



Certificate of Analysis

Number: 6030-20110087-001A

Artesia Laboratory

200 E Main St.

Artesia, NM 88210

Phone 575-746-3481

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

Nov. 17, 2020

Field: NMSW
Station Name: Corral Compressor Station 2 South
Station Number: N/A
Sample Point: N/A
Meter Number:
County: Eddy
Type of Sample: Spot-Cylinder
Heat Trace Used: N/A
Sampling Method: Fill and Purge
Sampling Company: OXY

Sampled By: Jesus Escobedo
Sample Of: Gas Spot
Sample Date: 11/11/2020 01:09
Sample Conditions: 1265 psig Ambient: 49 °F
Effective Date: 11/11/2020 01:09
Method: GPA 2286
Cylinder No: 1111-001162
Instrument: 6030_GC2 (Agilent GC-7890B)
Last Inst. Cal.: 08/25/2020 8:12 AM
Analyzed: 11/17/2020 12:40:16 by PGS

Analytical Data

Components	Un-normalized Mol %	Mol. %	Wt. %	GPM at 14.65 psia		
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.000	0.000	0.000		GPM TOTAL C2+	6.390
Nitrogen	1.332	1.320	1.675		GPM TOTAL C3+	3.359
Methane	76.899	76.201	55.381		GPM TOTAL iC5+	0.805
Carbon Dioxide	0.171	0.169	0.337			
Ethane	11.459	11.355	15.468	3.031		
Propane	5.781	5.728	11.443	1.575		
Iso-butane	0.846	0.838	2.207	0.274		
n-Butane	2.259	2.238	5.893	0.705		
Iso-pentane	0.642	0.636	2.079	0.232		
n-Pentane	0.766	0.759	2.481	0.275		
Hexanes Plus	0.763	0.756	3.036	0.298		
	100.918	100.000	100.000	6.390		

Calculated Physical Properties

Relative Density Real Gas	Total	C6+
	0.7649	3.0584
Calculated Molecular Weight	22.07	88.58
Compressibility Factor	0.9960	

GPA 2172 Calculation:

Calculated Gross BTU per ft³ @ 14.65 psia & 60°F

Real Gas Dry BTU	1308	4763
Water Sat. Gas Base BTU	1285	4680
Ideal, Gross HV - Dry at 14.65 psia	1302.9	4763.5
Ideal, Gross HV - Wet	1280.1	0.000
Net BTU Dry Gas - real gas	1188	
Net BTU Wet Gas - real gas	1167	

Comments: H2S Field Content 0 ppm

Hydrocarbon Laboratory Manager

Quality Assurance: The above analyses are performed in accordance with ASTM, UOP, GPA guidelines for quality assurance, unless otherwise stated.



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Sample Conditions: 1265 psig
Method: GPA 2286
Cylinder No: 1111-001162
Analyzed: 11/17/2020 13:21:28 by PGS
Sampling Company: OXY

Analytical Data

Components	Mol. %	Wt. %	GPM at 14.65 psia	
Hydrogen Sulfide	NIL	NIL		GPM TOTAL C2+
Nitrogen	1.320	1.675		GPM TOTAL C3+
Methane	76.201	55.381		GPM TOTAL iC5+
Carbon Dioxide	0.169	0.337		
Ethane	11.355	15.468	3.031	
Propane	5.728	11.443	1.575	
Iso-Butane	0.838	2.207	0.274	
n-Butane	2.238	5.893	0.705	
Iso-Pentane	0.636	2.079	0.232	
n-Pentane	0.759	2.481	0.275	
Hexanes	0.374	1.443	0.152	
Heptanes Plus	0.382	1.593	0.146	
	100.000	100.000	6.390	

Calculated Physical Properties

Relative Density Real Gas	0.7649	C7+	3.1738
Calculated Molecular Weight	22.07		91.92
Compressibility Factor	0.9960		

GPA 2172 Calculation:

Calculated Gross BTU per ft³ @ 14.65 psia & 60°F

Real Gas Dry BTU	1308	4850
Water Sat. Gas Base BTU	1285	4766
Ideal, Gross HV - Dry at 14.65 psia	1302.9	4850.4
Ideal, Gross HV - Wet	1280.1	NIL

