

UPSET FLARING EVENT SPECIFIC JUSTIFICATIONS FORM

Facility: Cedar Canyon 22 CTB

Flare Date: 09/21/2023

Duration of Event: 4 Hours 38 Minutes

MCF Flared: 153

Start Time: 03:37 PM

End Time: 08:15 PM

Cause: Emergency Flare > Third Party Downstream Activity > Enterprise > Equipment Issues

Method of Flared Gas Measurement: Gas Flare Meter

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

The 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 compressor station operator, which impacted Oxy's ability to send gas to them. This interruption, restriction or complete shut-in of the gas pipeline by a third-party pipeline compression station operator is downstream of Oxy's custody transfer point and out of Oxy's control to foresee, 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, Enterprise, third party owned and operated downstream pipeline operator, shut in their gas service several times within a 24-hr period to Oxy due to equipment issues on their end, which in turn caused high line pressure to occur, which then triggered brief intermittent flaring events to occur. This event could not have been foreseen, avoided or prevented from happening as this event occurred with no advance notice or warning.

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, that is beyond Oxy's control to avoid, prevent or foresee, to minimize emissions as much as possible as part of the overall steps taken to limit duration and magnitude of flaring. The flare at this facility has a 98% combustion efficiency to lessen emissions as much as possible. In this case, Enterprise, third party owned and operated downstream pipeline operator, shut in their gas service several times within a 24-hr period to Oxy due to equipment issues on their end, which in turn caused high line pressure to occur, which then triggered brief intermittent flaring events to occur. This event could not have been foreseen, avoided or prevented from happening as each flaring instance which occurred, did so with no advance notice or warning. As soon as flaring was triggered, field personnel engaged in Oxy's third party pipeline operation curtailment reactive stratagems and assisted with ensuring field area's mitigation optimizers cut injection rates to wells in the field to reduce injection and sales gas across the area. This event is out of OXY's control, yet OXY made every effort to control and minimize emissions as much as possible.

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

Oxy is unable to take any corrective actions to eliminate the cause and potential reoccurrence of a downstream third-party owned and operated gas plant's issues, as this is downstream of Oxy's custody transfer point and out of Oxy's control to foresee, avoid, prevent from happening or reoccur. Enterprise will have issues which may reoccur from time to time and may trigger a spike in the gas line pressure, which in turn, directly impacts Oxy's ability to send gas to them. When Enterprise has equipment issues or greatly struggles to handle the volume of gas being sent to them by Oxy, Enterprise then restricts Oxy's ability to send gas, which then prompts Oxy to route all its stranded gas not pushed into the Enterprise's gas 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 continually communicate with Enterprise personnel, who own and operate the sales gas pipeline, when possible, during these types of circumstances.