(DO NOT USE THIS FORM FOR PROPOSAL DIFFERENT RESERVOIR. USE "APPLICA" PROPOSALS.) 1. Type of Well: Oil Well Garage. 2. Name of Operator	Energy, Minerals and Nat OIL CONSERVATION 1220 South St. Fra Santa Fe, NM 8 ES AND REPORTS ON WELL LS TO DRILL OR TO DEEPEN OR P.	ural Resources N DIVISION uncis Dr. 17505 S LUG BACK TO A	Form C-103 Revised August 1, 2011 WELL API NO. 30-025-38576 AND 30-025-42139 5. Indicate Type of Lease STATE ☐ FEE ☐ 6. State Oil & Gas Lease No. V07530-0001 7. Lease Name or Unit Agreement Name Linam AGI 8. Wells Number 1 and 2 9. OGRID Number 36785					
DCP Operating Company, LP 3. Address of Operator			10. Pool name of	or Wildcat				
6900 E. Layton Ave, Suite 900, Denv	er CO 80237		Wildcat					
4. Well Location Unit Letter K; 1980 feet from	n the South line and 1980 feet fi	om the West line						
Section 30	Township 18S	Range 37E	NMPM	County Lea				
	11. Elevation <i>(Show whether Di</i> 3,736 GR	R, RKB, RT, GR, etc.)					
12. Check Appropriate Box to In		eport or Other Da	ata					
TEMPORARILY ABANDON 🗍	ENTION TO: PLUG AND ABANDON CHANGE PLANS MULTIPLE COMPL	REMEDIAL WOR COMMENCE DRI CASING/CEMEN	LLING OPNS.	ALTERING CASING P AND A and Notification parameter				
13. Describe proposed or completed of starting any proposed work). proposed completion or recomp	SEE RULE 19.15.7.14 NMAG oletion.	C. For Multiple Com	pletions: Attach v	wellbore diagram of				
for Linam AGI #1 and AGI #2 and Re Wells This is an annual summary submittal of	equest to Continue with Appro	oved Immediate Not and NMOCD relativ	tification Parame	ters for Operation of Both sure, TAG temperature and				
casing annulus pressure for Linam AGI in October 2015.	#1 (API #30-025-38576) and fo	r Linam AGI #2 (AP	I #30-025-42139)	which was brought online				
The analyses of data from both wells have 2017 and was used exclusively until May #2 operated in July 2020 until AGI #1 op 2021 through January 2022, after which, exclusively to AGI #1 through June 2022 simultaneous and switching of well use a NMOCD with the required summary of to keep the approved immediate notifical	y 2019 when flow switched print perated exclusively from August AGI #1 and AGI #2 operated s 3. AGI #2 was used exclusively are noted in the attached annual data for the 2023 calendar year	narily to AGI #2 through February 2 imultaneously and by from July 2023 through summary of the data for the operation of the	ough June 2020. E 021. AGI #2 alon riefly in February ough December 20 ough The purpose of	Both the AGI #1 and AGI e was used from March 2022 before switching 23. The effects of the this submittal is to provide				
The summary of the data and supporting	tables and figures are attached							
SIGNATURE	TITLE <u>Consultant to</u> <u>, RG</u> E-mail addres	DCP Midstream/ G s: aag@geolex.com		E <u>1/21/2024</u> 505-842-8000				
For State Use Only	marx 5		- .	TIE				
APPROVED BY:Conditions of Approval (if any):	TITLE		DA	TE Page 1 of 15				

ANALYSIS OF 2023 ANNUAL TRENDS AND REQUEST TO CONTINUE WITH APPROVED IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION PARAMETERS FOR OPERATION OF LINAM AGI #1 AND LINAM AGI #2 (API #s 30-025-38576 AND 30-025-42139) UNDER R-12546-All

This document presents the results from the analyses of the injection parameter data collected from the Linam AGI #1 and #2 wells which serve the Linam Ranch Gas Processing Facility near Hobbs, NM. Data from the Linam AGI #1 has been collected continuously since 2012 and has been analyzed on a monthly basis by Geolex and transmitted to DCP for reporting to NMOCD as required by ACO-275 and the approved post-workover C-103. In addition, the Linam AGI #2 well was completed and brought online in October 2015. The AGI #2 well was completed in the same injection zone as the AGI #1 approximately 450 feet to the southwest of AGI #1. From the time that the AGI #2 was brought online, injection has been either into both wells simultaneously or solely into one of the two wells. AGI #2 was operated in conjunction with AGI #1 from October 2015 to January 2016 when a switch was made to operate only AGI #1 for the remainder of 2016. In May 2017, DCP switched over to injecting into AGI #2 to allow for the workover of AGI #1. The workover was completed on June 8, 2017, and AGI #1 was brought back online in July 2017 with bottom hole sensors installed. These sensors are now serving to monitor downhole and reservoir conditions since the downhole sensors in AGI #2 failed due to a lightning strike shortly after installation (2015) and will not be able to be repaired until sometime in the future when AGI #2 is worked over. In the meantime, to obtain reservoir data which would have been provided by the downhole PT sensors in AGI #2, a slick line with a pressure recorder was placed into AGI #2 and downhole pressure data are collected under both injection and non-injection conditions for the AGI #2 and AGI #1. Since that time, the downhole sensors in AGI #1 provide the reservoir data needed to evaluate the performance of the two wells. The system continued operating through 2018 with only AGI #1 active while waiting for independent flow meters to be installed/repaired in both wells so that reliable flow information would be available for each well independently. This operational mode (utilizing only AGI #1) continued through April 2019, and, to date, separate volume meters have not been installed/repaired. In May 2019, however, DCP began dividing the flow of acid gas between the two wells by using one or the other well exclusively (see Figure 3). This practice continues today with all flow having gone to AGI #1 from January 2022 through May 2023 and was switched entirely to AGI #2 for the rest of the year. Presently, surface data from both wells is being collected relative to the following parameters:

