H2S – 61

OXY HOBBS
H2S CP

12/20/2012

REACTION-PROCESS CONTINGENCY PLAN
FOR A
HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H2S) GAS EMERGENCY
INVOLVING THE
OXY PERMIAN-CENTRAL OPERATING AREA
HOBBS OPERATIONS

Revision 12/20/2012

OCCIDENTAL PERMIAN LTD.
HOBBS, NEW MEXICO

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REACTION-PROCESS CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR A HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS EMERGENCY INVOLVING THE OXY PERMIAN-HOBBS AREA

Section I.

A. Purpose and Scope of Plan Coverage

The purpose of this plan is to provide for the logical, efficient and safe emergency response action to be taken by the Occidental Permian, Central Operating Area, Hobbs Operations (Hobbs Area) as required by 19.15.11 NMAC and API RP-55. The protection of the general public and workers in the event of an accidental release of potentially hazardous quantity of Hydrogen Sulfide Gas (H_2S) from the site operations is of the highest priority. The closely associated dangers of CO2 are well known and documented and are covered within the Hobbs Area Emergency Action Plans.

A reaction-type contingency plan is a pre-planned, written procedure for alerting and protecting the public, within an area of exposure, where it is impossible or impractical to brief in advance all of the public that might possibly be within the area of exposure at the moment of an accidental release of a potentially hazardous volume of hydrogen sulfide. It is intended that the senior emergency response official (e.g. Oxy Team Leader or his designee) will become the individual in charge of the Site specific Incident Command System (ICS). All emergency responders and their communication will be coordinated through the individual in charge of the ICS for the Hobbs Area of operation of the Occidental Permian Oil & Gas leases located within or near the proper city limits of the City of Hobbs, New Mexico.

The operations consist of approximately 282 producing oil and gas wells, 189 injection wells, 10 Tank Batteries, 16 production satellites, 1 CO2 Recompression Facility, 4 Water Injection facilities and several thousand feet of underground pipeline injection or production gathering systems. Several automated safety devices are in use, including: Emergency Shut Down (ESD) Valves, H2S Monitors, Continuous Pipeline Integrity Monitoring, and 24 hour Alarm Notification through a local answering service. In addition to the automation, Night Riders are incorporated to conduct 24 hour surveillance of the operations and are equipped with SCBA's and Tri-Function gas detection meters. All Hobbs personnel are trained on Standard Operating Procedures and participate in Emergency Response drills and scenarios.

The Hobbs Area has operated a secondary recovery water flood program of the properties and has recently implemented a tertiary recovery program which utilizes carbon dioxide (CO2) flood as a means of additional recovery of oil and gas production.

The operational areas of the Hobbs Area are divided into two areas, the North Hobbs and South Hobbs Units. A map of the Hobbs Area boundaries is included as Appendix A in Section IV of this plan

Sources of potentially hazardous volumes of H2S gas in the Hobbs Area operations include:

- Oil and gas producing wells and associated flow lines
- Gas gathering systems (pipelines)
- Fluid gathering and handling facilities (satellites and batteries)
- Produced Gas Injection Compression Facility, it's distribution system and associated injection wells

Leaks from these sources could create an H_2S exposure area. Whether such exposure areas would be hazardous would depend upon their location and size. The calculations of the exposure potential, leak size is assumed to be the maximum possible from the particular system. This is generally and intentionally a conservative calculation because the vast majority of leaks will occur as small fraction of the system. These calculations are based on the escape rates as allowed by New Mexico Hydrogen Sulfide standard for existing and new operations. The H2S concentrations were determined using applicable ASTM or GPA standards or another method approved by the NMOCD. Radii of exposure (ROE) were calculated in accordance with these requirements using the approved DNV PHAST chemical dispersion software (see *Section IV* of this plan).

