

Volumetrics Inc.

3710 East Rio Grande St, Victoria, TX-77901

Phone: 361-827-4024

Work Order Company: OXY USA INC 4000501489 Field/Location: **NMSW** Sampled by: OXY/JE SPOT-CYLINDER

Station Name: CORRAL COMPRESSOR STA 2 SOUTH FUEL SKID OUTLE Sample Type:

Sample Temperature (F): Station Number: NA Sample Pressure (PSIG): Sample Date: 2/23/22 1:30 PM 125 **Analysis Date:** 3/7/22 11:00 AM Flow rate (MCF/Day): NA Instrument: INFICON Ambient Temperature (F): 23

Sampling method: Calibration/Verification Date: 3/7/2022 FILL & EMPTY

Cylinder Number: Heat Trace used: YES 27784

NATURAL GAS ANALYSIS: GPA 2261

	Un-Normalized	Normalized	GPM	GPM	GPM
Components	Mol%	Mol%	14.650	14.730	15.025
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.0000	0.0000			
Nitrogen	1.3240	1.3598			
Methane	75.6525	77.7008			
Carbon Dioxide	0.1877	0.1928			
Ethane	11.5036	11.8151	3.153	3.170	3.234
Propane	5.8586	6.0172	1.654	1.663	1.696
Isobutane	0.7572	0.7777	0.254	0.255	0.260
N-butane	1.6243	1.6683	0.525	0.528	0.538
Isopentane	0.2101	0.2158	0.079	0.079	0.081
N-Pentane	0.1809	0.1858	0.067	0.068	0.069
Hexanes Plus	0.0650	0.0667	0.029	0.029	0.030
Total	97 3638	100 0000			

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

Physical Properties (Calculated)	14.650 psia	14.730 psia	15.025 psia
Total GPM Ethane+	5.761	5.792	5.908
Total GPM Iso-Pentane+	0.175	0.176	0.179
Compressibility (Z)	0.9965	0.9965	0.9964
Specific Gravity (Air=1) @ 60 °F	0.7242	0.7242	0.7243
Molecular Weight	20.911	20.911	20.911
Gross Heating Value	14.650 psia	14.730 psia	15.025 psia
Dry, Real (BTU/Ft ³)	1244.9	1251.8	1276.9
Wet, Real (BTU/Ft ³)	1223.3	1230.0	1254.7
Dry, Ideal (BTU/Ft ³)	1240.6	1247.4	1272.3
Wet, Ideal (BTU/Ft ³)	1219.0	1225.7	1250.2

Temperature base 60 °F

Comment: FIELD H2S =0 PPM

Verified by

Mostaq Ahammad Petroleum Chemist Approved by

Deann Friend Laboratory Manager

UPSET FLARING EVENT SPECIFIC JUSTIFICATIONS FORM

Facility: Corral 2S CS Date: 07/20/2022

Duration of event: 7 Hour 41 Minutes **MCF Flared:** 1240

Start Time: 09:25 AM End Time: 05:06 PM

Cause: Multiple Compressor Malfunctions > Corral Gorge CTB > Repairs

Method of Flared Gas Measurement: Gas Flare Meter

Comments: This upset event was not caused by any wells associated with the facility.

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

In this case, there were two gas compressor units, units 7 and 11 at Corral Gorge CTB, which had malfunctioned suddenly and without warning, due to detonation and automatically shut down. Detonation is an internal compressor malfunction and 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. Compressor malfunctions can be caused by a number of things, such as fuel quality change, external and internal temperature changes, psi changes, oil issues, plugs and valves failing, etc.; and these compressors are engineered to shutdown at a certain maximum speeds, internal/external temperatures and pressure capacity in order to avoid catastrophic damage to the compressor units itself. As it pertains to this event, there were no alarms on the compressors CAT panel, to indicate why several detonation malfunctions kept occurring, although the area was suffering from extreme ambient heat temperatures exceeding 100 degrees. Once the compressor unit's shutdown, Oxy production techs received the malfunction compression alarms and as soon as possible, quickly made their way to the Corral Gorge CTB to troubleshoot the malfunctioning unit. As there was there was no gas takeaway due to the malfunctioning compressor units, field psi increased until set psi levels were reached which triggered flaring at the Corral 2 South compressor station, as a safety measure for operations, facility equipment, and personnel. USA gas compressor units was working as designed and operated normally prior to the sudden and without warning detonation malfunction of the compressor units at the Corral Gorge CTB. This incident was completely out of OXY's control to prevent from happening yet OXY made every effort to control and minimize emissions as much as possible during this event by working safely and diligently during this event. Though sudden and unexpected issues occurred at the Corral Gorge CTB, OXY routed the overflow of stranded gas to flare at the Corral 2 South compressor station to mitigate emissions for this event as the flare at this location can accommodate a higher volume of gas and to protect equipment, environment, and personnel.