- Treated Acid Gas (TAG) surface injection pressure (both wells)
- TAG injection temperature (both wells)
- Annular pressure (both wells)
- Bottom Hole pressure and temperature (AGI #1 only beginning 7/2017)
- Overall total TAG flow rate from compressors

The parameters above are currently being measured in both wells in order to monitor the operations of the wells, prevent hydrate formation, and reduce corrosion potential. While improvements have been implemented in the placement of temperature controls, dehydration of TAG during compression, and other systems improvements at the AGI facility, there continue to be variations in the desired and normal

operating levels of the above-referenced parameters. Since these parameters are useful indicators and predictors of potential operational or mechanical problems in the well, various levels of alarms have been established for each of these parameters. These parameters include three which are measured directly (TAG injection pressure, TAG injection temperature, and annular pressure) and one (differential pressure) which is a calculated value (the difference between the two measured parameters of injection and annular pressure). The analyses of the long-term trends in these values have been useful in smoothing out shorter-term variations which can be observed from detailed inspection of hourly data and in the development of appropriate alarm bands for each parameter.

The Linam AGI #1 experienced a tubing leak in late 2011 which was partially addressed in a workover conducted in April/May 2012. At the beginning of 2012 (until the time of the workover) the injection parameters were reviewed, analyzed, and reported weekly to the NMOCD. Following the workover in which the tubing leak was repaired, some compromised production casing was detected immediately above the packer depth. At that time, we recommended keeping only approximately 250 psig on the annular space between the tubing and casing in AGI #1 since, with annular pressure at this level under normal operating conditions, this parameter can serve as a useful indicator of when activity should be initiated to prevent damage to the well or trigger an NMOCD shutdown and/or immediate notification requirements. Concern about this compromised casing was eliminated by stacking packers when the well was worked over again in June 2017. Data from January 2012 through December 2015 are included in our analysis, but only the post-workover data have been used to develop the recommended alarm and emergency shutdown (ESD) levels in conjunction with the requirements of NMOCD Order 12546-All, ACO-275, and the post-workover C-103.

Furthermore, a similar process has been employed on the Linam AGI #2 since it was brought online in October 2015. As described above, this well is equipped with bottom hole (just at top of packer) pressure and temperature measurement capability both inside and outside the tubing. The immediate notification parameters for both wells were developed from long-term analysis of the injection data. Initial testing of the Linam AGI #2 indicated that the pressure variations induced by flow rate and temperature fluctuations in the Linam AGI #1 are influencing the reservoir as measured in the AGI #2 location. This is to be expected as the newer well is completed in the same zone at a distance away from the initial well which we predicted would see the edge of the plume in about 7 years. The Linam AGI #1 has been injecting since 2007.

Data from the AGI #1 was continuously collected and analyzed weekly prior to the original workover in April/May 2012. This data collection, analysis, and reporting continues monthly as mandated by NMOCD. Since it is necessary to evaluate the data from both wells to know how the system is operating overall, the surface data from AGI #2 are also being collected, analyzed, and reported monthly although the reporting requirement for the AGI #2 is quarterly.

The NMOCD also requires that immediate notification parameters and levels be discussed and agreed upon with the agency and that these be periodically reviewed and updated as needed based on operational or regulatory changes. The immediate notification parameters for both wells have been approved by NMOCD and DCP requests no changes in these approved values. With this requirement in mind and for

the purpose of protecting the mechanical integrity and safety of both wells and the overall AGI facility, Geolex monitors these data under contract to DCP to prevent damage to the wells or violation of regulatory requirements or permit constraints.

Geolex has carefully and continuously assembled and analyzed the performance data and trends for the Linam AGI #1 and AGI #2 since 2012 and 2015, respectively. Several important observations can be made from analyzing this data and taking into consideration important system modifications that have occurred in the post-workover period from June 2012 through December 2023. These include the following:

- 1. AGI #1 Post-Workover MIT completed in May 2012
- 2. AGI #1 MIT test completed November 14, 2012
- 3. Bleeding of diesel from casing annular space immediately after the November 2012 AGI #1 MIT test.
- 4. AGI #1 MIT test completed April 30, 2013
- 5. Addition of diesel in annular space after April 2013 AGI #1 MIT and May 2013 plant shutdown
- 6. AGI #1 MIT test completed October 30, 2013
- 7. Failure of the VFD for the cooler on the AGI compressor from February 4 through 9, 2014.
- 8. AGI #1 MIT test completed April 30, 2014
- 9. Addition of diesel in annular space after April 2014 AGI #1 MIT
- 10. AGI #1 MIT test completed September 19, 2014
- 11. AGI #1 MIT test completed March 19, 2015
- 12. AGI #1 MIT test completed September 15, 2015
- 13. AGI #2 brought online with startup in October-November 2015 and operated until January 2016
- 14. AGI #1 MIT test completed March 22, 2016
- 15. AGI #2 MIT test completed April 1, 2016
- 16. AGI #2 TAG lines bled to flare on June 13, 2016 to remove static TAG in line when well is not operating
- 17. AGI #1 MIT test completed September 14, 2016
- 18. AGI #2 MIT test completed February 16, 2017
- 19. AGI #1 Workover completed June 8, 2017 including stacked packer, bottom hole PT gauges
- 20. AGI #1 MIT test completed June 7, 2017 after workover completion
- 21. AGI #2 MIT test completed February 15, 2018
- 22. AGI #1 MIT test completed June 19, 2018
- 23. AGI #2 MIT test completed February 15, 2019
- 24. AGI #1 MIT test completed February 15, 2019
- 25. AGI #1 MIT test completed February 4, 2020
- 26. AGI #2 MIT test completed February 4, 2020
- 27. AGI #1 MIT test completed February 9, 2021
- 28. AGI #2 MIT test completed February 9, 2021
- 29. AGI #1 MIT test completed August 12, 2021
- 30. AGI #1 MIT test completed February 14, 2022
- 31. AGI #2 MIT test completed February 14, 2022