Comments: H2S Field Content 0 ppm

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Analytical Data

Components	Mol. %	Wt. %	GPM at 14.65 psia	
Hydrogen Sulfide	NIL	NIL		GPM TOTAL C2+ 6.390
Nitrogen	1.320	1.675		
Methane	76.201	55.381		
Carbon Dioxide	0.169	0.337		
Ethane	11.355	15.468	3.031	
Propane	5.728	11.443	1.575	
Iso-Butane	0.838	2.207	0.274	
n-Butane	2.238	5.893	0.705	
Iso-Pentane	0.636	2.079	0.232	
n-Pentane	0.759	2.481	0.275	
i-Hexanes	0.229	0.880	0.092	
n-Hexane	0.145	0.563	0.060	
Benzene	0.036	0.125	0.010	
Cyclohexane	0.091	0.348	0.031	
i-Heptanes	0.135	0.566	0.054	
n-Heptane	0.027	0.125	0.013	
Toluene	0.015	0.065	0.005	
i-Octanes	0.065	0.307	0.029	
n-Octane	0.003	0.015	0.001	
Ethylbenzene	0.001	0.002	NIL	
Xylenes	0.003	0.010	0.001	
i-Nonanes	0.005	0.025	0.002	
n-Nonane	0.001	0.003	NIL	
i-Decanes	NIL	NIL	NIL	
n-Decane	NIL	0.001	NIL	
Undecanes	NIL	0.001	NIL	
Dodecanes	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Tridecanes	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Tetradecanes Plus	NIL	NIL	NIL	
	100.000	100.000	6.390	



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Sampling Company: OXY

Calculated Physical Properties	Total
Calculated Molecular Weight	22.073

GPA 2172 Calculation:**Calculated Gross BTU per ft³ @ 14.65 psia & 60°F**

Real Gas Dry BTU	1308.0
Water Sat. Gas Base BTU	1285.2
Relative Density Real Gas	0.7649
Compressibility Factor	0.9960

Comments: H2S Field Content 0 ppm

Hydrocarbon Laboratory Manager

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UPSET EVENT SPECIFIC JUSTIFICATIONS FORM**Facility:** Corral 2S CS**Start Date:** 06/10/2021 @ 12:30 PM**End Date:** 06/10/2021 @ 06:30 PM**Cause:** Compressor Malfunction> Extreme Ambient Temperature**Duration of event:** 6 hours**Total MCF:** 3454**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 or prevented by good design, operation, and preventative maintenance practices. Internal OXY procedures ensure that upon gas compressor unit and/or multiple unit shutdown, production techs 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 techs must assess whether compressor unit shutdown is due to damage and repair is needed, or whether there are other reasons for its cause. In this case, Oxy production techs determined that the cause of all its compression equipment automatically shutting down at all three (3) compressor stations, were due to high discharge temperature malfunction alarms, that were triggered by the area's extreme scorching temperatures affecting the compression equipment. These without warning malfunctions were triggered by the combination of extremely high ambient temperatures and certain engine operating conditions (despite proper design and operation), that caused all three (3) facilities compression equipment to overheat, which prompted all of the compressor engine's sensors to abruptly shut down each of the units concurrently to avoid catastrophic damage to the internal engine components. The extreme scorching ambient temperatures caused the compression equipment to automatically shut down several times between 12:00 PM to 06:00 PM

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

Internal OXY procedures ensure that upon gas compressor unit and/or multiple unit shutdown, production techs 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 techs must assess whether compressor unit shutdown is due to damage and repair is needed, or whether there are other reasons for its cause. In this case, Oxy production techs determined that the cause of all its compression equipment automatically shutting down at all three (3) compressor stations, were due to high discharge temperature malfunction alarms, that were triggered by the area's extreme scorching temperatures affecting the compression equipment. These without warning malfunctions were triggered by the combination of extremely high ambient temperatures and certain engine operating conditions (despite proper design and operation), that caused all three (3) facilities compression equipment to overheat, which prompted all of the compressor engine's sensors to abruptly shut down each of the units concurrently to avoid catastrophic damage to the internal engine components. Due to the increasing scorching ambient temperatures, exceeding 104 degrees, all three (3) facilities were experiencing repeat high discharge temperature malfunction alarms between the hours of 12:00 PM to 06:00

