



# **SAFETY INTERNATIONAL, INC.**

**"ENVIRONMENTAL & SAFETY SERVICES"**

SHIPPING ADDRESS:  
2412 EAST I-20  
ODESSA, TX 79766

MAILING ADDRESS  
P.O. BOX 12060  
ODESSA, TX 79768-2060

FAX (432) 332-9223

TELEPHONE (432) 580-3770

May 3, 2006

Transmittal Letter

30 - 005 - 63813

RE: CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR  
DAVID H. ARRINGTON OIL & GAS  
NEW MEXICO NAIL #1H & 2H  
CHAVIS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Gentleman:

Attached please find the emergency procedures, personnel and equipment plan. In the event of an emergency, the identified individuals should be notified immediately.

Sincerely,

Reggie Phillips  
Vice President

# **CONTINGENCY PLAN**

## **INDEX**

- 1. LOCATION INFORMATION**
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- 5. LOCATION LAYOUT AND EQUIPMENT**
- 6. TRAINING PROCEDURES AND MATERIALS**
- 7. CHECK LIST**
- 8. WELL CONTROL WORKSHEET**

**DISTRICT I**  
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240

**DISTRICT II**  
1301 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210

**DISTRICT III**  
1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410

**DISTRICT IV**  
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico

Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department

**OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION**

1220 South St. Francis Dr.

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Form C-102

Revised August 15, 2000

Submit to Appropriate District Office

State Lease - 4 copies

Fee Lease - 3 copies

☐ AMENDED REPORT

**WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT**

<sup>1</sup> API Number 30-05-63813		<sup>2</sup> Pool Code 97489		<sup>3</sup> Pool Name Wildcat, Wolfcamp Gas	
<sup>4</sup> Property Code 35466		<sup>5</sup> Property Name NEW MEXICO NAIL			<sup>6</sup> Well Number 2H
<sup>7</sup> OGRID No. 5898		<sup>8</sup> Operator Name DAVID H. ARRINGTON OIL & GAS, INC.			<sup>9</sup> Elevation 3414'

**<sup>10</sup> Surface Location**

UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
N	13	15 SOUTH	25 EAST, N.M.P.M.		400'	SOUTH	1880'	WEST	CHAVES

**<sup>11</sup> Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface**

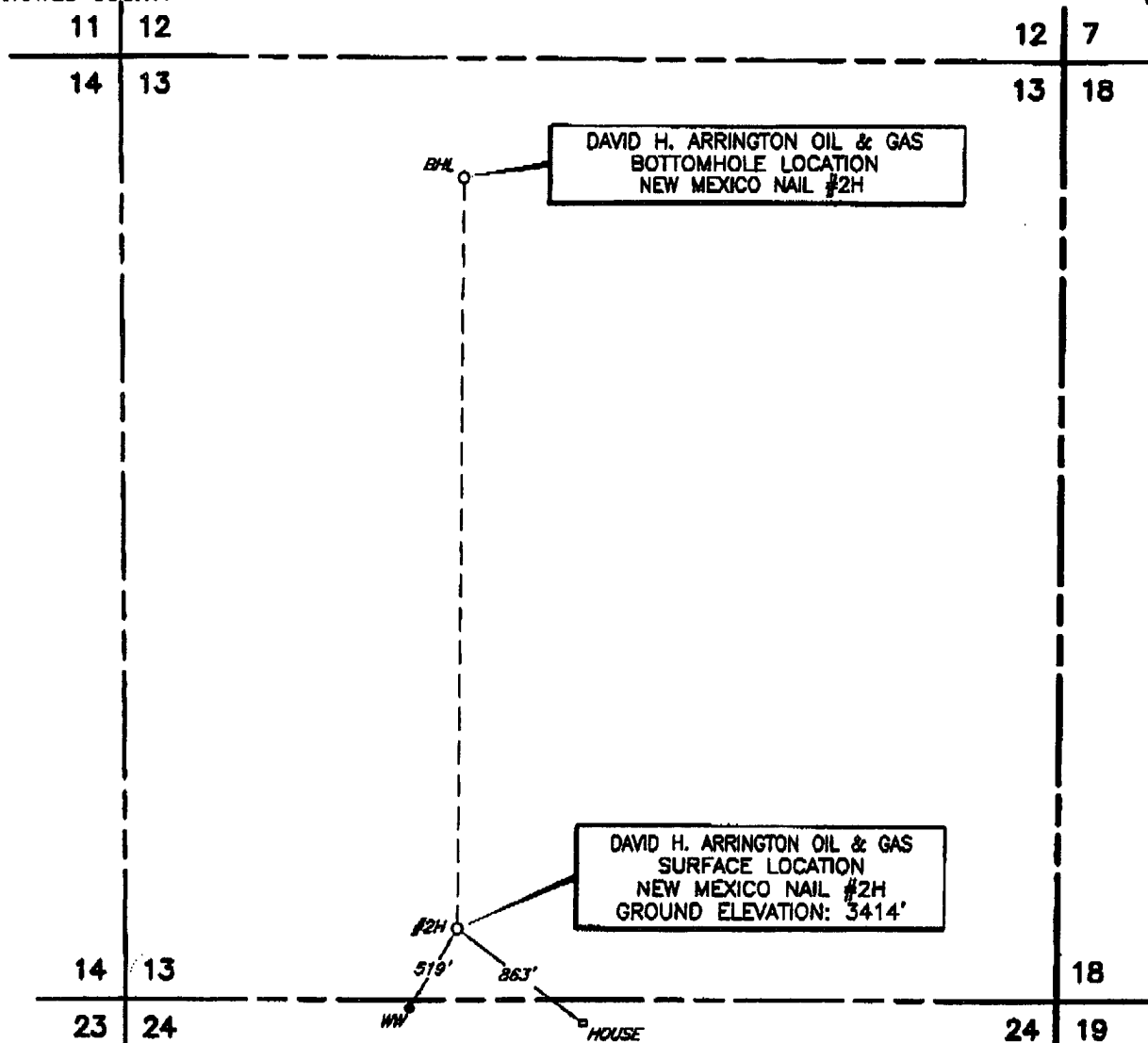
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
C	13	15 SOUTH	25 EAST, N.M.P.M.		660'	NORTH	1880'	WEST	CHAVES