- 32. AGI #1 MIT test completed August 17, 2022
- 33. AGI #1 MIT test completed February 14, 2023
- 34. AGI #2 MIT test completed February 14, 2023
- 35. AGI #1 MIT test completed November 1, 2023

The following trends have been observed in the AGI well data and are reflected in Figures 1-4:

- TAG injection pressure, which was on a slight increasing trend due to slightly increasing average
 temperature of injected TAG, began to level off due to temperature decreases in 2017. This trend
 continued over the last six months of 2018 until flow began cycling between AGI #1 and AGI #2
 in May 2019. The TAG injection pressure and rate has been more variable since 2016 due to inlet
 flow variations.
- 2. AGI #1 was used exclusively following the workover from July 2017 through April 2019. Beginning in May 2019, the flow of TAG was split between the two wells with either one or the other being used with simultaneous operation occurring for only brief periods of time, if at all (Figure 3).
- 3. The TAG injection temperature is significantly lower during periods of low flow or no flow when the other well is being used.
- 4. Pressure in the casing annulus has been consistently tracked; the correlative behavior of annular pressure with flowrate, injection pressure, and temperature confirms both wells have good integrity and are functioning as expected (Figures 1 and 2). The injection temperature is the largest influencer of this parameter under normal conditions.
- 5. The pressure differential between the casing annulus and the TAG injection pressure clearly indicates that no communication currently exists between the tubing and the casing annulus.
- 6. The generally low annular pressures observed, especially in recent years, indicate that the production casing and cement continue to have good integrity.
- 7. TAG injection temperatures can now be lower due to the improvement of water reduction in compression which reduces the potential for hydrate formation at lower temperatures. This has allowed for relatively lower injection temperatures from 2018 to 2023 in AGI #1 and, generally, more stable operational temperatures in AGI #2.
- 8. The behavior of the reservoir in terms of pressure and temperature when switching between wells clearly demonstrates that the bottom hole sensors in AGI #1 are sufficient for recording reservoir conditions in both wells (Figure 4).
- The behavior of the reservoir in response to injection demonstrates that the reservoir is not
 pressuring up significantly and responds quickly to reduction of pressure upon cessation of
 injection.

There is no current indication of the reservoir being pressured up to any significant degree by the injection from Linam AGI #1. This was confirmed during the drilling and testing of AGI #2. Upon startup from any shutdown that lasts more than 6-8 hours it is critical to inject methanol along with the TAG for the initial startup period to prevent the formation of hydrates. While this may no longer be necessary due to the changes which were made in the water removal efficiency of the AGI compressor system, it is a good preventative measure. Prior to the increased water removal efficiency, this effect was observed in the period of March 2013 when hydrate formation during one of these events caused a spike

in TAG injection pressure of approximately 35% over normal pressures due to partial blockage of the injection line and tubing created by hydrate formation. This persisted for several hours until the situation was alleviated by the stabilization of the compressor and the simultaneous injection of methanol to cause the hydrates to be reabsorbed into the TAG. Subsequently, injection pressures and temperatures returned to normal.

It is also critical to maintain temperature control on the injected TAG and to avoid rapid temperature or pressure fluctuations during periods when power failures or other mechanical failures may occur. The extensive and wide variation in TAG injection temperatures resulted in the formation of free water and corrosion within the tubing resulting in a tubing leak which had to be repaired in April/May 2012. Temperature control changes were implemented and helped to significantly control downward swings in temperature and prevent the formation of hydrates. However, in February 2014, there was a failure in the VFD for the cooler on the AGI compressor which persisted for five days. During this time, the TAG temperature increased to at least 150 °F and resulted in a dramatic increase in the annular pressure due to the heating of the diesel fluid in the annular space. TAG temperature as well as annular pressure returned to the normal range once the VFD on the cooler was repaired. The significant spread between TAG injection pressure and the annular pressure maintained even during this heating episode confirms the continued integrity of the well, packer, casing, and tubing. However, the rise in annular pressure has the potential to damage the integrity of the compromised casing in the well and should be avoided in subsequent operations. In response to these issues, DCP undertook and successfully completed a project in 2015 to address the temperature fluctuations resulting from compression controls and to increase the efficiency of water removal to the point where all free water is removed from the TAG prior to injection. This significantly reduces hydrate formation potential in the entire system regardless of temperature variations. This has provided for lower average injection temperatures observed without resulting in hydrate formation.

In October 2015, AGI #2 began operating in a startup mode, switching operation back and forth with AGI #1. This effect is reflected in the trend data shown in Figure 2. Due to a volume meter sensor failure and configuration issues, only total flow to the AGI system can be reliably measured through 2019. For 2021, AGI #1 operated exclusively from January through February with AGI #2 operating the remainder of the year and through February 2022, after which, AGI #1 was operated exclusively through June 2023. AGI #2 was operated exclusively from July 2023 through December 2023. On the rare occasion that both wells are in operation simultaneously, this typically occurs only briefly. See Figure 3 for total flowrate and flowrate of both the AGI #1 and AGI #2 wells.