B. Safety and Design Specifications

Production and Injection Wells

All of the SFRM (Specialty Field Risk Management) Wells are being equipped with new 3,000 PSI integral type flanged wellheads and in most cases have been tied back to the original casing head on the surface pipe. These wellheads are constructed with materials that meet or exceed the NACE MRO 175 specification and the API 6A specification for wellhead and Christmas tree equipment.
A high and low-pressure switch that will shut down the pumping unit or Electrical Submersible Pump (ESP) when a condition outside the normal operating range is detected will initially protect the flowlines. The rod pumped wells are equipped with a polished rod "blow out preventer".
Production fluids are sent to the Satellites through new Zaplock, 4" Schedule 40 ERW pipe (HIC resistant) rated to 2000 PSI.
The Injection System in North Hobbs is a water- alternating- gas injection system (WAG), which means we re-inject all of our produced water. The WAG injection lines are 3" Sch. 40, ASTM A-312, GR TP 316/316L ERW with a MAOP of 2160 psi and are constructed to handle the injection pressure of 1750 psi.
Also, a pressure safety valve on the injection source is designed to protect the injection line. Each CO2 distribution lateral is also protected with thermal relief valves that will prevent a harmful overpressure condition due to trapped CO2.

Batteries & Satellites

The battery and satellite equipment is equipped with safety devices on all the pressure vessels, and production headers. These vessels have been equipped with pressure monitoring devices and pressure safety valves. In the event of an overpressure or an upset situation, the gas volume will be directed to the flare at the battery. The pressure vessel design incorporates Emergency Shutdown (ESD) Valves to protect against an overpressure or underpressure condition. Level alarms and devices have been installed to notify and prevent an unsafe condition due to overflow or gas release. Pressure safety devices and flow control devices will be used to control the pressure and flow during the operation of the central battery.

H2S Monitoring System

Oxy maintains fixed gas monitors in the North and South Hobbs Unit that notify operators of an H2S and or CO2 leak. The monitors detect any condition from 0 to 100 PPM with alarm capability at a high level, low level and a fault condition, and shutdown the producing well to minimize the release of gas. This monitoring system can provide notification to the operations personnel before the problem impacts the public. Battery backup is on standby and ensures continued operation of the monitors due to a power failure. All monitors are calibrated and tested every 90 days and records are kept in the Maximo data base.

Warning Signs & Markers

In accordance to applicable regulations, warning signs are posted at all surface facilities where the potential exists to be exposed to a release of hydrogen sulfide gas. The buried lines in the high-pressure gas distribution system have posted markers and warning signs of the impending danger if the line was accidentally ruptured during excavation.

Security

All the injection and producing wells that are classified as SFRM are equipped with fencing around the wells. This fencing serves as a deterrent to public access and will remain locked when unattended.

Hydrogen Sulfide Precautions during Operations

Lease Operators and Maintenance personnel are required to have in their possession all the customary personal safety equipment such as hard hats, steel toe shoes and safety glasses. In addition each operator is equipped with a personal H2S monitor and is required to have it with him when working in a known H2S environment. All monitors will be calibrated on a monthly basis to assure proper working condition and accuracy.

Drilling & Workover Operations

Each drilling and or workover operation is equipped with a blowout preventer (BOP), warning signs, wind direction indicator and a fixed hydrogen sulfide monitor mounted on the rig floor. These devices notify personnel working in and around these operations, and control leaks should one occur. Properly maintained SCBA equipment is required at each location conducting work of this nature.

C. Coordination with State Emergency Plans

Under certain conditions as provided for in the New Mexico Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan (HMER), the New Mexico State Police responding to the emergency may elect to assume the position of On-Scene-Commander (OSC) or they may establish a Unified Command of which the OXY OSC may be a key member. The OXY OSC will be the senior OXY employee on-site until when/if the Hobbs area TEAM LEAD or designated relief arrives. Under the Unified Command scenario, the OXY OSC shall cooperate with the other involved emergency responders, such as the New Mexico State Police, local fire department, City Police, Sheriff's Office, NMOCD or other appropriate public emergency response agencies to manage the effective and safe response to the emergency situation. The OSC will ensure that the local authorities have any and all required information regarding the extent (ROE), chemical concentration, hazards and expected timeline for any OXY release so they can appropriately establish an action plan regarding restricted access (road blocks, etc), notification of the public, area evacuation or shelter in place. The ROE tables (see section IV) have been calculated with due consultation and input from the local area fire department to ensure adequacy and usability. These ROE can be used by the fire department electronic mapping software to display detailed maps of any areas of concern, showing public buildings, roadways and other pertinent information needed.

The Hobbs AREA OSC will notify or delegate notifications of all OXY Permian or contract personnel as well as the civil authorities needed for response to the situation. The OXY OSC will assign additional OXY personnel to support roles as needed.