<sup>12</sup> Dedicated Acres	<sup>13</sup> Joint or Infill	<sup>14</sup> Consolidation Code	<sup>15</sup> Order No.
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NO ALLOWABLE WELL BE ASSIGNED TO THIS COMPLETION UNTIL ALL INTERESTS HAVE BEEN CONSOLIDATED OR A NON-STANDARD UNIT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE DIVISION

<p><sup>16</sup></p> <p><b>BOTTOMHOLE LOCATION</b> X = 480189 Y = 735163 LAT.: N 33.0210106 LONG.: W 104.3979679</p> <p><b>NAD 27 NME ZONE</b> X = 480201 Y = 730916 LAT.: N 33.0093369 LONG.: W 104.3979181</p> <p>BOTTOMHOLE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY DAVID H. ARRINGTON OIL &amp; GAS</p>	<p><b><sup>17</sup> OPERATOR CERTIFICATION</b></p> <p>I hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.</p> <p>Signature _____</p> <p>Printed Name _____</p> <p>Title _____</p> <p>Date _____</p> <p><b><sup>18</sup> SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION</b></p> <p>I hereby certify that this plat was plotted from a true and correct survey made by me or under my supervision, and that the same is correct to the best of my belief.</p> <p></p> <p>Signature _____</p> <p>Certificate Number V. A. BEZNER R.P.S. #7920</p> <p>JOB #110697 / 125 SW / E.U.O.</p>
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# SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST, N.M.P.M., CHAVES COUNTY NEW MEXICO



DATE OF FIELD WORK: FEBRUARY 13, 2006

I, V. L. BEZNER, PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR IN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO AND AUTHORIZED AGENT OF TOPOGRAPHIC LAND SURVEYORS, HEREBY CERTIFY THIS PLAT TO BE A TRUE REPRESENTATION OF A SURVEY PERFORMED IN THE FIELD UNDER MY SUPERVISION, THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY, THAT THIS SURVEY IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF AND THAT THIS PLAT AND FIELD SURVEY DATA, WHICH IT IS BASED MEET THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO. (RULE 500.6 BASEMENT SURVEYING)

V. L. BEZNER, P.S. NO. 1820

0 1000  
1" = 1000'  
BEARINGS AND COORDINATES  
BASED ON NEW MEXICO  
STATE PLANE GRID - EAST  
ZONE, NAD 27

DAVID H. ARRINGTON OIL &amp; GAS, INC.

SCALE: 1" = 1000'

DATE: FEBRUARY 13, 2006

JOB NO.: 110696-2

QUAD NO.: 125 SW

SHEET: 1 OF 1

NO. REVISION DATE BY

SURVEYED BY: R.M.

DRAWN BY: E.U.O.

APPROVED BY: V.L.B.

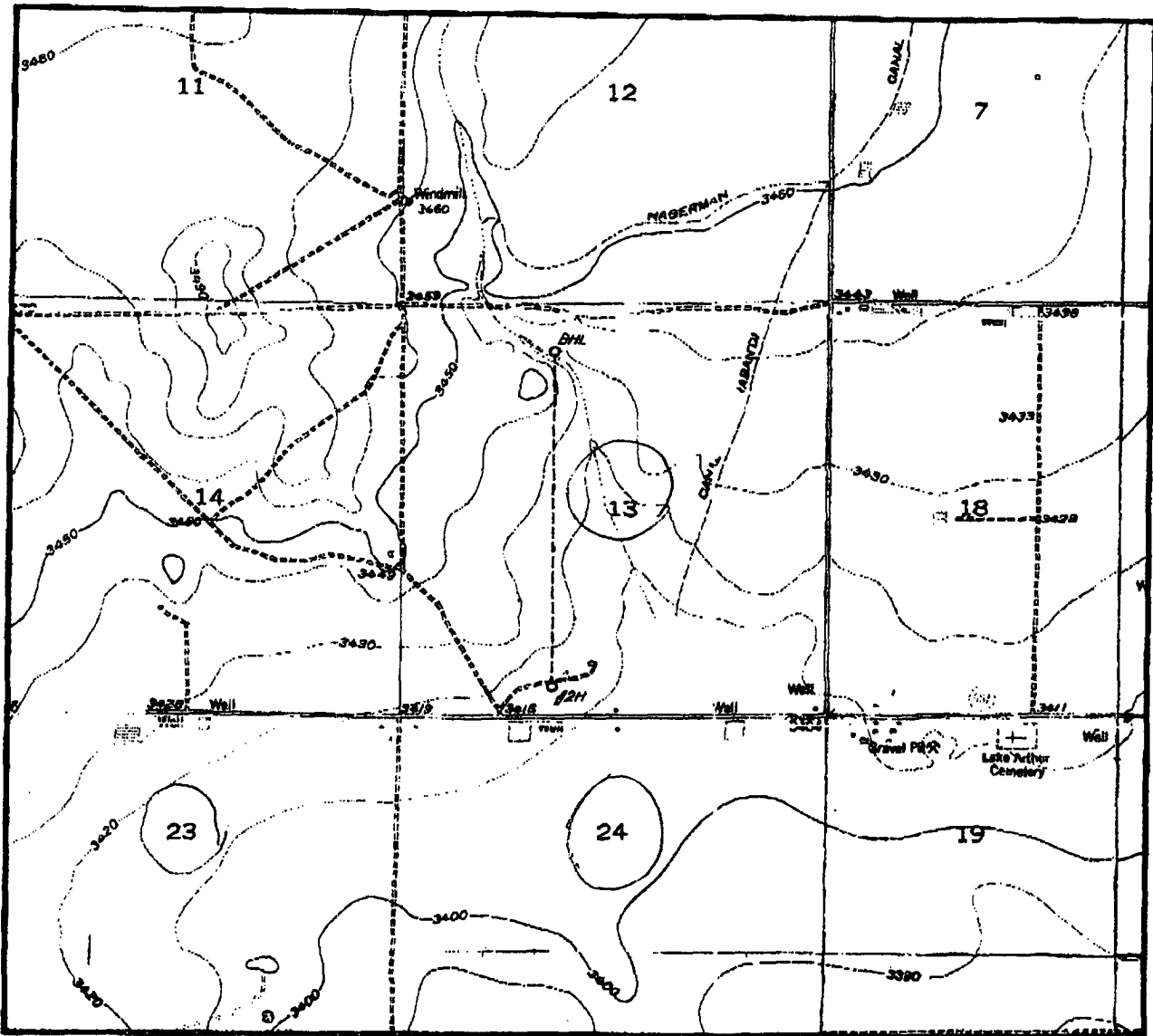
SURVEYING AND MAPPING BY  
TOPOGRAPHIC LAND SURVEYORS  
MIDLAND, TEXAS

FROM : TOPOGRAPHIC MIDLAND

FAX NO. : 4326821743

Apr. 28 2006 10:18AM P2

## LOCATION &amp; ELEVATION VERIFICATION MAP



SCALE : 1" = 2000'