REVIEW OF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF INJECTION PARAMETERS, DEVELOPMENT OF AND REQUEST TO CONTINUE WITH APPROVED IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION PARAMETERS (API #s 30-025-38576 AND 30-025-42139) UNDER R-12546-All

The statistical analyses of the injection parameter data were initially conducted for the purpose of establishing normal operating levels for the parameters that are automatically monitored. Several data filtering steps were undertaken to take the hourly data, which forms the basis of the analysis, in order to smooth out variability and to account for the physical changes in the well and its operation after the repair of the tubing leak and the workover completed in May 2012. Because the configuration of the well changed dramatically after the workover, only data after the well had stabilized post-workover were used in this analysis. Additionally, in June 2017 during a workover, AGI #1 was equipped with a stacked packer configuration. The bottom hole pressure and temperature sensors installed during the 2017 workover of AGI #1 have been providing excellent data, as shown in Figure 4. During 2018, communication issues between the Halliburton BHPT panel and the plant DCS system were corrected. BHPT readings had been inaccurately reported from November 2017 to June 2018 until this issue was detected. In 2018, for the period affected, we downloaded the data directly from the Halliburton panel and corrected the values. A C-103 was submitted with these corrections in July 2018. The corrected values are used in this analysis. No problems with BHPT readings occurred from 2019 through 2023. It is clear from the variation in these parameters when flow is switched between wells that the conditions measured in the BHPT gauge in AGI #1 reflect the values in the reservoir which would be very similar to AGI #2 if the BHPT gauges in the well were operational.

All the data are summarized in Table 1 and the calculated statistical parameters of arithmetic mean and standard deviation were used to establish base levels and variability for each parameter. The results of these analyses resulted in the immediate notification parameters which were approved both for AGI #2 and the parameters required under ACO-275 for AGI #1.

Based on the analysis of observed trends, the immediate notification parameters which were approved for AGI #1 and the parameters previously approved for AGI# 2 and continued through 2023 remain appropriate to continue through 2024. This is DCPs request and the approved immediate notification parameters are detailed below:

The approved immediate notification parameters for Linam AGI #1 are summarized below:

- 1. Exceedance of the approved MAOP of 2,644 psig for a period greater than two hours.
- 2. Failure of a mechanical integrity test (MIT) of the well.
- 3. Confirmation of any condition that indicates a tubing, packer or casing leak.
- 4. Any increase of the annular pressure to a value that is greater than 1,200 psig
- 5. Any instance in which differential pressure between the injection tubing and injection tubing annulus is less than 100 psig.
- 6. Any release of H₂S at the well which results in an activation of the facility's approved Rule 11 H₂S contingency plan.
- 7. Any workover or maintenance activity that requires intrusive work in the well.

The approved immediate notification parameters for the Linam AGI #2 are summarized below:

- 1. Exceedance of the approved MAOP of 2,644 psig for a period greater than two hours.
- 2. Failure of a mechanical integrity test (MIT) of the well.
- 3. Confirmation of any condition that indicates a tubing, packer or casing leak.
- 4. Any increase of the annular pressure to a value that is more than 80% of the injection pressure.
- 5. Any release of H₂S at the well which results in an activation of the facility's approved Rule 11 H₂S contingency plan.
- 6. Any workover or maintenance activity that requires intrusive work in the well.