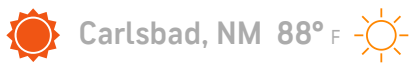
PM. Oxy production techs responded quickly to the malfunction alarms, and arrived on-site to the Corral 1S facility first, as this facility is unmanned and the techs had to travel from another facility. Upon arrival to this facility, an immediate visible inspection of the compression equipment did not provide any additional causes for the compression equipment to have malfunctioned, other than all the units were engaging in high discharge temperature alarms, brought on by the extreme scorching heat of the day temperatures affecting the units, causing them to run hotter and overheat. After immediately resetting the compression equipment's alarm, all of the compressors were restarted and returned to normal working operations. Afterwards, Oxy production techs drove to the Corral 2 North facility to perform the same corrective actions at that facility. Oxy production techs then drove over to the Corral 2S compressor station to perform the same corrective procedures. Oxy production techs stayed at the Corral 2S compressor station to monitor the compression equipment, given that the area's afternoon hot ambient temperatures were exceeding 104 degrees. Production techs were having to drive back and forth between all three (3) facilities to reset the malfunction alarms and restart compression equipment. Call was placed to the compressor equipment owner's, USA Compressor, who was short staffed at the time, and who informed the Oxy production tech that the heat was affecting equipment across the area, and the earliest a mechanic could be sent out, would be sometime in the next day or so. Therefore, Oxy production techs, who are trained to assess, scope out problems and resolve issues as quickly as possible, reset the alarm panels and attempted a restart of the facility's compression equipment. Oxy production techs remained on-site within all three facilities until they were assured that no further issues would occur with the compression equipment. All of the compression equipment was working normally and in good working operation prior to the malfunctions automatically shutting down the compression equipment. Though sudden and unexpected malfunctioning compressor issues occurred at Corral 1S and Corral 2N compressor stations, OXY routed the overflow of stranded gas to flare at Corral 2S compressor station in an effort to mitigate emissions for this event as the flare at this location can accommodate a higher volume of gas and as a safety measure effort to protect equipment, environment, and personnel.

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. Oxy cannot take any corrective actions to eliminate the cause and potential reoccurrence of compressor malfunctions as notwithstanding proper gas compressor design and operation, various forms of mechanical or technical issues can be sudden, reasonably unforeseeable and unexpected which can cause compressor unit malfunctions to occur without warning or advance notice. As in this case, the combination of extremely high scorching ambient temperatures and certain engine operating conditions (despite proper design and operation), caused the facilities compression equipment to overheat, which triggered all of the compressor engine's sensors to abruptly shut down each of the units concurrently to avoid catastrophic damage to the internal engine components. Oxy production techs performed visual inspection of the compression equipment, at each of the respective facility, simply reset the alarm panels and restarted each of the compressor units back to normal working service during each automatic malfunction shutdown episode. Oxy continually strives to maintain and operate its facility equipment in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions and reducing the number of emission events. The only actions that Oxy can take and handle that is within its control, is to continue with its compression equipment preventative maintenance program for this facility's compression equipment.

Elsa predicted to regain tropical-storm force just off the Northeast Coast. Get the fore...

Elsa spares Tamp;



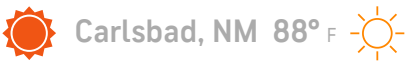
Search Location

NOW HOURLY DAILY RADAR MINUTECAST MONTHLY AIR QUALITY

June 2021							DAILY →
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
30	31	1	2	3	4	5	
84° 67°	77° 63°	80° 60°	87° 60°	84° 60°	86° 59°	96° 63°	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
99° 67°	101° 66°	103° 63°	105° 66°	108° 66°	107° 67°	100° 76°	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
99° 75°	100° 72°	95° 64°	98° 70°	96° 66°	98° 63°	99° 64°	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
107° 70°	89° 72°	96° 68°	105° 71°	101° 71°	105° 77°	100° 71°	