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10'

SECTION 13 TWP 15-S RGE 25-ESURVEY NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIANCOUNTY CHAVES STATE NMDESCRIPTION 400' FSL & 1880' FWLELEVATION 3414'OPERATOR DAVID H. ARRINGTON OIL & GASLEASE NEW MEXICO NAIL #2H

U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

ESPUELA, NEW MEXICOSCALED LAT. LAT.: N 33.0093389LONG. LONG.: W 104.3979181**TOPOGRAPHIC LAND SURVEYORS***Surveying & Mapping for the Oil & Gas Industry*

2903 N. BIG SPRING  
MIDLAND, TX. 79705  
(800) 767-1653

## **SAFETY**

It is the DAVID H. ARRINGTON OIL & GAS policy in all operations to do everything possible to insure the safety of its employees and the contractor's employees on the job site; additionally, to provide for the safety and comfort of persons near the operation by protecting the environment to the fullest degree possible.

The primary purpose of the procedures outlined herein is to guide the personnel on location in the event that Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) reaches the surface

**TO PROTECT THEIR OWN SAFETY AND THE SAFETY OF OTHERS, ALL PERSONNEL ON THE JOB SITE WILL RIGIDLY ADHERE TO THIS PLAN**

Initial Suspected Problem Zone:      Unknown (Wildcat)

Potential Open Flow Capacity:      Unknown (Wildcat)

Expected Concentration:      Unknown (Wildcat)

H<sub>2</sub>S Equipment will be rigged up at Surface.

The plan should be implemented before drilling out from the surface.

## **DIRECTIONS TO LOCATION**

FROM INTERSECTION OF HWY. 285 AND HWY. 82, GO NORTH  $\pm$  12.0 MILES ON  
HWY. 285, THENCE EAST  $\pm$  2.9 MILES ON PAVED ROAD, TO A POINT  $\pm$  650' SOUTH  
OF LOCATION

Apr. 28 2006 10:19AM P3

±650' SOUTH OF LOCATION.



2903 N. BIG SPRING  
MIDLAND, TX. 79705  
(800) 767-1853



# **EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION**

## **EVACUATION PLAN**

The following general plan has been developed in the event that any public evacuation becomes necessary.

1. DAVID H. ARRINGTON OIL & GAS has requested and has been assured the support of the various public safety entities in the area.
2. Any evacuation will be conducted by the CHAVES County Sheriff's Department and supported by the New Mexico Department of Public Safety, Highway Patrol Division.
3. Assistance from other public safety entities may be requested if required.
4. The included maps detail the area of the well site including the inventory of the public within the radius of exposure of the well.
5. In the event that there is any suspected problem on the well, the well site supervisor will notify the CHAVIS County Sheriff's Office at 911 or (505-746-9888) for ALERT STATUS.
6. ALERT STATUS will require that available public support personnel will proceed to the CHAVIS County Sheriff's Office in ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO and standby for instructions.
7. If isolation and evacuation are necessary, then units will be dispatched to points marked on the map with instructions to maintain roadblocks.
8. Evacuation teams will then proceed to sectors to be evacuated. Evacuation procedure will follow appropriate consideration for wind conditions.
9. Personnel from Safety International, Inc. will establish safe perimeters using H<sub>2</sub>S Detectors.
10. The NMOCD and other authorities will be notified as soon as possible.
11. Other supplemental contractors will be contacted and called in as needed.

## EMERGENCY CALL LIST

### PUBLIC SAFETY

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TELEPHONE #</u>
Sheriff's Department	ARTESIA, NM CARLSBAD, NM	911 OR 505/746-9888 911 OR 505/887-7551
Police	ARTESIA, NM	911 OR 505/746-5000
State Police	ARTESIA, NM CARLSBAD, NM	911 OR 505/748-9718 911 OR 505/885-3137
Fire Department	ARTESIA, NM CARLSBAD, NM	911 OR 505/746-2701 911 OR 505/885-2111
NMOCD	ARTESIA, NM	505/748-1283

**EMERGENCY CALL LIST**  
**DAVID H. ARRINGTON OIL & GAS**  
**214 WEST TEXAS AVE, STE. 400**  
**P.O. BOX 2071**  
**MIDLAND, TX 79701**

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PHONE NUMBERS</u>
MARK ELLERBE	DRILLING & COMPLETIONS ENGINEER (PRIMARY)	WORK: 432/682-6685 X-351 HOME: 432/687-6275 CELL: 432/559-1216
PETE ORTEZ	DRILLING & COMPLETIONS ENGINEER (BACK-UP)	WORK: 432/682-6685 X-360 HOME: 432/685-3851 CELL: 432/413-9933
BILL BAKER	EXPLORATION MANAGER	WORK: 432/682-6685 X-339 HOME: 432/694-7066 CELL: 432/638-0182
JIM WOOD	GEOLOGY FIELD OPERATIONS MANAGER	WORK: 432/682-6685 X-345 HOME: 432/218-7940 CELL: 432/288-3328
JAMEY LUCAS	LAND MAN	WORK: 432/682-6685 X-320 HOME: 432/694-7020 CELL: 432/528-4293
DAVID BURGEN	PRODUCTION SUPERINTENDENT	HOME: 432/524-4603 CELL: 432/208-3170
DEBBIE FREEMAN	REGULATORY	WORK: 432/682-6685 X-357
NANCY GETZ	REPORTING	WORK: 432/682-6685 X-355 HOME: 432/218-7122 CELL: 432/528-5795

# **EMERGENCY CALL LIST**

## **MEDICAL SUPPORT**

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TELEPHONE #</u>
Hospitals	ARTESIA GENERAL HOSPITAL ARTESIA, NM	505/748-3333
	CARLSBAD MEDICAL CENTER CARLSBAD, NM	505/887-6633
Ambulance	ARTESIA, NM	911 OR 505/746-2701
	CARLSBAD, NM	911 OR 505/885-2111
Helicopter Ambulance Care Star	ODESSA, TX	432/640-2642 OR 888/624-3571

## **EMERGENCY CALL LIST**

### **SUPPLEMENTAL EQUIPMENT**

#### **CEMENTING SERVICES**

HALLIBURTON

OFFICE: 800/844-8451

OFFICE: 432/682-4305 MIDLAND

ART CARRASCO

CELL: 432/557-3151

#### **MUD**

HORIZON

OFFICE: 432/687-1171 MIDLAND

RONNIE FARISH

CELL: 432/557-1079

OFFICE: 505/393-8641 HOBBS

JASON BURT

CELL: 505/631-3140

#### **SAFETY COMPANY**

SAFETY, INTERNATIONAL, INC.