Received by OCD: 1/31/2024 3:08:13 PM

 TABLE 1 SUMMARY DATA ANALYSIS OF LINAM AGI #1 AND AGI #2 TRENDS FOR JANUARY 2012 THROUGH DECEMBER 2023

DCP MIDSTREAM LINAM RANCH AGI #1 AND #2 CUMULATIVE INJECTION DATA

DC 1 1		1112/11112		TIVALICITY	101 // 17 / 11	J	MOLATIVE IIV			1	1	I	1	1	I		1
							A C I #4 C f								A CI #2 Cf	T-+-1 CO2	
							AGI #1 Surface								AGI #2 Surface	Total CO2	
				AGI #1 TAG	AGI #1 Surface		Injection/Casing Annular	_	_		AGI #2 Surface Casing		AGI #1		Injection/Casing	Sequestered per	
		TAG Inj	jection	Injection	Casing Annulus		Pressure Differential	Bottom Hole	Bottom Hole	Injection Pressure	Annulus Pressure	Injection	Flowrate	AGI #2 Flowrate	Annular Pressure	month (Metric	
Mo	nth Ended	Pressur	re (psig)	Temperature (°F)	Pressure (psig)	(MSCFPH)	(psig)	Pressure (psig)	Temperature (°F)	(psig)	(psig)	Temperature (°F)	(MSCFPH)	(MSCFPH)	Differential (psig)	Ton)	Notes
January	2012	Jan-12	1385	114			393						N/A	C			No Flow Data Available
February	2012	Feb-12	1448	116			412						N/A	C			No Flow Data Available
March	2012		1475	118			429						N/A	C			No Flow Data Available
April	2012		1474	121			468						N/A			2500	No Flow Data Available
May	2012 2012	May-12 Jun-12	1419 1394	122 118			864 1025						120 113				Plant Workover and Shutdown Plant Workover and Shutdown
June July	2012	Jul-12	1450	121			1023						148			4562	
August	2012		1449	122			1048						137	0		4218	
September	2012		1472	122			995						152	C		4547	
October	2012	Oct-12	1482	118	3 44		1035						167	C		5150	
November	2012	Nov-12	1539	121			1163						191	C		5702	November 14, 2012 MIT Test
December	2012		1446	117			1398						155	C		4775	
January	2013	Jan-13	1445	120			1397						151	C		4664	
February	2013		1515	121			1311						174	0		4845	
March	2013 2013	Mar-13 Apr-13	1550 1544	120 121			1340 1304						179 178			5514	April 30, 2013 MIT Test
April May	2013		1516	116			1001						154			4753	
June	2013	Jun-13	1541	120			1092						166	0		4957	
July	2013	Jul-13	1560	120			1375						177	0		5461	
August	2013		1565	121			1472						171	0		5291	
September	2013		1575	121			1500						179	C		5343	
October	2013	Oct-13	1594	123		+	1503		ļ	1	ļ		174	C			October 30, 2013 MIT Test
November	2013	Nov-13	1576	121			1506			1	_		171			5103	
December	2013	Dec-13	1607	124			1538		1	+	1		175		1	5414	
January	2014		1574	121 126		166	1566			1	-		166	0		5131 5083	
February March	2014 2014	Feb-14 Mar-14	1639 1579	126 121			1528 1568			+	+		182 162	1		5083	
April	2014		1615	123			1547						175				April 30, 2014 MIT Test
May	2014	May-14	1625	123			1280						170	0		5239	
June	2014	Jun-14	1603	121			1277						162	C		4844	
July	2014	Jul-14	1636	123	393	3 167	1243						167	C		5144	1
August	2014	Aug-14	1624				1275						161	C		4971	
September	2014		1620	122			1327						158	C			September 19, 2014 MIT Test
October	2014		1648	123			1284						170	C		5241	
November	2014	Nov-14	1610	123			1464						158	0		4716	
December	2014		1660	124 125			1450 1451						168	0		5173 4666	
January February	2015 2015	Jan-15 Feb-15	1631 1649	123			1407						151 161			4491	
March	2015		1627	124			1357						161				March 19, 2015 MIT Test
April	2015	Apr-15	1647	124			1254						163	0		4869	
May	2015	May-15	1645	122	358	3 159	1287						159	C		4911	
June	2015	Jun-15	1629	121	259	152	1370						152	C		4531	
July	2015	Jul-15	1620	120			1378						154	C		4746	
August	2015	Aug-15	1613	123			1327						131	C		4048	
September	2015	Sep-15	1654	124			1336						163	0			September 15, 2015 MIT Test
October November	2015 2015	Oct-15 Nov-15	1662 1280	124 73		1 160 7 164	1471 1273			1430	394	10	160 164		103		AGI #2 Operations Began October 2015 AGI #1 & #2 both in use
December	2015		1457	102			1425			1498			_		100		AGI #1 & #2 both in use
January	2016		1587	121			1428			1094		7			109		AGI#2 not in use
February	2016		1645	121			1444			1603		4:	_	C	160		AGI #2 not in use
March	2016	Mar-16	1675	118			1411			1679	1	5	158	C	167	8 4880	AGI #2 not in use
April	2016	Apr-16	1682	116			1400			1688	1	6.	144	C	168		AGI #2 not in use
May	2016	May-16	1678	116	250	185	1428			1685	1	7	185	C	168	4 5714	AGI #2 not in use
																	AGI #2 not in use. TAG trapped in blocked off section of AGI #2
June	2016	Jun-16	1624	108			1554		1	2	1	8	191	1			pipe blown down
July August	2016 2016		1693 1715	114 111			1467 1547		1	2	1	8	3 196 3 213	0	1		AGI #2 not in use AGI #2 not in use
September	2016		1657	101			1320			3	1	7	3 188				AGI #2 not in use
October	2016		1666	101			1266		1	7	0	6	_	0			7 AGI #2 not in use
November	2016		1743	117			881			1	. 0	5-		0			AGI #2 not in use
December	2016	Dec-16	1698	117	7 809	153	889			1	. 0	4:	153	C		1 4725	AGI #2 not in use
January	2017	Jan-17	1730	118			796			8	0	4:		C			AGI #2 not in use
February	2017	Feb-17	1750	119	958	186	791			10	278	5-	186	C	-26	7 5189	AGI #2 not in use
	2047		4700				007			4704	272	40			422	-	Both wells used; #2 flow meter not functioning. AGI #1 for entire month and AGI #2 only from 3-13 to 3-16 and 3-21 to 3-31
March	2017	Mar-17	1708	114	1 782	2 186	927			1701	373	10-	175	- 11	132	5/45	Both wells used. Flow meter for #2 not working. TAG routed to #1
																	well exclusively, both wells simultaneously and #2 well exclusively.
																	All TAG routed to #2 from 4-26 onward in anticipation of
April	2017	Apr-17	1651	105	418	194	1234			1862	296	10	153	41	156	6 5798	Workover of #1 well.
		·		100	1	1	1201			1001	1			1	150	2750	Both wells used. #2 Flow Meter not working. TAG Routed to AGI
		1						1	1					ĺ			#2 save for 19 hour period from 5-17 to 5-18 when it was routed
		1						1	1					ĺ			to AGI #1. AGI #1 workover 5-22 thru 6-8. AGI #2 experienced
		1						1	1					ĺ			mechanical blockage resulting in both wells being shut down from
May	2017	May-17	1596	103	3 203	155	1390			1842	66	10-	1 49	150	177	2 4787	7 5-25 to 5-31.
		1						1	1	1				1			L
		1						1	1					ĺ			Both wells used. #2 used from 6-2 through 6-15. Workover of #1
		1						1	1					ĺ			completed 6-8 and successful MIT performed 6-8; #1 back online 6-
								ĺ	1		ĺ]	1	ĺ			15. #1 and #2 used simultaneously from 6-15 to 6-30. Mechanical Problem with flow meter for #2 well. Only total flow
		1						1	1					ĺ			can be measured; no way to differentiate between #1 and #2
June	2017	Jun-17	1439	99	429	147	1010		1	1838	1	111	40	107	183	7 4394	when they are used together.
							====	•	•		-						