See additional roles and responsibilities in Section III Roles and Responsibilities of Emergency Response Personnel.

Section II. Emergency Procedures

A. Discovery and Implementation of an Immediate Action Plan

1. Upon discovering or recognizing a potentially hazardous H2S release, OXY employees should implement the following immediate action plan:
    a) Move away from the source and get away from the affected area-with continuous *wind direction awareness*
    b) Verbally alert other affected personnel-direct them to a safe assembly area
    c) Don personal protective breathing equipment-supplied air, respiratory protection (SCBA-self contained breathing apparatus)
    d) Assist personnel in distress- First Aid/Rescue (always use the Buddy system)
    e) Account for on-site personnel using job safety analysis (JSA) or Security gate head-count
    f) Monitor the ambient air in the area of exposure (after following abatement measures) to determine when it is safe for re-entry
    g) Notify the TEAM LEAD (or relief) of the situation, then TEAM LEAD or relief will perform (h, i, and j below)
    h) Notify other key HOBBS AREA personnel and alert them to situation.
    i) The Team leader shall then proceed to the site to assess the situation.
    j) The Team leader shall determine if the H2S contingency plan is to be initiated.
    k) In the absence of the Team Leader (or relief) the OXY employee at the site shall determine whether or not to activate the Reaction-process H2S contingency plan and shall remain at the scene until relieved by another OXY employee in command with Civil Authorities.

2. Take immediate measures to control the presence of or potential H2S discharged and to eliminate possible ignition sources. Emergency shutdown procedures should be initiated as deemed necessary to correct or control the specific situation. When the required action cannot be accomplished in time to prevent exposing operating personnel or the public to hazardous concentration of H2S proceed to the following steps, as appropriate for the site specific conditions.

3. Call 911 and give all pertinent information so they can alert the public and initiate any evacuation or shelter in place operations as deemed appropriate by the local authorities.

4. Contact the first available designated supervisor on the call list. Notify the supervisor of the circumstances and whether or not immediate assistance is needed. The supervisor should notify (or arrange for notification of) other supervisors and other appropriate personnel (including public officials) on the Hobbs Area Emergency Telephone list (Section V).

5. Make recommendations to public officials regarding blocking unauthorized access to the unsafe area and assist as appropriate. Make ROE's and site drawings available to Emergency Responders. *See section IV*.

6. Make recommendations to public officials regarding the evacuating the public and assist as appropriate.

7. Notify, as required, state and local officials (NMOCD) and the National Response Center to comply with release reporting requirements.

B. Activation of Hydrogen Sulfide Contingency Plan (Action levels)

In addition to employees equipped with personal monitors, certain operations in close proximity to public areas are equipped with detectors that activate alarms and in some cases shut down equipment at 10 ppm. The H2S contingency plan shall be activated if it is indicated that the release may create a danger or pose a hazard to the general public in the following concentrations:

- 100 ppm - in any public area
- 500 ppm - at any public road
- or if 100 ppm ROE is greater than 3000 feet from the site of the release

It is the responsibility of the OSC to ensure activation of the H2S contingency plan, and if necessary to coordinate these efforts in unified command with any state or local emergency responders.

C. Training and Drills

The value of training and drills in emergency response procedures cannot be over emphasized. All OXY personnel and long term contractors shall be trained on the emergency action plan annually. The importance of each role of the emergency responders and the assignment that each person has during an emergency will be stressed. In additional, the need for emergency preparedness will emphasized through the use of drills and other exercises that simulate an emergency in which personnel perform or demonstrate their duties. These exercises will consist of table-top or realistic drills in which equipment is deployed, communications equipment is tested. Public officials will be informed and preferably involved in these annual exercises.

After drills or exercises are completed reviews and critiques will be conducted to identify any potential improvement opportunities. Action items will be agreed and tracked through to implementation. Documentation of the training, drills and reviews will be on file in the HOBBS AREA files.

The plan will be periodically reviewed and updated anytime its provisions or coverage change.