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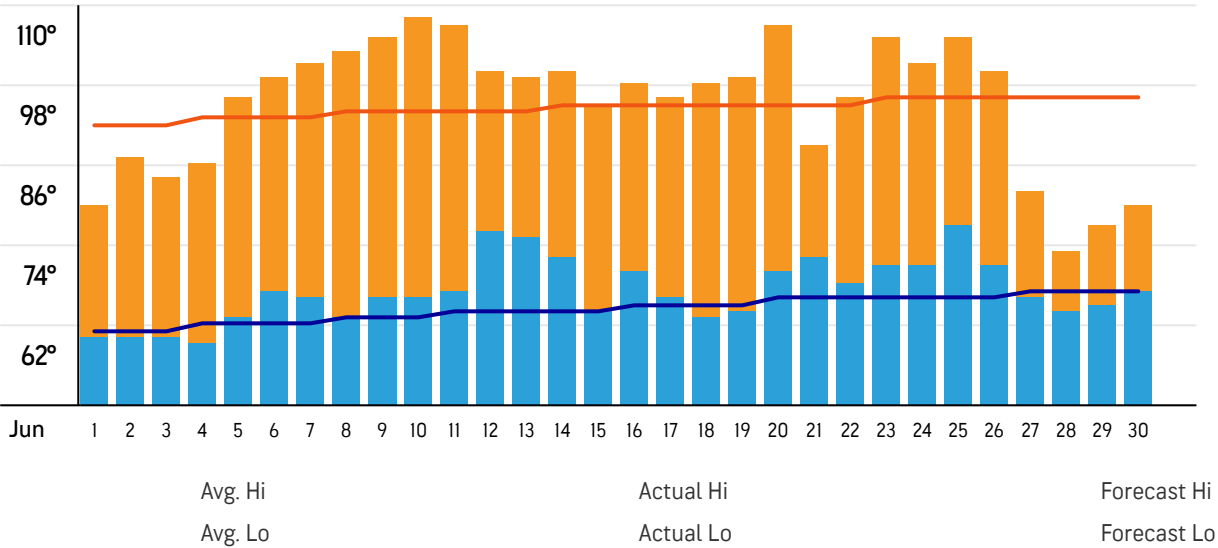
Search Location

AD



TEMPERATURE GRAPH

°F



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
Phone:(575) 748-1283 Fax:(575) 748-9720

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 36427

QUESTIONS

Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696 Action Number: 36427 Action Type: [C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)
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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 19.13.29.7 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	Corral 2S Compressor Station
Facility Type	Compressor Station - (CS)

Equipment Involved

Primary Equipment Involved	Other (Specify)
Additional details for Equipment Involved. Please specify	Emergency Flare>Compressor Malfunction> Extreme Ambient Temperature

Representative Compositional Analysis of Vented or Flared Natural Gas

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

Methane (CH4) percentage	76
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	06/10/2021
Time venting or flaring was discovered or commenced	12:00 PM
Is the venting or flaring event complete	Yes
Date venting or flaring was terminated	06/10/2021
Time venting or flaring was terminated	06:00 PM
Total duration of venting or flaring in hours, if venting or flaring has terminated	6
Longest duration of cumulative hours within any 24-hour period during this event	6

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 Spilled: 3,454 Mcf Recovered: 0 Mcf Lost: 3,454 Mcf]
Other Released Details	Not answered.
Additional details for Measured or Estimated Volume(s). Please specify	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	No
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	See Justification Form>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 or prevented by good design, operation, and preventative maintenance practices.
Steps taken to limit the duration and magnitude of venting or flaring	See Justification Form >As in this case, the combination of extremely high scorching ambient temperatures and certain engine operating conditions (despite proper design and operation), caused the facilities compression equipment to overheat, which triggered all of the compressor engine's sensors to abruptly shut down each of the units concurrently to avoid catastrophic damage to the internal engine components. Oxy production techs performed visual inspection of the compression equipment, at each of the respective facility, simply reset the alarm panels and restarted each of the compressor units back to normal working service during each automatic malfunction shutdown episode.
Corrective actions taken to eliminate the cause and reoccurrence of venting or flaring	See Justification Form >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. Oxy cannot take any corrective actions to eliminate the cause and potential reoccurrence of compressor malfunctions as notwithstanding proper gas compressor design and operation, various forms of mechanical or technical issues can be sudden, reasonably unforeseeable and unexpected which can cause compressor unit malfunctions to occur without warning or advance notice. As in this case, the combination of extremely high scorching ambient temperatures and certain engine operating conditions (despite proper design and operation), caused the facilities compression equipment to overheat, which triggered all of the compressor engine's sensors to abruptly shut down each of the units concurrently to avoid catastrophic damage to the internal engine components. Oxy production techs performed visual inspection of the compression equipment, at each of the respective facility, simply reset the alarm panels and restarted each of the compressor units back to normal working service during each automatic malfunction shutdown episode. Oxy continually strives to maintain and operate its facility equipment in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions and reducing the number of emission events. The only actions that Oxy can take and handle that is within its control, is to continue with its compression equipment preventative maintenance program for this facility's compression equipment.

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CONDITIONS

Action 36427

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Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696
	Action Number: 36427
	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.	7/14/2021