

## INSTRUCTIONS

A gas processing plant is defined as any facility in which liquefiable hydrocarbons are removed from natural gas, including wet gas or casinghead gas, and the remaining residue gas is conditioned for delivery for sale, recycling, or other use. All plant operators shall complete and submit this form monthly to account for all natural gas received, processed, and disposed of. All reports are due to the division on or before the fifteenth day of the second calendar month following the period covered by the report (approximately 45 days). The report period is defined as the calendar month in which products are acquired and disposed of from 12:01 a.m. of the first day, to 12:00 midnight of the last day. Plant operators may submit data on their own computer generated forms, provided that all data submitted appears exactly as requested on the original division report forms.

### ALLOCATION DATA

Plant operators that are required by contractual arrangements to allocate residue gas and extracted liquids back to individual producing wells must also complete and submit Form 13-B, Gas Processing Plant Product Allocations.

### GAS ACQUISITIONS

Identify the volumes of gas received during the report month.

1. GAS INTO GATHERING SYSTEM – Gas received by the plant collection system at well and battery meters in the field.
2. DISPOSITIONS OF UNPROCESSED WET GAS FROM GATHERING SYSTEM – Any wet gas removed from the gathering system prior to entering the plant inlet meter(s). This space should also be used to account for shrinkage attributable to the formation of condensate in the collection system (such condensate should be accounted for with all other plant produced NGLs). An explanation should be provided.
3. PLANT INTAKE FROM GATHERING SYSTEM – The volume of gas leaving the gathering system and entering the plant inlet meter(s).
4. LOSS OR GAIN – Line 3 minus line 1 plus line 2. This should account for line loss and meter differential. Place parentheses around negative volumes.
5. GAS FROM OTHER PROCESSING PLANTS – Gas that is transferred from one plant to another. Identify the plant(s) from which the gas was transferred.
6. GAS FROM MAIN TRANSMISSION LINE – This would generally include gas received from a major gas transporter or utility company. Identify the pipeline company(s) from which the gas was received.
7. GAS WITHDRAWN FROM STORAGE – Gas re-produced from underground storage facilities.

### GAS DISPOSITIONS

Identify the volumes of gas consumed in the various plant operations or delivered away from the plant during the month. Total Dispositions should equal Total Acquisitions.

1. PLANT FUEL – Gas consumed within the plant to power compressors, generators, etc.
2. VENTED / FLARED – Gas released to the atmosphere or burned due to lack of market or plant operational problems. An explanation should be provided anytime gas is flared or vented.
3. EXTRACTION LOSS (SHRINKAGE) – The gas volumes consumed in the normal process of extracting liquids or acid gas from natural gas. This should not include any meter differential loss or gain.
4. FIELD FUEL – Gas delivered to a well or group of wells to power equipment.
5. LIFT GAS – Gas delivered to a well or group of wells to be used for gas lift injection.
6. REPRESSURING / PRESSURE MAINTENANCE – Gas delivered to a well or group of wells to be used for secondary recovery injection.
7. CYCLED – Gas delivered to a well or group of wells to be returned to the producing formation after extraction of liquids.
8. UNDERGROUND STORAGE – Gas reinjected by the plant operator to be stored for future use.
9. OTHER PROCESSING PLANTS – Any gas delivered to another plant for further processing.
10. TRANSMISSION LINE – The disposition/sale of gas to a pipeline transportation company or utility. Show the BTU content of any gas sold at the bottom of the form.
11. METER DIFFERENTIAL – This should account for unmetered losses and gains within the plant between the plant inlet and the tailgate of the plant. Place parentheses around gains.

### PLANT PRODUCTION, RECEIPTS, DELIVERIES, AND STOCK

Volumes of liquid hydrocarbon production shall be reported in U.S. gallons and temperature corrected to 60° F. The source of NGL 'receipts' should be identified at the bottom of the form. Verify that Production = Closing Stock + Deliveries – Receipts – Opening Stock.

### BTU OF GAS SOLD

Show the BTU content of any gas sold, as reported on line 10, Transmission Line (Gas Dispositions).

### SULFUR / HELIUM PRODUCED

Report the volumes of sulfur and/or helium produced during the processing of natural gas. Sulfur shall be reported in long tons (2,240 pounds).