D. Physical Properties and Physiological Effects of Hydrogen Sulfide

Physical Data

Chemical Name: Hydrogen Sulfide
CAS Number: 7783-06-4
UN Number: 1053
DOT Hazard Class: 3.2 (Flammable liquids: *flashpoint between -18°C and 23°C*)
Synonyms: Sulfureted hydrogen, hydrosulfuric acid, dihydrogen sulfide,
Chemical Family: Inorganic sulfide
Chemical Formula: H2S
Normal Physical State: Colorless Gas, slightly heavier than air.
Vapor Density (specific gravity) at 59°F (15° C) and 1 atmosphere = 1.189
Auto ignition Temperature: 500°F (260° C)
Boiling Point: -76.4°F (-60.2° C)
Melting Point: -117°F (-82.9° C)
Flammable Limits: 4.3 – 46 percent vapor by volume in air.
Solubility: Soluble in water and oil; solubility decreases as the fluid temperature increases.
Combustibility: Burns with a blue flame to produce Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)
Odor and Warning Properties: Hydrogen Sulfide has an extremely unpleasant odor, characteristic of rotten eggs, and is easily detected at low concentrations, however, due to rapid onset of olfactory fatigue and paralysis (inability to smell) ODOR SHALL NOT BE USED AS A WARNING MEASURE

Exposure Limits

The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 10 ppm (8-hour TWA) and IDLH of 100ppm.

Physiological Effects

Inhalation at certain concentrations can lead to injury or death. The 300 ppm is considered by the ACGI as Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) Hydrogen Sulfide is an extremely toxic, flammable gas that may be encountered in the production of gas well gas, high-sulfur content crude oil, crude oil fractions, associated gas, and waters.
Since hydrogen sulfide is heavier than air, it can collect in low places.

It is colorless and has a foul, rotten egg odor. In low concentrations, H2S can be detected by its characteristic odor; however smell cannot be relied on to forewarn of dangerous concentrations because exposure to

high concentrations (greater than 100 ppm) of the gas rapidly paralyzes the sense of smell due to paralysis of the olfactory nerve. A longer exposure to lower concentrations has a similar desensitizing effect on the sense of smell.
It should be well understood that the sense of smell will be rendered ineffective by hydrogen sulfide, which can result in the individual failing to recognize the presence of dangerously high concentrations.

Exposure to hydrogen sulfide causes death by poisoning the respiratory system at the cellular level. Symptoms from repeated exposure to low concentrations usually disappear after not being exposed for a period of time. Repeated exposure to low concentrations that do not produce effects initially may eventually lead to irritation if the exposures are frequent.

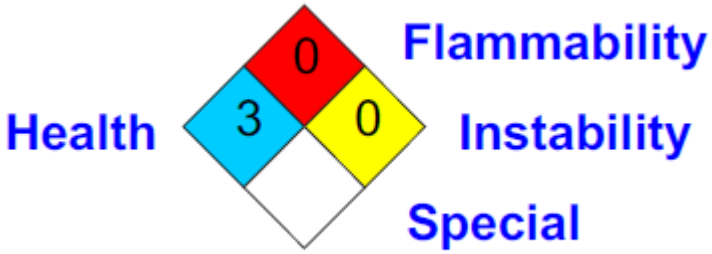
Respiratory Protection
Supplied air respiratory protection (SCBA) shall be worn above the initial action level of 10 ppm for initial testing and until such time that H2S concentrations have been determined and action levels established.

Actions levels:

- 100 ppm – ROE including a public area
- 500 ppm – ROE including a public road
- 100 ppm – ROE exceeding 3000 feet

E. Physical Properties and Physiological Effects of Sulfur Dioxide

Physical Data
Chemical Name: Sulfur Dioxide
CAS Number: 7446-09-05
UN Number: 1079
DOT Hazard Class: 2.3 (Poisonous Gases)
Synonyms: Sulfurous acid anhydride, sulfurous oxide, sulfur oxide
Chemical Family: Inorganic
Chemical Formula: SO_2
Normal Physical State: Colorless Gas, heavier than air.
Vapor Density: 2.2
Boiling Point: 148°F
Flammable Limits: Non-flammable (produced by burning hydrogen sulfide)
Solubility: Soluble in water and oil; solubility decreases as the fluid temperature increases.
Odor and Warning Properties: Sulfur Dioxide has a pungent odor associated with burning sulfur. It produces a suffocating effect and produces sulfurous acid on membranes of the nose and throat.



