



Certificate of Analysis

Number: 6030-24010190-001A

Artesia Laboratory

200 E Main St.

Artesia, NM 88210

Phone 575-746-3481

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

Jan. 18, 2024

Field:	PERMIAN_RESOURCES	Sampled By:	Roberto Andrade
Station Name:	Falcon Ridge CGL Check	Sample Of:	Gas Spot
Station Number:	16920C	Sample Date:	01/16/2024 01:45
Station Location:	OP-L3821-CS001	Sample Conditions:	1212.9 psig, @ 93.1 °F Ambient: 25 °F
Sample Point:	Meter	Effective Date:	01/16/2024 01:45
Formation:	NEW_MEXICO	Flow Rate:	9433.446 MSCFD
County:	Lea	Method:	GPA-2261M
Well Name:	CDP	Cylinder No:	1111-007142
Type of Sample: :	Spot-Cylinder	Instrument:	70104251 (Inficon GC-MicroFusion)
Heat Trace Used:	N/A	Last Inst. Cal.:	01/15/2024 0:00 AM
Sampling Method: :	Fill and Purge	Analyzed:	01/17/2024 12:26:56 by EBH
Sampling Company: :	SPL		

Analytical Data

Components	Un-normalized Mol %	Mol. %	Wt. %	GPM at 14.65 psia
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Nitrogen	1.2630	1.2839	1.5206	
Carbon Dioxide	1.0472	1.0645	1.9807	
Methane	68.8088	69.9451	47.4405	
Ethane	12.6002	12.8083	16.2829	3.422
Propane	8.8294	8.9752	16.7325	2.470
Iso-Butane	1.2093	1.2293	3.0208	0.402
n-Butane	2.8878	2.9355	7.2135	0.924
Iso-Pentane	0.6543	0.6651	2.0288	0.243
n-Pentane	0.5769	0.5864	1.7887	0.212
Hexanes	0.2932	0.2980	1.0857	0.122
Heptanes	0.1717	0.1745	0.7393	0.080
Octanes	0.0323	0.0328	0.1584	0.017
Nonanes Plus	0.0014	0.0014	0.0076	0.001
	98.3755	100.0000	100.0000	7.893

Calculated Physical Properties	Total	C9+
Calculated Molecular Weight	23.65	128.26
Compressibility Factor	0.9954	
Relative Density Real Gas	0.8201	4.4283

GPA 2172 Calculation:

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

Real Gas Dry BTU	1372.7	6974.4
Water Sat. Gas Base BTU	1349.3	6852.4
Ideal, Gross HV - Dry at 14.65 psia	1366.4	6974.4
Ideal, Gross HV - Wet	1342.5	6852.4

Comments: H2S Field Content 0 ppm
FMP/LSE N/A, WO#4001595465

Hydrocarbon Laboratory Manager

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

UPSET FLARING EVENT SPECIFIC JUSTIFICATIONS FORM**Facility:** Falcon Ridge CGL**Flare Date:** 01/19/2025**Duration of Event:** 3 Hours 20 Minutes**MCF Flared:** 430**Start Time:** 12:00 AM**End Time:** 03:20 AM**Cause:** Emergency Flare > Extreme Freezing Conditions and Temperatures > Multiple Compression Equipment Issues**Method of Flared Gas Measurement:** Gas Flare Meter

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

This event was caused by the sudden, 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 maintenance practices. In this case, extreme freezing weather conditions and temperatures were affecting facility compression equipment, which in turn, triggered multiple brief intermittent flaring occurrences to occur within a 24-hour period. The facility and its equipment were winterized as part of Oxy's usual operations practices for extreme cold weather, by having its equipment insulated and heat traced. Notwithstanding compressor engine design and operation, compressors are inherently dynamic and even the smallest alarms, false or true, can be sudden, reasonably unforeseeable, and unexpected which can cause compression malfunctions to occur. Gas compressor engines are designed to operate in a precise manner and when any type of malfunction occurs, especially when brought upon by extreme weather conditions, it disrupts the gas compressor's operating manner and cuts off engine power, which in turn, prompts an automatic shutdown of the units. Prior to the simultaneous malfunctions occurring, the compressor units were working as designed and operated normally prior to the sudden and without warning malfunctions due to extreme freezing weather conditions and temperatures, affecting the facility. These intermittent flaring incidents were 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.