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 conducting 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 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. 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. The flare

at this facility has a 98% combustion efficiency in order to lessen emissions as much as possible. In this case, there were two gas compressor units, units 7 and 11 at Corral Gorge CTB, which had malfunctioned due to detonation and automatically shut down. Detonation is an internal compressor malfunction and 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. Compressor malfunctions can be caused by a number of things, such as fuel quality change, external and internal temperature changes, psi changes, oil issues, plugs and valves failing, etc.; and these compressors are engineered to shutdown at a certain maximum speeds, internal/external temperatures and pressure capacity in order to avoid catastrophic damage to the compressor units itself. As it pertains to this event, there were no alarms on the compressors CAT panel, to indicate why several detonation malfunctions kept occurring, although the area was suffering from extreme ambient heat temperatures exceeding 100 degrees. Once the compressor unit's shutdown, Oxy production techs received the malfunction compression alarms and as soon as possible, quickly made their way to the Corral Gorge CTB to troubleshoot the malfunctioning unit. As there was there was no gas takeaway due to the malfunctioning compressor units, field psi increased until set psi levels were reached which triggered flaring at the Corral 2 South compressor station, as a safety measure for operations, facility equipment, and personnel. Once production techs arrived at the Corral Gorge CTB, they quickly inspected and cleared the alarms. After several attempts to restart the units were unsuccessful, a call was made to USA Compression to dispatch a compressor mechanic. A compressor mechanic was in the area, yet due to the high volume of calls/requests for a compressor mechanic, a delay in arrival by the mechanic would occur. Several wells were choked back to mitigate flaring until a compressor mechanic could arrive to resolve the compressor engines issues. After a few hours, USA Compression's compressor mechanic arrived and began to troubleshoot the malfunctioning compressor engines along with the Oxy production tech to assist. It was determined that more than likely, the extreme ambient heat temperatures, over the last few days, which exceeded 100 degrees, affected the compressor engines and caused them to overheat, internally and externally, and therefore would not re-start. The compressor mechanic and the Oxy production tech were able to re-start the compressor engines and bring them back to working service. Once all gas compressor units reached their optimized working operation and speed, did flaring cease at Corral 2 South compressor station facility.

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

Oxy is limited in the corrective actions to eliminate this type of cause and potential reoccurrence of flaring 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. 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. Oxy has a strong and positive compression equipment preventative maintenance program in place. 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 all its facilities and continually work with its compression rental owners during periods of extreme weather temperature conditions affecting facility equipment to resolve those issues in a timely manner, should they occur suddenly and without warning.

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

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**

DEFINITIONS

Action 130911

DEFINITIONS

Operator:	OGRID:
OXY USA INC	16696
P.O. Box 4294	Action Number:
Houston, TX 772104294	130911
	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 130911

Ql	JESTIONS	
Operator: OXY USA INC	OGRID: 16696	
P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	Action Number: 130911	
	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	[fAPP2126640958] CORRAL #2 SOUTH COMP STATION	

Determination of Reporting Requirements			
Answer all questions that apply. The Reason(s) statements are calculated based on your answers and may provide addional guidance.			
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, major 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 v Was there at least 50 MCF of natural gas vented and/or flared during this event	venting and/or flaring that is or may be a major or minor release under 19.15.29.7 NMAC. 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 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 > Multiple Compressor Malfunctions > Corral Gorge CTB > Repairs	

Representative Compositional Analysis of Vented or Flared Natural Gas		
Please provide the mole percent for the percentage questions in this group.		
Methane (CH4) percentage	78	
Nitrogen (N2) percentage, if greater than one percent	1	
Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) PPM, rounded up	0	
Carbon Dioxide (C02) percentage, if greater than one percent	0	
Oxygen (02) 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 Sufide (H2S) PPM quality requirement	Not answered.	
Carbon Dioxide (C02) percentage quality requirement	Not answered.	
Oxygen (02) percentage quality requirement	Not answered.	

QUESTIONS, Page 2

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Action 130911

Filotie.(303) 470-3470 Fax.(303) 470-3402	
QUESTIONS (continued)	
Operator:	OGRID:
OXY USA INC	16696
P.O. Box 4294	Action Number:
Houston, TX 772104294	130911

QUESTIONS

Date(s) and Time(s)		
Date vent or flare was discovered or commenced 07/20/2022		
Time vent or flare was discovered or commenced	09:25 AM	
Time vent or flare was terminated	05:06 PM	
Cumulative hours during this event	7	

Action Type:

[C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)

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: 1,240 Mcf Recovered: 0 Mcf Lost: 1,240 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 this vent or flare a result of downstream activity	No	
Was notification of downstream activity received by this operator	Not answered.	
Downstream OGRID that should have notified this operator	Not answered.	
Date notified of downstream activity requiring this vent or flare	Not answered.	
Time notified of downstream activity requiring this vent or flare	Not answered.	

teps 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	In this case, there were two gas compressor units, units 7 and 11 at Corral Gorge CTB, which had malfunctioned suddenly and without warning, due to detonation and automatically shut down. Detonation is an internal compressor malfunction and 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. Compressor malfunctions can be caused by a number of things, such as fuel quality change, external and internal temperature changes, psi changes, oil issues, plugs and valves failing, etc.; and these compressors are engineered to shutdown at a certain maximum speeds, internal/external temperatures and pressure capacity in order to avoid catastrophic damage to the compressor units itself. As it pertains to this event, there were no alarms on the compressors CAT panel, to indicate why several detonation malfunctions kept occurring, although the area was suffering from extreme ambient heat temperatures exceeding 100 degrees. Once the compressor unit's shutdown, Oxy production techs received the malfunction compression alarms and as soon as possible, quickly made their way to the Corral Gorge CTB to troubleshoot the malfunctioning unit. As there was there was no gas takeaway due to the malfunctioning compressor units, field psi increased until set psi levels were reached which triggered flaring at the Corral 2 South compressor station, as a safety measure for operations, facility equipment, and personnel. USA gas compressor units was working as designed and operated normally prior to the sudden and without warning detonation malfunction of the compressor units at the Corral Gorge CTB.
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Action 130911

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P.O. Box 4294	Action Number:
Houston, TX 772104294	130911
	Action Type:
	[C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I acknowledge that I am authorized to submit a Venting and/or Flaring (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.
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.
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.
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.
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 130911

CONDITIONS

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P.O. Box 4294	Action Number:
Houston, TX 772104294	130911
	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.	8/2/2022