Received by OCD: 1/31/2024 3:08:13 PM

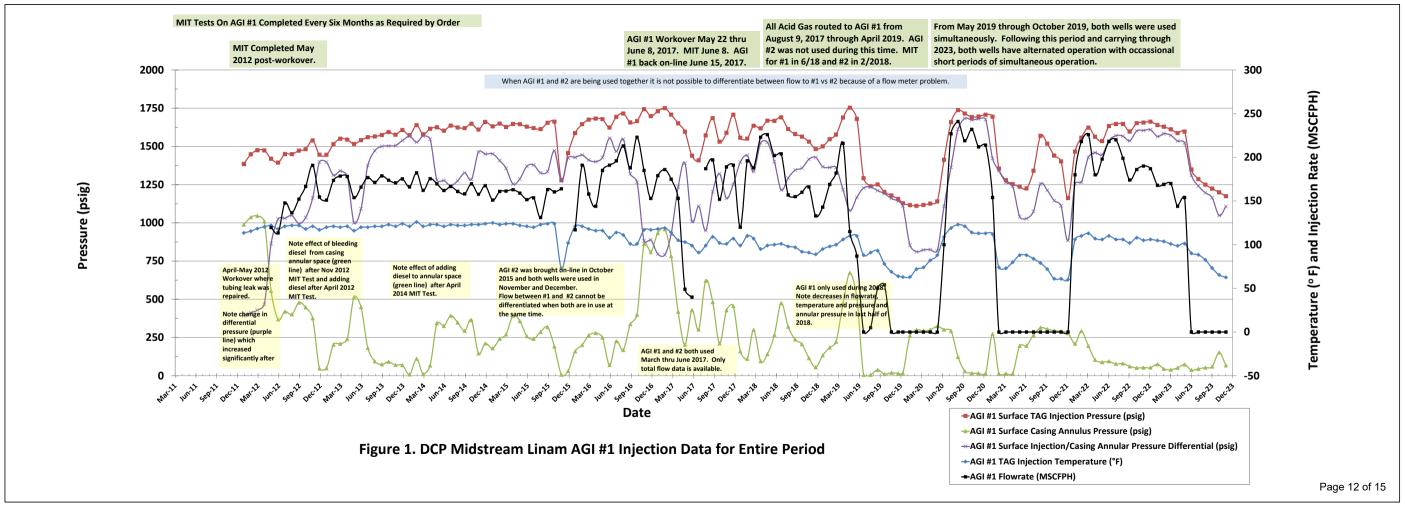
Montl	h Ended	d	TAG Injection	AGI #1 TAG Injection Temperature (°F)	AGI #1 Surface Casing Annulus Pressure (psig)		AGI #1 Surface Injection/Casing Annula Pressure Differential (psig)	Bottom Hole	AGI #1 Average Bottom Hole Temperature (°F)	AGI #2 Surface TAG Injection Pressure (psig)	AGI #2 Surface Casing Annulus Pressure (psig)	AGI #2 Surface TAG Injection Temperature (°F)	AGI #1 Flowrate (MSCFPH)	AGI #2 Flowrate (MSCFPH)	AGI #2 Surface Injection/Casing Annular Pressure Differential (psig)	Total CO2 Sequestered per month (Metric Ton)	Notes
July	2017	Jul-17	1409	91	302	2 171	110	8 4392	2 13	, 1810	sensor error	10.	2		n/a	5281	Both wells used. Annular Pressure Meter for AGI #2 malfunctioning for month of July. Mechanical problem with flow meter for #2 well persists. Bottomhole sensors added to #1 Well as part of workover completed in June and began recording data on 7-20-17
August	2017			gg	621	187	95							7	106		Both wells used. Mechanical problem with flow meter for #2 well persists. Only total flow data available. Annular Pressure meter for AGI #2 bok in service 8-11-17. Annular Pressure and differential pressure readings are for period 8-11-17 through 8-31.
September	2017	Sep-17		109	482		120								113		Only AGI #1 used. Entire plant shut down from Sept 19 to Sept 30th for a scheduled turnaround. Data available only for first 19 days of September
October	2017	Oct-17	1531	102	211	L 152	132	1 4250	136			6	3 152	2 (77		Plant shutdown 9-19 through 10-3 for a turnaround. Only AGI #1 used during remainder of month. Major software upgrade in DCS. BH sensors not yet integrated into DCS.
November	2017	Nov-17	1589	101	. 428	189	116	1 4080	136	1013	82	. 51	6 189	9	93	5649	Only AGI #1 in use in November. BH sensors not reconnected to DCS until 11-29.
December	2017	Dec-17	1707	107											101		Only AGI #1 in use.
January February	2018 2018	Jan-18 Feb-18		99											52		Only AGI #1 in use. Only AGI #1 in use.
March	2018	Mar-18	1635	107											67		Only AGI #1 in use.
April May	2018 2018	Apr-18 May-18		95		223									93		Only AGI #1 in use. Only AGI #1 in use.
June	2018	Jun-18		100	267	202				1062	189				87		Only AGI #1 in use.
July	2018	Jul-18		101											90		Only AGI #1 in use.
August September	2018 2018	Aug-18 Sep-18		98											87		Only AGI #1 in use. Only AGI #1 in use.
October	2018	Oct-18													69		Only AGI #1 in use.
November	2018	Nov-18	1531	91	. 115	166	141	6 4529	129	1143	108	6-	4 166	5 0	103	36 4961	Only AGI #1 in use.
December	2018	Dec-18	1483	89	55	133	142	8 4480	128	1152	. 85	69	9 133	g C	106	57 4108	Only AGI #1 in use.
January	2019	Jan-19	1500	95	133	143	136	7 4457	7 129	925	68	69	9 143	3	85	58 4417	
February	2019	Feb-19	1547	98	185	169	136		1 129	936			3 169	9	72		
March	2019	Mar-19	1577	100	222	182	136	2 4511	1 13:	442	238	7:	8 182	2 0	16	5621	
April	2019	Apr-19	1689	106	473	216	121	7 4577	7 133	14	229	9:	2 216	5 0	-21	15 6456	
May	2019	May-19	1753	110	673	225	108	0 4516	5 136	1616	166	11	1 115	110	145	6949	
June	2019		1680	110	513	199	116					113	2 87	112		28 5948	
July	2019	Jul-19	1292	88		207	122							207			
August	2019	Aug-19	1240	91		182	123							176			
September	2019	Sep-19	1251	93	-	169	121							118			
October	2019	Oct-19		78	11	231	119		1			100		1 177			
November	2019	Nov-19		69		204			1				1	204			
December	2019	Dec-19	1156	64		195	114						1	195			
January	2020	Jan-20	1128	63	-	188	111		1					188			
February	2020	Feb-20	1116	63	262	-	85		1					191			Perfrom MIT on both wells adjust backside pressure
March	2020			72	300		81		1			109		217			
April	2020								1				1	228			
May	2020													212			
June	2020						81							226			
July	2020																Switch flow from #2 to #1 16 July 9am
August	2020					3 227									93		
September	2020								1						90		
October	2020					219									97		
November	2020			114		232	167								103		
December	2020			113		212	168								108		
January	2021	Jan-21		113		214	167								110		
February	2021														71		
March	2021					229								229			Flow switched to AGI #2 on 3/1/2021
April	2021					227								227			
May	2021	May-21				220								220			
June	2021					221	104							221			
July	2021													237			
August	2021													189			
September	2021	Sep-21												214			
October	2021	Oct-21	1518	72	305	224	121	3 4140	139	1574	302	114	4 (224	127	72 6918	