Exposure Limits
The OSHA PEL is 2 ppm as an 8-hour TWA. STEL is 5 ppm averaged over 15 minutes. IDLH is 100 ppm

Physiological Effects
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation at certain concentrations can lead to injury or death. 100 ppm is considered by the ACGIH as Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health.

Respiratory Protection
Supplied air respiratory protection (SCBA) shall be worn above the initial action level of 2 ppm for initial testing and until such time that SO2 concentrations have been determined and action levels established.

F. "Non-OXY" Emergencies

It is possible that an OXY employee could discover a potentially hazardous leak from a pipeline or other facility not operated by OXY. Also, leaks could be reported to OXY personnel but upon investigation, turn out to be from someone else's facility. In such instances, the OXY employee(s) involved should lend assistance without unduly endangering themselves. Generally, such assistance would include the following actions:

1. Alert and/or assist any person apparently in immediate danger.
2. Notify all personnel of the location and nature of the emergency and assistance needed, if any.
3. Notify the Operator of the facility if the identity can be determined.
4. Continue to lend assistance, such as manning road barricades, until relieved by employees of the Operator or Public Safety Personnel.

Section III

Roles and Responsibilities of Emergency Response Personnel

Following is a description of key personnel responsibilities for incident response.

a. **On Scene Commander (OSC):** Under certain conditions, the civil authorities responding to the emergency may elect to assume the position of OSC or they may establish a Unified Command of which the OXY OSC may be a key member. The first, most senior OXY personnel on the scene will act as the OSC until relieved by either the OXY Operation Team Lead or their designated alternate (for the Plant Operations the Plant Operator will act as initial OSC). The OSC's responsibility is to ensure control of the emergency incident. The OSC will notify or delegate notifications of all OXY Permian or contract personnel needed for response to the situation. The OSC will assign additional OXY personnel to support roles as needed. The initial priority for the OSC is to assess the size and scope of the incident scene. Such factors as the immediate level of danger to employees, contractors, and the general public should be high on the list of considerations. The OSC will act as a liaison between the site ERT and the Business Unit Emergency Management Team (BU EMT). The following is an abbreviated list concerning the responsibilities and recommended sequence for the OXY OSC to achieve his/her responsibilities.

1. Assess the size and scope of the incident scene.
2. Establish preliminary “hot and cold zones” based on the information available.
3. Set up a mobile command post at the scene of the incident.
4. Initiate any “municipal emergency response” requests as deemed appropriate.
5. Ensure that the OXY Emergency Personnel are contacted according to the appropriate call out list (Field or Plant areas).
6. Manage all aspects of the incident as OXY’s OSC or as a key player in a Unified Command.
7. Communicate routinely with the OXY Permian Operations Emergency Manager on the BU EMT.
8. OSC is responsible for assigning support roles as listed below.

Note: The On Scene Commander, or relief, remains on site until the emergency is over. The On Scene Commander ensures repairs have been completed and ensures the operation has returned to normal, before releasing emergency team members.

b. **Operations and Planning Section Chief:** The Operations and Planning Section Chief (OPSC) plays an integral role in interfacing with the various State and Local emergency responders in coordinating all OXY response activities. This allows the OSC to focus on the incident and its big picture decisions. The minimum required actions of the OPSC are as follows:

1. Facilitate onsite responder personnel briefings and status updates.
2. Arrange for humanitarian assistance with the OXY Human Resources Manager if required by the scope of the incident with coordination from the OSC.
3. If requested, assist the local municipalities in a "search and rescue" operation categorized as a specialized employee under the OSHA HAZWOPER guidelines.
4. Perform all other response functions as requested by the OSC.

c. **Technical Specialist:** Technical Specialists, those individuals possessing critical skills, experience and knowledge in specific areas of OXY's or industry operations may be enlisted to assist in providing operational solutions for controlling releases in their areas of expertise. The Technical Specialist will function through the OPSC.

Examples of Technical Specialists include:

- Downhole Specialist
- Critical Well Control Specialist
- Drilling Specialist
- Construction Specialist
- Electrician
- Maintenance Specialist

d. **Facility Engineers:** Facility Engineers will function through the OPSC and assist in providing operational solutions to controlling the size and scope of an incident. The ability to identify process related equipment for isolation and routing for field sources often proves to be one of the biggest challenges during a crisis situation. The following tasks should receive the initial priority for responding Facility Engineers and operations personnel.