OFFICE: 432/580-3770

**EMERGENCY CALL LIST  
PATTERSON UTI DRILLING  
410 N. LORRAINE  
MIDLAND, TX 79701  
OFFICE (432) 682-9401**

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PHONE NUMBERS</u>
CHARLES GRAHAM	RIG SUPERVISION	ON SITE: 432/556-1628 CELL: 505/270-0269 HOME: 505/392-2761
STEVE McCOY	VP MARKETING	OFFICE: 432/682-9401
LEE ROWELL	SUPERINTENDENT	CELL: 432/634-0217
RIG 624	WELL SITE	RIG: 432/556-3674

## **EMERGENCY CALL LIST**

### **RESIDENTS WITHIN 3000 FEET RADIUS OF EXPOSURE FOR (WILDCAT) WELL**

**Eileen Van and Irene Gilis  
8334 Cherokee Rd.  
505/365-2258**

**Lewis & Susan Needham  
8333 Cherokee Rd.  
505/365-2332**

**Tom & Cathy Johnson  
8395 Cherokee Rd.  
505/365-2386**

**Marie Nelson  
325 Pueblo  
505/365-2333**

**Jack & Evon Zumwalt  
Pueblo  
505/365-2763**

**John Phillip Nelson  
324 Pueblo  
505/308-9245**

**Locretta Havener  
393 Pueblo  
505/365-2230**

# **EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

## **RESPONSIBILITY**

In the event of a release of potentially hazardous amounts of H<sub>2</sub>S, all personnel will immediately proceed upwind to the nearest designated safe area and don their protective breathing equipment. The DAVID H. ARRINGTON OIL & GAS representative will immediately, upon assessing the situation, set this plan into action by taking the proper procedures to contain the gas and notify the appropriate people and agencies.

If the DAVID H. ARRINGTON OIL & GAS representative is incapacitated or not on Location, this responsibility will fall to the PATTERSON UTI DRILLING Toolpusher.

### **DAVID H. ARRINGTON OIL & GAS**

1. In an emergency situation, the Drilling Foreman on duty will have complete responsibility and will take whatever action is deemed necessary in an emergency situation to insure the personnel's safety, to protect the well and to prevent property damage.
2. Advise the Superintendent when procedures as specified herein have been met, will inform of emergencies and deviation from the plan, and see that procedures are observed at all times.
3. Advise each contractor, service company, and all others entering the site that Hydrogen Sulfide may be encountered and the potential hazards that may exist.
4. Authorize the evacuation of local residents if Hydrogen Sulfide threatens their safety.
5. Keep the number of persons on location to a minimum during hazardous operations.
6. Assess the situation when alarm sounds, and issue work orders. When conditions warrant, order all personnel to "Safe Briefing Areas".
7. Direct corrective actions to control flow of gas.
8. Has full responsibility for the decision to ignite the well. The decision will be made only as a last resort.



## PATTERSON UTI DRILLING

1. The Toolpusher will assume all responsibilities of the Drilling Foreman in an emergency situation in the event that the Drilling Foreman becomes incapacitated.
2. The Toolpusher will order the Driller to secure the rig, if time permits.

# **EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

## **DRILLING CREW ACTIONS**

1. All personnel will don their protective breathing apparatus. The drilling crew will take necessary precaution as indicated in OPERATING PROCEDURES.
2. The "Buddy System" will be implemented. All personnel will act upon directions from the Operator's Representative.
3. If there are nonessential personnel on location, they will move off location.
4. Entrance to the location will be patrolled, and the proper well condition flag will be displayed at the entrance to the location.

## **IN THE EVENT OF AN ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS VOLUME OF H<sub>2</sub>S, THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES WILL BE TAKEN:**

1. All personnel on location will be accounted for and emergency search should begin for any missing.
2. All search missions will be conducted under fresh air masks in teams of two. Should the search team need to approach the well, safety harness and rope should be used.
3. All individual companies and agencies should be contacted according to the EMERGENCY CALL LIST.
4. An assigned crewmember will blockade the entrance to the location. No unauthorized personnel will be allowed entry into the location.
5. The Operator's Representative will remain on location and attempt to regain control of the well.
6. The Company's designated representatives will begin evacuation of those persons in immediate danger.

## **TEMPORARY SERVICE PERSONNEL**

All service personnel, such as cementing crews, logging crews, specialists, mechanics and welders will furnish their own safety equipment as required to comply with OSHA and DAVID H. ARRINGTON OIL & GAS.

## **VISITORS**

Visitors and nonessential personnel will be prohibited from remaining in, or entering a contaminated area where Hydrogen Sulfide concentration in the atmosphere exceeds 15ppm.

## **EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

**NOTE:**

WHEN HYDROGEN SULFIDE MIGHT BE ENCOUNTERED, NO PERSONNEL ON LOCATION WILL BE PERMITTED TO SLEEP IN VEHICLES.

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR IGNITING THE WELL**

THE DECISION TO IGNITE THE WELL IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DAVID H. ARRINGTON OIL & GAS REPRESENTATIVE. In the event he is incapacitated or unavailable, it becomes the responsibility of the PATTERSON UTI DRILLING RIG SUPERINTENDENT.

The decision to ignite the well should be made only as a last resort and in the situation where it is clear that:

1. Human life is in danger
2. There is no hope of controlling the well under current conditions.

The DAVID H. ARRINGTON OIL & GAS Corporate Office should be notified as soon as possible. The first phase of evacuation should be initiated immediately.