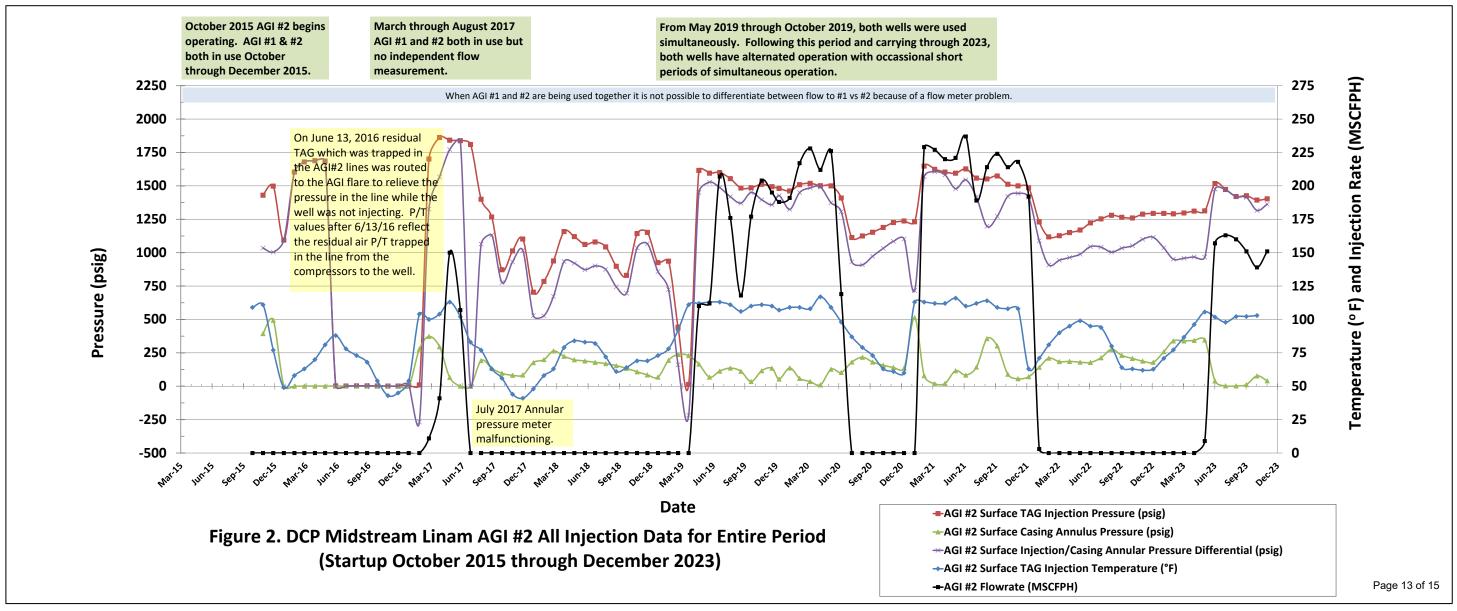
Received by OCD: 1/31/2024 3:08:13 PM

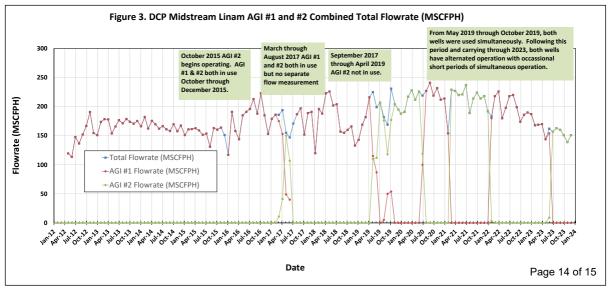
м	onth Ende	d	AGI #1 Surface AGI #1 TAG TAG Injection Injection Pressure (psig) Temperature (°	AGI #1 Surface Casing Annulus) Pressure (psig)	Total Flowrate (MSCFPH)	AGI #1 Surface Injection/Casing Annular Pressure Differential (psig)	Bottom Hole	AGI #1 Average Bottom Hole Temperature (°F)	AGI #2 Surface TAG Injection Pressure (psig)	AGI #2 Surface Casing Annulus Pressure (psig)	AGI #2 Surface TAG Injection Temperature (°F)	AGI #1 Flowrate (MSCFPH)		AGI #2 Surface Injection/Casing Annular Pressure Differential (psig)	Total CO2 Sequestered per month (Metric Ton) Notes
November	2021	Nov-21	1440	61 295	214	1145	4133	139	151	2 90	0 10	0	214	1422	6396
December	2021	Dec-21	1402	61 291	1 218	1111	4129	139	150	0 50	6 10	3 0	218	1444	4 6733
January	2022	Jan-22	1162	60 278	192	. 885	4116	139	148	7:	1 10	3 0	192	1415	5930
February	2022	Feb-22	1466	106 210	183	1256	4262	134	123	0 143	2 6	180	3	1089	5105 Flow switched to AGI #1 on 2/1/2022
March	2022	Mar-22	1557	110 292	2 218	1265	4319	136	111	8 210	7:	218	C	908	6733
April	2022	Apr-22	1623	113 195	226	1429	4361	138	112	7 184	4 8:	226	c	943	3 6755
May	2022	May-22	1563	107 104	1 180	1459	4334	137	115	0 186	6 90	180	o	964	5559
June	2022	Jun-22	1535	106 89	198	1446	4328	135	116	9 180	9:	198	C	989	5918
July	2022	Jul-22	1633	110 94	1 218	1538	4417	136	122	3 178	8 9	218	c	1045	6733
August	2022	Aug-22	1647	106 77	7 220	1570	4478	135	125	3 21:	3 9:	220	C	1041	1 6795
September	2022	Sep-22	1647	106 80	199	1567	4499	134	128	0 270	6 9	199	C	1004	5948
October	2022	Oct-22	1598	102 61	1 174	1537	7 4493	132	126	5 23:	1 80	174	C	1034	5374
November	2022	Nov-22	1652	108 51	1 186	1601	4508	134	126	208	8 6-	186	O	1052	2 5559
December	2022	Dec-22	1656	105 53	190	1604	4539	133	128	8 188	8 6:	190	O	1100	5868
January	2023	Jan-23	1662	106 53	187	1609	4549	133	129	4 179	9 6:	187	O	1115	5 5557