1. Identify source location and isolation equipment if available.
2. Provide detailed isolation instructions for responding personnel. Keep in mind the responders may or may not be OXY

employees and may or may not have a good understanding of E&P operations.

3. Be prepared to provide the operational technical portion of update sessions with the onsite field response groups.

4. Begin the operational aspect of a facility recovery plan to first address operational needs to return to "normal" operating mode and second to complete long term considerations for site mitigation.

e. **Safety Officer**: The Safety Officer (SO) plays an integral part in assisting the OSC in managing the onsite issues surrounding an incident. Focused internally on the incident, the Safety Officer is constantly evaluating the safety and health issues involved with the incident and monitors pieces of the response process to allow the OSC to address "bigger picture" issues. The following is an abbreviated list of the responsibilities and recommended sequence for the SO to achieve his/her responsibilities.
   1. Confirm the OSC's preliminary "hot and cold zones" are still applicable or adjust accordingly for such activities as staging areas, media crew locations, decontamination operations, etc.
   2. Address Safety, Health, Environmental, and Regulatory issues including notifications.
   3. If required, coordinate the development of a Site Safety and Health Plan or request this service from the BU EMT.
   4. If required, develop an "incident mitigation or recovery plan" or request this service from the BU EMT.

   Note: The SO must stay abreast of the incident status and situation in order provide relief as an alternate OSC if the situations dictates a change needs to be made.

f. **Logistics Section Chief:** The Logistics Section Chief (LSC) is responsible for assisting the OSC by arranging all aspects of field logistical support. The LSC must accommodate not only OXY responders but also municipal or other industrial responders as requested by the OSC or OPSC. The Logistical Manager's staff has multiple contracts and processes already in place to assist in such issues as food, lodging, vehicles, aircraft, etc. The following is an abbreviated list and recommended sequence to ensure the LSC is able to achieve his/her responsibilities.

   1. Initiate both victim and emergency responder "personnel accountability systems" upon arrival to the incident scene.
   2. Establish and maintain a communication between the OSC and the BU EMT.
   3. Assist in media interactions with Public Information Officer.

4. Initiate and maintain an incident documentation system to ensure all activities are captured and a summary report will be available.
5. Begin supplying logistical support to the incident scene, staging operations, and local areas as soon as practical
6. Coordinate site security capabilities with the OSC, OPCS, SO, and responding municipalities.

g. **Public Information Officer (PIO):** The designated PIO reports to the OSC. The PIO will work very closely with the OSC, OPSC, and the OXY Corporate Communications Representative. Initial priorities for the PIO will include the following:
   1. Establish themselves as the onsite Public Information Officer or media contact for all media inquiries.
   2. Work with Corporate Communications to establish and distribute an initial press release as soon as feasible and with an announced time of when additional updates would be available.
   3. Either assist the OSC or personally conduct all initial media interviews until relieved by a member of Corporate Communications or their designate.

h. **Lea County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Liaison:** The Lea County EOC Liaison will report to the EOC as required to form communications between the EOC Emergency Manager and the OXY OSC or EMT Emergency manager. This position will only be filled if the event escalates to a level that requires the manning of the Lea County EOC and the event adversely affects, or could affect OXY operations or personnel.

i. **Other Employees**: All other personnel should stand by and wait for instructions from the OSC.
   1. Once accounted for, Hobbs AREA employees may be called upon by the OSC to support in many different directions.
   2. OXY personnel in “staging area” wait to assist in the actual response efforts, escorting vendors to remote locations as a guide, blocking roads, assisting with evacuations, etc.

   It should be understood however, <u>no employee or contractor</u> of the Hobbs Area will be asked to provide incident scene support that they are not comfortable in their ability to perform or have not been specifically trained to do.