Once the decision has been made the following procedures should be followed:

1. Four (4) people, wearing self-contained breathing apparatus will be needed for the actual lighting of the well. They must first establish the flammable perimeter by using an explosimeter. This should be established at 30% to 40% of the lower flammable limits.
2. After the flammable perimeter has been established and everyone removed from the area, the ignition team should select a site upwind of the well, from which to ignite. This site should offer the maximum protection and have a clear path for retreat from the area.
3. The ignition team should have safety belts and lanyards attached and manned before attempting ignition. If the leak is not ignited on the first attempt, move in 20 to 30 feet and fire again. Continue to monitor with the explosimeter and never fire from an area with over 75% of the Lower explosive Limit (LL). If having trouble igniting the well, try firing 40 degrees to 90 degrees on either side of the well.
4. After ignition or attempted ignition, the toxic perimeter must be established and evacuation continued until the well is contained.
5. All personnel will act only as directed by the person in charge of the operations.

### **REMEMBER:**

After the well is ignited, burning Hydrogen Sulfide ( $H_2S$ ) will convert to Sulfur Dioxide ( $SO_2$ ), which is also a highly toxic gas.

**DO NOT ASSUME THE AREA IS SAFE AFTER THE WELL IS IGNITED**

## **EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

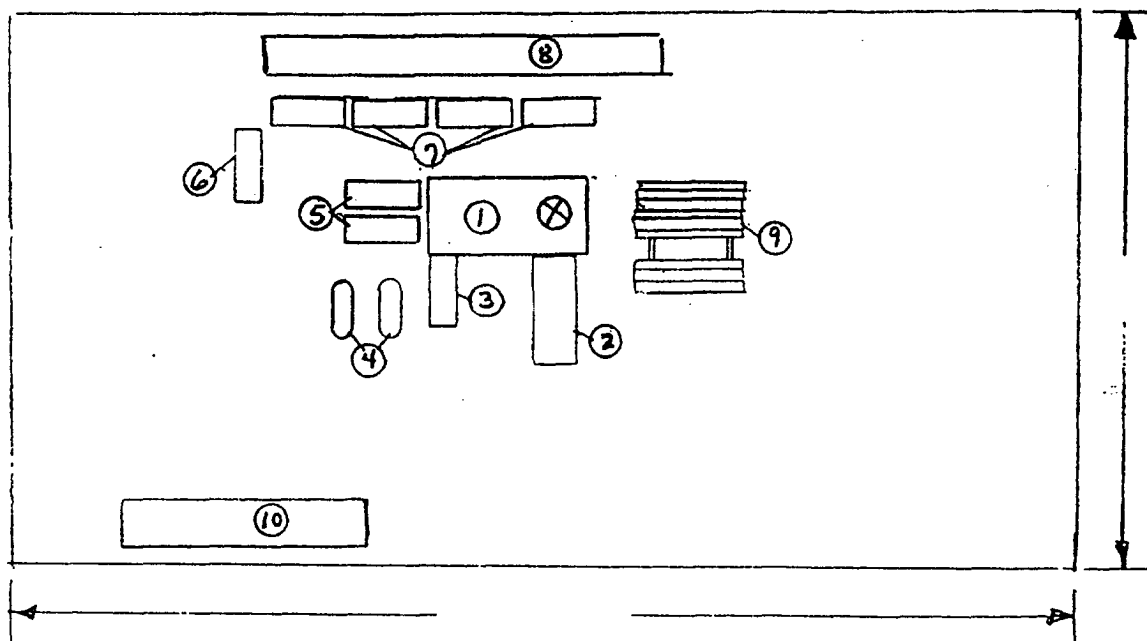
**NOTE:**

WHEN HYDROGEN SULFIDE MIGHT BE ENCOUNTERED, NO PERSONNEL ON LOCATION WILL BE PERMITTED TO SLEEP IN VEHICLES.

## **DRILLSITE LOCATION**

1. The drilling rig should be situated on location such that the prevailing winds blow across the rig toward the reserve pit or at right angles to a line from the rig to the reserve pit.
2. The entrance to the location should be designed so that it can be barricaded if Hydrogen Sulfide emergency conditions arise. An auxiliary exit (or entrance) should be available in case of a catastrophe; a shift in wind direction would not preclude escape from the location. Appropriate warning signs and flags should be placed at all location entrances.
3. Once H<sub>2</sub>S safety procedures are established on location, no beards or facial hair which will interfere with face seal or mask will be allowed on location.
4. A minimum of two BRIEFING AREAS will be established, not less than 250 feet from the wellhead and in such location that at least one area will be up-wind from the well at all times. Upon recognition of an emergency situation, all personnel should assemble at the designated briefing areas for instructions.
5. A safety equipment trailer will be stationed at one of the briefing areas.
6. Windssocks will be installed and wind streamers (6 to 8 feet above ground level) placed at the location entrance. Windssocks shall be illuminated for nighttime operations. Personnel should develop wind direction consciousness.
7. The mud-logging trailer will be located so as to minimize the danger from gas that breaks out of the drilling fluid.
8. Shale shaker mud tanks will be located so as to minimize the danger from gas that breaks out of the drilling fluid.
9. Electric power plant(s) will be located as far from the well bore as practical so that it may be used under conditions where it otherwise would have to be shut down.
10. When approaching depth where Hydrogen Sulfide may be encountered, appropriate warning signs will be posted on all access roads to the location and at the foot of all stairways to the derrick floor.
11. Appropriate smoking areas will be designated and smoking will be prohibited elsewhere.

COMPANY \_\_\_\_\_  
 RIG - \_\_\_\_\_  
 LEASE \_\_\_\_\_



①	FLOOR
②	DOG HOUSE
③	BOTTOM DOGHOUSE
④	WATER TANKS
⑤	PUMPS
⑥	MUD HOUSE
⑦	MUD PITS
⑧	RESERVE PIT
⑨	PIPE RACK
⑩	PUSHERS TRAILER



## **EQUIPMENT TO BE PROVIDED BY SAFETY INTERNATIONAL**

### **SAFETY TRAILER PACKAGE # 2**

- 1.) One (1) Safety Trailer Containing a 6-Bottle Breathing Air Cascade System.
- 2.) 750 Feet of Air Line Hose
- 3.) Four (4) Breathing Air Manifolds
- 4.) Four (4) 30-Minute Rescue Units
- 5.) Five (5) Work/Escapes Units
- 6.) Five (5) Escape Capsules
- 7.) One (1) Filler Hose for the Work/Escapes and Rescue Units
- 8.) One (1) Location Sign with Flags
- 9.) Two (2) Briefing Area Signs
- 10.) Two (2) Windscreens
- 11.) One (1) Electronic Monitor with Three (3) Sensor Heads, Warning Light and Siren

## **BLOWOUT PREVENTION EQUIPMENT**

1. A kill line of ample strength and length will be laid to a safe point to allow pumping into the well in an emergency situation.
2. The closing unit should be located a safe distance from the well bore and positioned for maximum utilization based on the prevailing wind direction.
3. BOP equipment will be tested in accordance with standard company practice.