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

It is OXY's policy to route its 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 notice of flaring, malfunction gas compressor unit and/or multiple unit shutdown alarms, increased sensor line pressure alarms, etc., field production technician personnel are promptly notified, and are instructed to assess the issue as soon as possible 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, extreme freezing weather conditions and temperatures were affecting facility compression equipment, which in turn, triggered multiple intermittent flaring occurrences to occur. The facility and its equipment were winterized as part of Oxy's usual operations practices for extreme cold weather, by having its equipment insulated and heat traced. Notwithstanding compressor engine design and operation, compressors are inherently dynamic and even the smallest alarms, false or true, can be sudden, reasonably unforeseeable, and unexpected which can cause compression malfunctions to occur. Gas compressor engines are designed to operate in a precise manner and when any type of malfunction occurs, especially when brought upon by extreme weather conditions, it disrupts the gas compressor's operating manner and cuts off engine power, which in turn, prompts an automatic

shutdown of the units. Once the on-call Oxy production technician received flaring and compression equipment malfunction alarms, the production technician drove out the facility to resolve the alarms. Upon arrival to the facility, which took some time, the production technician determined that the extreme freezing weather conditions were affecting the gas compression equipment and prompting freezing and mechanical issues to occur. The Oxy production technician called for a compressor mechanic to be dispatched to the facility to assist him with resolving the malfunctioning compression equipment. The dispatched compressor mechanic took some time to arrive at the facility, due to other calls in the area with the same equipment issues. Flaring occurrences would occur in approximately 10–15-minute intervals, and as soon as flaring began, the facility's optimizer would begin to shut in and choke back several wells, which also took time, and the Oxy production tech would continue to attempt restarting gas compressors units as well. Once the compressor mechanic arrived, both the Oxy production tech and the compression mechanic worked together to thaw out frozen lines and increased methanol injection rates to potentially prevent future freezing events, while also restarting sudden and unexpected malfunctioning compression equipment.

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

Oxy is limited in the corrective actions available to them to eliminate the cause and potential reoccurrence of compressor malfunctions as notwithstanding compressor engine design and operation, compressors are inherently dynamic and even the smallest alarms, false or true, can be sudden, reasonably unforeseeable and unexpected which can cause compression malfunctions to occur, thereby, triggering the unit's sensors to automatically shut down the unit to avoid catastrophic damage to the internal engine components. Oxy continually strives to maintain and operate all its equipment in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions and reducing the number of emission events. Oxy has a strong and positive equipment preventative maintenance program in place.

Sante Fe Main Office
Phone: (505) 476-3441

General Information
Phone: (505) 629-6116

Online Phone Directory
<https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/ocd/contact-us>

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources
Oil Conservation Division
1220 S. St Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

DEFINITIONS

Action 427833

DEFINITIONS

Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696
	Action Number: 427833
	Action Type: [C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)

DEFINITIONS

<p>For the sake of brevity and completeness, please allow for the following in all groups of questions and for the rest of this application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 427833

QUESTIONS

Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696
	Action Number: 427833
	Action Type: [C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)

QUESTIONS

Prerequisites <i>Any messages presented in this section, will prevent submission of this application. Please resolve these issues before continuing with the rest of the questions.</i>	
Incident Well	Unavailable.
Incident Facility	[fAPP2333082512] Falcon Ridge CGL CS

Determination of Reporting Requirements <i>Answer all questions that apply. The Reason(s) statements are calculated based on your answers and may provide additional guidance.</i>	
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, minor venting and/or flaring of natural gas.
<i>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.</i>	
Was there at least 50 MCF of natural gas vented and/or flared during this event	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 within 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 > Extreme Freezing Conditions and Temperatures > Multiple Compression Equipment Issues

Representative Compositional Analysis of Vented or Flared Natural Gas <i>Please provide the mole percent for the percentage questions in this group.</i>	
Methane (CH4) percentage	70
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	1
Oxygen (O2) percentage, if greater than one percent	0
<i>If you are venting and/or flaring because of Pipeline Specification, please provide the required specifications for each gas.</i>	
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.

