their downstream facility issues. OXY routed all stranded gas to a flare in order to minimize emissions as much as possible and also started spare compression equipment at its sister station, Section 8 facility, in an effort to reduce and mitigate flaring until ETC reopened their gas pipeline to Oxy.

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

The 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. 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. The flare is regularly monitored to ensure flame is lit and meeting opacity requirements. In this case, the steps taken to limit duration and magnitude of flaring was for Oxy production techs to quickly respond to the compression equipment alarms and sudden flaring at this facility by contacting ETC personnel to discover the cause of their gas pipeline shut-in to Oxy. ETC informed OXY that the issues were due to weather conditions causing power issues and equipment failures, which were affecting their downstream facility and was causing high inlet scrubber levels necessitating an immediate pipeline shut in. OXY was in communication with ETC personnel throughout the gas pipeline shut in and brought the OXY facility compression equipment back online as soon as the outage was over. Flaring ceased as soon as all of Oxy's facility compression equipment was back to running at maximized optimization and the spare compression equipment at Section 8 facility was shut down.

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

The 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. 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. The flare is regularly monitored to ensure flame is lit and meeting opacity requirements. Oxy cannot take any corrective actions to eliminate the cause and potential reoccurrence of this flaring event as this problem occurred downstream of OXY's custody transfer point and is out of OXY's control to foresee, prevent and/or avoid. The only actions that Oxy can take and handle that is within its control, during these situations, is to keep constant communication with ETC personnel during sudden and unexpected gas pipeline shut-ins to Oxy, in an effort to be prepared to return to normal working operations in a safe and diligent manner.

District I

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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 32534

QUESTIONS

Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696
	Action Number: 32534
	Action Type: [C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)

QUESTIONS**Determination of Reporting Requirements**

Answer all questions that apply. The Reason(s) statements are calculated based on your answers and may provide additional guidance.

Was or is this venting or flaring caused by an emergency or malfunction	Yes
Did or will this venting 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 notification of a major venting or flaring	Yes, major venting or flaring of natural gas.
The operator shall file a form C-141 instead of a form C-129 for a release that includes liquid during venting or flaring that is or may be a major or minor release under 19.13.297 NMAC.	
Was there or will there be at least 50 MCF of natural gas vented or flared during this event	Yes
Did this venting 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

Unregistered Facility Site

Please provide the facility details, if the venting or flaring occurred or is occurring at a facility that does not have an Facility ID (##) yet.

Facility or Site Name	Cedar Canyon 22 CTB
Facility Type	Tank Battery - (TB)

Equipment Involved

Primary Equipment Involved	Other (Specify)
Additional details for Equipment Involved. Please specify	Emergency Flare triggered by ETC pipeline shut-in to Oxy due to their south station compressor station was having facility equipment issues due to the extreme weather conditions affecting their power and facility.

Representative Compositional Analysis of Vented or Flared Natural Gas

Please provide the mole percent for the percentage questions in this group.

Methane (CH4) percentage	75
Nitrogen (N2) percentage, if greater than one percent	1
Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) PPM, rounded up	0
Carbon Dioxide (CO2) percentage, if greater than one percent	0
Oxygen (O2) 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 Sulfide (H2S) PPM quality requirement	Not answered.
Carbon Dioxide (CO2) percentage quality requirement	Not answered.
Oxygen (O2) percentage quality requirement	Not answered.

Date(s) and Time(s)

Date venting or flaring was discovered or commenced	05/30/2021
Time venting or flaring was discovered or commenced	08:50 PM
Is the venting or flaring event complete	Yes
Date venting or flaring was terminated	06/01/2021
Time venting or flaring was terminated	12:30 AM
Total duration of venting or flaring in hours, if venting or flaring has terminated	3
Longest duration of cumulative hours within any 24-hour period during this event	3

Measured or Estimated Volume of Vented or Flared Natural Gas

Natural Gas Vented (Mcf) Details	Not answered.
Natural Gas Flared (Mcf) Details	Cause: Midstream Emergency Maintenance Other (Specify) Natural Gas Flared Spilled: 6,389 Mcf Recovered: 0 Mcf Lost: 6,389 Mcf]
Other Released Details	Not answered.
Additional details for Measured or Estimated Volume(s). Please specify	Emergency Flare Meter
Is this a gas only submission (i.e. only 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 or flaring a result of downstream activity	Yes
Date notified of downstream activity requiring this venting or flaring	Not answered.
Time notified of downstream activity requiring this venting 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, this emissions event was caused by third-party pipeline operator, ETC, whose south station compressor station was having facility equipment issues due to the extreme weather conditions affecting their power and facility. As a result of their downstream facility issues, the pipeline was shut-in to Oxy, without advance warning or notification. Oxy immediately communicated with ETC personnel, upon the shut-in, and was informed that the issue was due to weather conditions causing power issues and equipment failures, which were affecting their facility and was causing high inlet scrubber levels necessitating an immediate pipeline shut in. The disruption to the ETC gas pipeline which shut in OXY's ability to send gas to the ETC gas system, is downstream of Oxy's custody transfer point and out of Oxy's control to prevent and/or avoid. All OXY compressor equipment was running at maximized optimization prior to the ETC gas pipeline shut in. This event was completely out of OXY's control to prevent from occurring but OXY made every effort to control and minimize excess emissions while ETC resolved their downstream facility issues. OXY routed all stranded gas to a flare in order to minimize emissions as much as possible and also started spare compression equipment at its sister station, Section 8 facility, in an effort to reduce and mitigate flaring until ETC reopened their gas pipeline to Oxy.
Steps taken to limit the duration and magnitude of venting or flaring	In this case, the steps taken to limit duration and magnitude of flaring was for Oxy production techs to quickly respond to the compression equipment alarms and sudden flaring at this facility by contacting ETC personnel to discover the cause of their gas pipeline shut-in to Oxy. ETC informed OXY that the issues were due to weather conditions causing power issues and equipment failures, which were affecting their downstream facility and was causing high inlet scrubber levels necessitating an immediate pipeline shut in. OXY was in communication with ETC personnel throughout the gas pipeline shut in and brought the OXY facility compression equipment back online as soon as the outage was over. Flaring ceased as soon as all of Oxy's facility compression equipment was back to running at maximized optimization and the spare compression equipment at Section 8 facility was shut down.
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 this flaring event as this problem occurred downstream of OXY's custody transfer point and is out of OXY's control to foresee, prevent and/or avoid. The only actions that Oxy can take and handle that is within its control, during these situations, is to keep constant communication with ETC personnel during sudden and unexpected gas pipeline shut-ins to Oxy, in an effort to be prepared to return to normal working operations in a safe and diligent manner.

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CONDITIONS

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Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696
	Action Number: 32534
	Action Type: [C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
system	If the information provided in this report requires an amendment, submit a [C-129] Request to Amend Venting and/or Flaring Incident, utilizing your incident number from this event.	6/17/2021