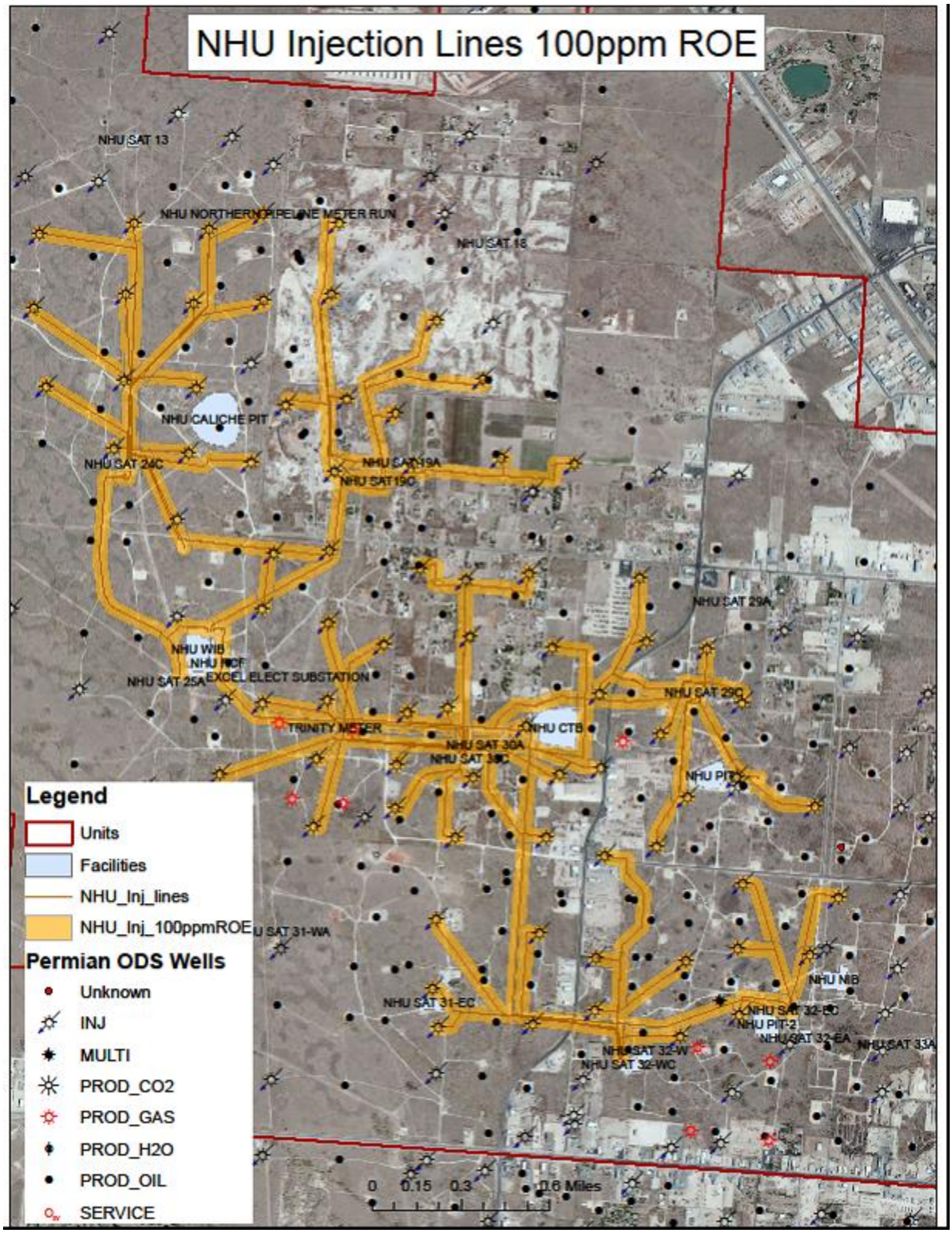
j. **Caprock Answering Service:** Upon notification of a possible emergency on Occidental Permian property, the answering service