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QUESTIONS, Page 2

Action 427833

QUESTIONS (continued)

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	Action Number: 427833
	Action Type: [C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)

QUESTIONS

Date(s) and Time(s)	
Date vent or flare was discovered or commenced	01/19/2025
Time vent or flare was discovered or commenced	12:00 AM
Time vent or flare was terminated	03:20 AM
Cumulative hours 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: Other Other (Specify) Natural Gas Flared Released: 430 Mcf Recovered: 0 Mcf Lost: 430 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.

Steps 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	<p>This event was caused by the sudden, 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 maintenance practices. In this case, extreme freezing weather conditions and temperatures were affecting facility compression equipment, which in turn, triggered multiple brief intermittent flaring occurrences to occur within a 24-hour period. The facility and its equipment were winterized as part of Oxy's usual operations practices for extreme cold weather, by having its equipment insulated and heat traced. Notwithstanding compressor engine design and operation, compressors are inherently dynamic and even the smallest alarms, false or true, can be sudden, reasonably unforeseeable, and unexpected which can cause compression malfunctions to occur. Gas compressor engines are designed to operate in a precise manner and when any type of malfunction occurs, especially when brought upon by extreme weather conditions, it disrupts the gas compressor's operating manner and cuts off engine power, which in turn, prompts an automatic shutdown of the units. Prior to the simultaneous malfunctions occurring, the compressor units were working as designed and operated normally prior to the sudden and without warning malfunctions due to extreme freezing weather conditions and temperatures, affecting the facility. These intermittent flaring incidents were 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.</p>

<p>Steps taken to limit the duration and magnitude of vent or flare</p>	<p>The facility and its equipment were winterized as part of Oxy's usual operations practices for extreme cold weather, by having its equipment insulated and heat traced. Notwithstanding compressor engine design and operation, compressors are inherently dynamic and even the smallest alarms, false or true, can be sudden, reasonably unforeseeable, and unexpected which can cause compression malfunctions to occur. Gas compressor engines are designed to operate in a precise manner and when any type of malfunction occurs, especially when brought upon by extreme weather conditions, it disrupts the gas compressor's operating manner and cuts off engine power, which in turn, prompts an automatic shutdown of the units. Once the on-call Oxy production technician received flaring and compression equipment malfunction alarms, the production technician drove out the facility to resolve the alarms. Upon arrival to the facility, which took some time, the production technician determined that the extreme freezing weather conditions were affecting the gas compression equipment and prompting freezing and mechanical issues to occur. The Oxy production technician called for a compressor mechanic to be dispatched to the facility to assist him with resolving the malfunctioning compression equipment. The dispatched compressor mechanic took some time to arrive at the facility, due to other calls in the area with the same equipment issues. Flaring occurrences would occur in approximately 10–15-minute intervals, and as soon as flaring began, the facility's optimizer would begin to shut in and choke back several wells, which also took time, and the Oxy production tech would continue to attempt restarting gas compressors units as well. Once the compressor mechanic arrived, both the Oxy production tech and the compression mechanic worked together to thaw out frozen lines and increased methanol injection rates to potentially prevent future freezing events.</p>
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I acknowledge that I am authorized to submit a <i>Venting and/or Flaring</i> (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.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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 427833

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	Action Number: 427833
	Action Type: [C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
shelbyschoepf	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.	2/3/2025