## **SPECIAL EQUIPMENT**

1. Flare lines should be as long as practical, securely staked.
2. An electronic Hydrogen Sulfide monitor will be installed with a combination visual and audible alarm system located where it can be seen and/or heard throughout the drilling location.
3. The electronic Hydrogen Sulfide monitoring system will be calibrated to actuate the low alarm (visual alarm) at a concentration of 10 ppm Hydrogen Sulfide in the atmosphere and the high alarm at a concentration of 15 ppm Hydrogen Sulfide in the atmosphere.
4. Extra equipment will be available if required to provide adequate respiratory protection for all personnel on location.

## **DRILL STEM TEST**

1. All drill stem tests of Hydrogen Sulfide zones will be approved by the Texas Railroad Commission.
2. Drill stem testing of Hydrogen Sulfide zones will be permitted only during daylight hours.
3. All nonessential personnel will be moved to "Safe Briefing Area".
4. Put on air mask before formation fluids are expected at the surface and continue "MASKS ON" until flares are lighted and work areas test no more than 10 ppm Hydrogen Sulfide and the area has been declared safe.

## **SAFETY INTERNATIONAL FIELD SUPERVISOR QUALIFICATIONS**

Safety International, Inc. is proud of the training and qualifications of our staff of field personnel. We know that our customers are provided with the best service available in the H<sub>2</sub>S safety business. We also know that we have by far, the most rigid requirements for basic qualifications, and the most extensive training program of any H<sub>2</sub>S company.

Safety International, Inc. personnel will be qualified in Basic H<sub>2</sub>S Safety Training, which includes the maintenance of equipment, training of personnel, and general oil field safety. Specifically, all are trained in Basic First Aid and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR).

Safety International, Inc. will provide all needed materials for training of personnel on location as required.

### **CORPORATE OFFICE**

2348 East I-20  
South Service Road  
Odessa, TX 79766  
(432) 580-3770  
FAX: (432) 332-9223

### **FIELD OFFICE**

2412 East I-20  
South Service Road  
Odessa, TX 79766

## **TRAINING**

Every person working in any capacity on the lease will be required to review the emergency procedures and will participate in the training program.

DAVID H. ARRINGTON OIL & GAS will provide personnel to direct the training program and indoctrinate all authorized persons on the lease in the proper use of the safety equipment.

The training personnel will work individually with each member until they are satisfied that the crew member is familiar with the emergency procedures and the training program. This should be accomplished prior to an individual's work operation.

Training will include hands-on use of all equipment in order to familiarize the trainees with the safety equipment.

## **SAFETY TRAINING**

1. Hydrogen Sulfide Safety Training will be provided to all personnel at 1,000 feet above the expected H<sub>2</sub>S formation. The training sessions will cover, but will not be limited to the following
  - a. General information on H<sub>2</sub>S and SO<sub>2</sub> gas
  - b. Hazards of H<sub>2</sub>S and SO<sub>2</sub> gas
  - c. Safety equipment on location
  - d. Proper use and care of personal protective equipment
  - e. Operational procedures in dealing with H<sub>2</sub>S gas
  - f. Evacuation procedures
  - g. Chemicals to be used in mud to control H<sub>2</sub>S
  - h. First aid, reviving an H<sub>2</sub>S victim, toxicity, etc.
  - I. Designated safe briefing areas (S.B.A.)
  - j. Metallurgical considerations

**NOTE:** Once H<sub>2</sub>S Safety Procedures are established on location, no beards or facial hair which will interfere with face seal or mask will be allowed on location.

2. When H<sub>2</sub>S alarm is activated:
  - a. Mask up
  - b. Raise tool joints above the rotary table and shut down pump
  - c. Close in hydril
  - d. Go to Safe Briefing Area

# **EMERGENCY CONDITIONS**

## **Operating Conditions**

### A. Emergency Procedures and Definition of Warning Flags

1. Condition: YELLOW -- NORMAL OPERATION

2. Condition: ORANGE -- POTENTIAL DANGER, CAUTION

a. **Cause for condition:**

- \* Circulating up drilling breaks
- \* Trip gas after trip
- \* Circulating out gas on choke
- \* Poisonous gas present, but below threshold concentrations

b. **Safety actions:**

- \* Check safety equipment and keep it with you
- \* Be alert for a change in conditions
- \* Follow instructions

3. **Condition:** RED -- EXTREME DANGER

a. **Cause for condition:**

- \* Uncontrolled flow from the well with lethal concentrations of H<sub>2</sub>S

b. **Safety actions:**

- \* Masks On. All personnel will have protective breathing equipment with them. All personnel will stay in safe briefing area unless instructed to do otherwise.
- \* The decision to ignite the well is the responsibility of the company representative and should be made only as a last resort, when it is clear that:
  - I. Human life is endangered
  - ii There is no hope of controlling the well under prevailing conditions
- \* Order evacuation of local people within the danger zone.



