

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:** 10/11/2021**Duration of event:** 10 Hours 30 Minutes**MCF Flared:** 58**Flare Start Time:** 10:00 PM**End Time:** 10/12/2021@ 08:00 AM**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.

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, this event was caused by high line pressure spikes in Energy Transfer's pipeline, which 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. Until Energy Transfer's downstream facilities were able to handle the volume of gas sent to them, the spikes in line pressures, in each flaring occasion, 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, this event was caused by high line pressure spikes in Energy Transfer's pipeline, which 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. Until Energy Transfer's downstream facilities were able to handle the volume of gas sent to them, the spikes in line pressures, in each flaring occasion, 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. During these sudden and unexpected flaring events, OXY personnel continually monitored the Energy Transfer line pressures 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 I1625 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 57810

QUESTIONS

Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696
	Action Number: 57810
	Action Type: [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 additional 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	Yes
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 (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 and/or flaring was discovered or commenced	10/11/2021
Time venting and/or flaring was discovered or commenced	08:00 AM
Time venting and/or flaring was terminated	11:59 PM
Cumulative hours during this event	10

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: 58 Mcf Recovered: 0 Mcf Lost: 58 Mcf
Other Released Details	Not answered.
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 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, this event was caused by high line pressure spikes in Energy Transfer's pipeline, which 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. Until Energy Transfer's downstream facilities were able to handle the volume of gas sent to them, the spikes in line pressures, in each flaring occasion, 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.
Steps taken to limit the duration and magnitude of venting and/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, this event was caused by high line pressure spikes in Energy Transfer's pipeline, which 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. Until Energy Transfer's downstream facilities were able to handle the volume of gas sent to them, the spikes in line pressures, in each flaring occasion, 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. During these sudden and unexpected flaring events, OXY personnel continually monitored the Energy Transfer line pressures 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.
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.

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

CONDITIONS

Action 57810

CONDITIONS

Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696
	Action Number: 57810
	Action Type: [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.	10/25/2021