February	2023	Feb-23	1640	105 75	168	1565	4533	133	129	4 258	8 6	168	C	1036	4669
March	2023	Mar-23	1628	104 45	169	1583	4536	132	129	1 339	9 7:	169	C	951	5210
April	2023	Apr-23	1612	101 39	170	1572	4534	131	129	7 339	9 7	7 170	C	958	5083
May	2023	May-23	1587	99 52	144	1535	4511	132	131	1 34	8	7 144	C	968	3 4243
June	2023	Jun-23	1597	101 73	162	1523	4509	132	131	34	6 9	154	g	966	4863
July	2023	Jul-23	1349	90 37	7 157	1312	4331	137	151	7 40	100	5 0	157	1476	4864
August	2023	Aug-23	1286	88 45	163	1241	4260	138	147	3	3 10	0	163	1470	5005
September	2023	Sep-23	1250	83 53	3 160	1197	4226	138	142	0	2 9	0	160	1418	3 4749
October	2023	Oct-23	1224	73 60	151	1164	4190	138	142	6 1	2 10	2 0	151	1414	4 4483
November	2023	Nov-23	1199	65 152	139	1048	4162	138	139	4 7	7 10:	0	139	1316	5 4148
December	2023	Dec-23	1174	63 67	7 151	1107	4136	138	140.	3 4:	1 10	0	151	1363	3 4658
Average for 2	023		1434 192	90 63					136	9 169		, 00	78	220	
Standard Dev	riation 2023			_			100								
Average for I	Entire Period		1526.7 1	04.9 254.5	180.8	1271.6	4351.1	135.6	1201.	2 141.8	8 86.:	135.7	43.8	1050.5	5 5477
Standard Dev				17.8 231.6	28.5	257.6	173.6	3.4	478.	5 115.:	1 21.	74.5	80.1		
OPERATI	NG CONS	TRAINT	BASED ON NMOCC ORDER A	ND ACO-275										Total for 2023 ¹ (metric ton	57530
MAOP in NM	OCC Order is	2,644 psig											Tota	for Entire Period ² (metric ton	766811
													2023 Car	bon credit in USD (at \$85/ton	\$ 4,890,074.66

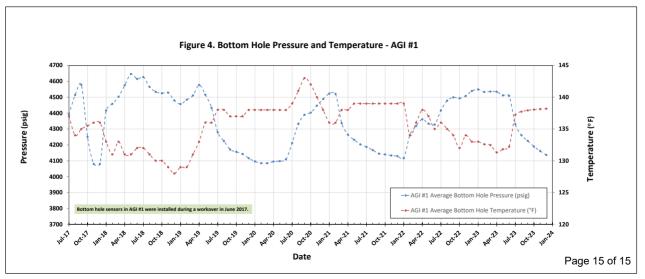
 $^{^{\}mathrm{1}}$ - Based on data from Ron Tabery, 180- day trend from 4/4/23

² - Assumes a stream of 80% CO2









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**

CONDITIONS

Action 310097

CONDITIONS

Operator:	OGRID:
DCP OPERATING COMPANY, LP	36785
6900 E. Layton Ave	Action Number:
Denver, CO 80237	310097
	Action Type:
	[C-103] Sub. General Sundry (C-103Z)

CONDITIONS

Created By		Condition Date	
anthony.harris	None	2/2/2024	