## THE USE OF SELF CONTAINED BREATHING EQUIPMENT

1. Respirators shall be inspected frequently at random, to insure that they are properly used, cleaned and maintained
2. Anyone who may use the respirators shall be trained in how to insure proper face piece to face seal. They shall wear respirators in normal air and then wear it in a test atmosphere. (Note: such items, as facial hair - beard or sideburns - and eyeglass temple pieces will not allow a proper seal). Anyone who may be reasonably expected to wear respirators should have these items removed before entering a toxic atmosphere. A special mask must be obtained for anyone who must wear eyeglasses. Contact lenses should not be allowed.
3. Maintenance and care of respirators:
  - A. A program for maintenance and care of respirators shall include the following:
    - \* Inspection for defects, including leak checks
    - \* Cleaning and disinfecting
    - \* Repair
    - \* Storage
  - B. Inspection: Self contained breathing apparatus for emergency use shall be inspected monthly for the following and a permanent record kept of these inspections.
    - \* Fully charged cylinders
    - \* Regulator and warning device operation
    - \* Condition of face piece and connections
    - \* Elastic or rubber parts shall be stretched or massaged to keep them pliable and prevent deterioration.
  - C. Routinely used respirators shall be collected, cleaned and disinfected as frequently as necessary to insure proper protection is provided.
4. A person assigned a task that requires use of self contained breathing equipment, should be certified, physically fit for breathing equipment usage by the local physician at least annually.
5. Respirators should be worn:
  - A. When breaking out any line where H<sub>2</sub>S can reasonably be expected.
  - B. When sampling air in areas to determine if toxic concentrations of H<sub>2</sub>S exist.
  - C. When working in areas where over 15 ppm H<sub>2</sub>S has been detected.
  - D. At any time there is a doubt as to the H<sub>2</sub>S concentration in the zone to be entered.

COMMON NAME	CHEMICAL FORMULA	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (SG) SG AIR #1	THRESHOLD <sup>1</sup> LIMIT	HAZARDOUS <sup>2</sup> LIMIT	LETHAL <sup>3</sup> CONCENTRATION
Hydrogen Cyanide	HCN	0.94	10 ppm	150 ppm/hr	300 ppm
Hydrogen Sulfide	H <sub>2</sub> S	1.18	10 ppm <sup>4</sup> 15 ppm <sup>5</sup>	250 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>	2.21	2 ppm	-----	1000 ppm
Chlorine	Cl <sub>2</sub>	2.45	1 ppm	4 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon Monoxide	CO	0.97	50 ppm	400 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon Dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	1.52	5000 ppm	5%	10%
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	0.55	90,000 ppm	Combustible above 5% in Air	

<sup>1</sup>Threshold Limit - Concentration at which it is believed that all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effects.

<sup>2</sup>Hazardous Limit - Concentration that may cause death.

<sup>3</sup>Lethal Concentration - Concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.

<sup>4</sup>Threshold Limit = 10 PPM - 1972 ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist).

<sup>5</sup>Threshold Limit = 15 PPM - 1989 ANSI acceptable ceiling concentration for eight-hour exposure (based on 40-hour work week) is 15 PPM. OSHA Rules and Regulations (Federal Register, Volume 54, No. 12, dated January 19, 1989)

TOXICITY

# **PHYSICAL EFFECTS OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE POISONING**

## **THE PRINCIPAL HAZARD IS DEATH BY INHALATION**

When the amount of gas absorbed into the bloodstream exceeds that which is readily oxidized, systemic poisoning results, with a general action on the nervous system. Labored respiration occurs shortly and respiratory paralysis may follow immediately at concentrations of 700 ppm and above. This condition may be reached almost without warning as the originally detected odor of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  may have disappeared due to olfactory paralysis. Death then occurs from asphyxiation unless the exposed person is removed immediately to fresh air and breathing is stimulated by artificial respiration. Other levels of exposure may cause the following symptoms individually or in combination:

1. Headache
2. Dizziness
3. Excitement
4. Nausea or gastro-intestinal disturbances
5. Dryness and sensation of pain in nose, throat, and chest
6. Coughing
7. Drowsiness

All personnel should be alerted to the fact that detection of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  solely by sense of smell is highly dangerous, as the sense of smell is rapidly paralyzed by the gas. 10 ppm of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  detected should be treated as if it were 700 ppm.

# **TREATMENT OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE POISONING**

## **INHALATION**

As Hydrogen Sulfide in the blood oxidizes rapidly, symptoms of acute poisoning pass off when inhalation of the gas ceases. It is important, therefore, to get the victim of poisoning to fresh air as quickly as possible. He should be kept at rest and chilling should be prevented. If respiration is slow, labored or impaired, artificial respiration may be necessary.

Most persons overcome by Hydrogen Sulfide may be revived if artificial respiration is applied before heart action ceases. Victims of poisoning should be under the care of a physician as soon as possible. Irritation due to subacute poisoning may lead to serious complications such as pneumonia. Under those conditions, treatment by the physician necessarily would be symptomatic. The patient should be kept in fresh air.

## **CONTACT WITH EYES**

Eye contact with liquid and/or gas containing Hydrogen Sulfide will cause painful irritation (conjunctivitis). Keep patient in a darkened room, apply ice compresses to eyes, put ice on forehead, and send for a physician. The irritation caused by exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide requires treatment by a physician, preferably an eye specialist. The prognosis for recovery in these cases is usually good.

## **CONTACT WITH SKIN**

Skin absorption is very low. Skin discoloration is possible after contact with liquids containing Hydrogen Sulfide. If such skin contact is suspected, the area should be thoroughly washed.

## **CHARACTERISTICS OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE**

1. Extremely toxic (Poisonous)
2. Heavier than air and colorless
3. Has the odor of rotten eggs, in small amounts
4. Burns with a blue flame and produces Sulphur Dioxide ( $\text{SO}_2$ ) Gas, which is very irritating to eyes and lungs. The  $\text{SO}_2$  is as toxic as  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ , but the severe discomfort at low concentrations acts as a barrier to human exposure to toxic levels of this gas.
5.  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  forms explosive mixture with air between 4.3% and 46% by volume
6.  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  is soluble in water but becomes less soluble as the water temperature increases.
7. The toxicity of Hydrogen Sulfide is second only to Hydrogen Cyanide and is between 5 and 6 times more toxic than Carbon Monoxide.
8. Produces irritation to eyes, throat and respiratory tract.

## **EFFECTS OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE ON METAL**

Hydrogen Sulfide dissolves in water to form a weak acid that can cause some pitting, particularly in the presence of Oxygen and/or Carbon Dioxide. However, the most significant action of  $H_2S$  is its contribution to a form of Hydrogen embrittlement known as Sulfide Stress Cracking. Sulfide Stress Cracking is a result of metals being subjected to high stress levels in a corrosive environment where  $H_2S$  is present. The metal will often fail in a brittle manner. Sulfide stress cracking of steel is dependent upon and determined by:

1. Strength (hardness) of the steel-the higher the strength, the greater the susceptibility to sulfide stress cracking. Steels having yield strengths up to 95,000 psi and hardness up to Rc22 are generally resistant to sulfide stress cracking. These limitations can be extended slightly higher for properly quenched and tempered materials.
2. Total member stress (load) - higher the stress level (load) the greater the susceptibility to sulfide stress cracking.
3. Corrosive environment - corrosive reactions, acids, bacterial action, thermal degradation of low Ph fluid environment.

# Toxicity of Hydrogen Sulfide to Humans

PPM**	0-2 Minutes	2 - 15 Minutes	15 - 30 Minutes	30 Minutes One Hour	1 - 4 Hours	4 - 8 Hours	8 - 48 Hours
20 - 100				Mild, conjunctivitis, respiratory tract irritation	Symptoms worsen, fatigue, headache	Symptoms worsen	
100 - 150		Coughing, Irritation of eyes, loss of sense of smell	Disturbed respiration, pain in eyes, sleepiness	Throat Irritation	Salivation and mucous discharge, sharp pain in eyes, coughing	Increased symptoms	Death
150 - 200		Loss of sense of smell	Throat & eye Irritation	Throat & eye Irritation	Difficult, blurred vision, light shy	Death	
200 - 350	Irritation of eyes, loss of smell	Irritation of eyes	Painful secretion of tears, weariness	Light shy, nasal catarrh, pain in eyes, difficult breathing	Suffocate, poison in blood, Death		
350 - 450	Loss of sense of smell	Irritation of eyes, dizziness	Difficult Respiration, coughing, irritation of eyes, fatigue, nausea	Death			
450 - 700	Respiratory disturbances, Irritation of eyes, collapse, unconsciousness	Coughing, collapse, unconsciousness, Death	Palpitation of heart, Death				
Over 700	Collapse, unconsciousness, Death						

FIGURE 1 Susceptibility varies greatly between Individuals

\* Data secured from experiments of dogs which have a susceptibility similar to humans.  
\*\*PPM - parts per million

# **PROCEDURAL CHECK LIST**

## **PERFORM EACH TOUR BY THE DRILLING CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL**

1. Check fire extinguishers to see that they have the proper charge.
2. Check pressure on breathing air cascade system to make sure they are charged to full volume.
3. Check pump pressure on stand pipe gauge and choke manifold gauge to assure proper communication between gauges and also comparison of pressure reading on each gauge.
4. Make a visual check of H<sub>2</sub>S monitoring system.

## **PERFORM EACH WEEK BY DRILLING CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL:**

1. Blowout preventer drills
2. Check nitrogen supply pressure on BOP accumulator standby

## **PERFORM EACH WEEK BY SAFETY INTERNATIONAL PERSONNEL OR DAILY ON SUPERVISION**

1. Check each piece of breathing equipment to make sure that demand regulator is working. This requires that the bottle be opened and the mask assembly be put on tight enough so that when you inhale, you get air.
2. Check butane supply for burn pit for volume and to make sure 1" line is not plugged. Check automatic ignition system.
3. Check all SKA pac units for operation; demand regulator, escape bottle air volume, supply bottle air volume.
4. Check breathing equipment mask assembly to see that straps are loosened and turned back ready to put on.
5. Check pressure on breathing equipment air bottles to make sure they are charged to full volume.
6. Confirm pressure on all supply air bottles
7. Perform breathing equipment drills with onsite personnel.



FOR CONTRACTORS USE ONLY

SURFACE KILL SHEET  
PRERECORDED INFORMATION

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ MUD WEIGHT \_\_\_\_\_

CASING: SIZE \_\_\_\_\_ O.D. \_\_\_\_\_ I.D. WEIGHT \_\_\_\_\_ PPF GRADE \_\_\_\_\_

SHOE TVD \_\_\_\_\_ 80% BURST \_\_\_\_\_

DRILL PIPE: SIZE \_\_\_\_\_ O.D. \_\_\_\_\_ I.D. WEIGHT \_\_\_\_\_ PPF GRADE \_\_\_\_\_

CAPACITY \_\_\_\_\_ BBL/FT

HOLE: SIZE \_\_\_\_\_

PUMPS: #1 \_\_\_\_\_ PSI @ \_\_\_\_\_ STKS/MIN \_\_\_\_\_ BBL/SKT

#2 \_\_\_\_\_ PSI @ \_\_\_\_\_ STKS/MIN \_\_\_\_\_ BBL/SKT

DEPTH; TD \_\_\_\_\_ TVD \_\_\_\_\_

MEASURED @ SHUT IN

SHUT IN DRILL PIPE PRESSURE (SIDPP)..... P

SHUT IN CASING PRESSURE..... P

PIT GAIN..... B

KILL MUD WEIGHT (KMW)

20 X SIDPP (\_\_\_\_\_) TVD (\_\_\_\_\_) + ORIGINAL MUD WEIGHT (OMW) (\_\_\_\_\_) = \_\_\_\_\_ P

INITIAL CIRCULATING PRESSURE (ICP)

KILL RATE PRESSURE (\_\_\_\_\_) + SIDPP (\_\_\_\_\_) = \_\_\_\_\_ PSI

FINAL CIRCULATING PRESSURE (FCP)

KRP (\_\_\_\_\_) X KMW (\_\_\_\_\_) DMW (\_\_\_\_\_) = \_\_\_\_\_ PSI

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SURFACE TO BIT STROKES (SBS)

DRILL PIPE CAPACITY (BBL/FT) (\_\_\_\_\_) X TD (\_\_\_\_\_) BBL/STK (\_\_\_\_\_)  
= \_\_\_\_\_ STKS STKS (\_\_\_\_\_) SPM (\_\_\_\_\_) = \_\_\_\_\_ MIN.

PRESSURE AND DROP CHART (WAIT & WEIGHT)

ICP (\_\_\_\_\_) - FCP (\_\_\_\_\_) = \_\_\_\_\_ PSI PRESSURE DROP (PD)

PD (\_\_\_\_\_) 5 = \_\_\_\_\_ UNITS PRESSURE DROP

SBS (\_\_\_\_\_) 5 = \_\_\_\_\_ UNITS STKS/PRESSURE DROP

SUBTRACT UNITS PRESSURE DROP  
FOR EACH LINE

ADD STKS/PRESSURE DROP  
FOR EACH LINE

CIRCULATING PUMP PRESSURE	@	ACCUMULATED STROKES
(ICP) _____	@ _____	STKS
_____	@ _____	STKS
_____	@ _____	STKS
_____	@ _____	STKS
_____	@ _____	STKS
(FCP) _____	@ (SBS) _____	STKS