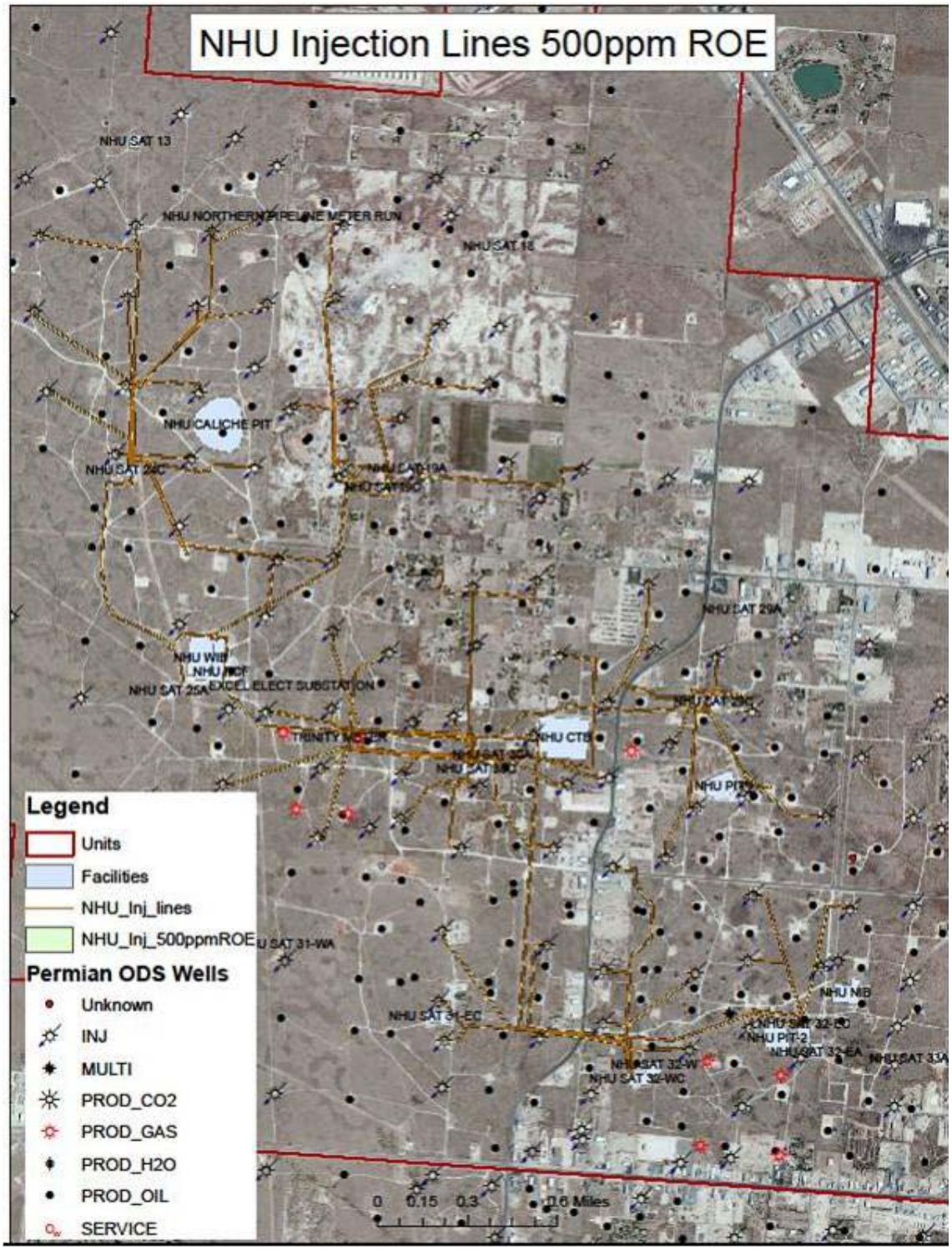
operator should ensure that he/she has all of the following information and proceed to call the OXY Technician on call and Operations Team Lead (OTL) and provide:

1. Name, phone number, and/or address of the person reporting emergency.
2. Location of emergency.
3. Concise statement of what is happening.
4. What type of emergency services are needed on location.

Section IV Appendices

Appendix A Maps of Hobbs Area Facilities ROE Boundaries




NHU Injection Lines 500ppm ROE
NHU SAT 13
NHU NORTHERN PIPELINE METER RUN
NHU SAT 18
NHU CALICHE PIT
NHU SAT 24C
NHU SAT 19A
NHU SAT 19C
NHU SAT 29A
NHU WIB
NHU WDF
NHU SAT 25A
EXCEL ELECT SUBSTATION
NHU SAT 29C
TRINITY MOTOR
NHU CTB
NHU SAT 30C
NHU PIT
NHU SAT 31-WA
NHU WB
NHU SAT 31-EC
NHU SAT 32-EC
NHU PIT-2
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NHU SAT 33A
NHU SAT 32-W
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Legend
Units
Facilities
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Permian ODS Wells
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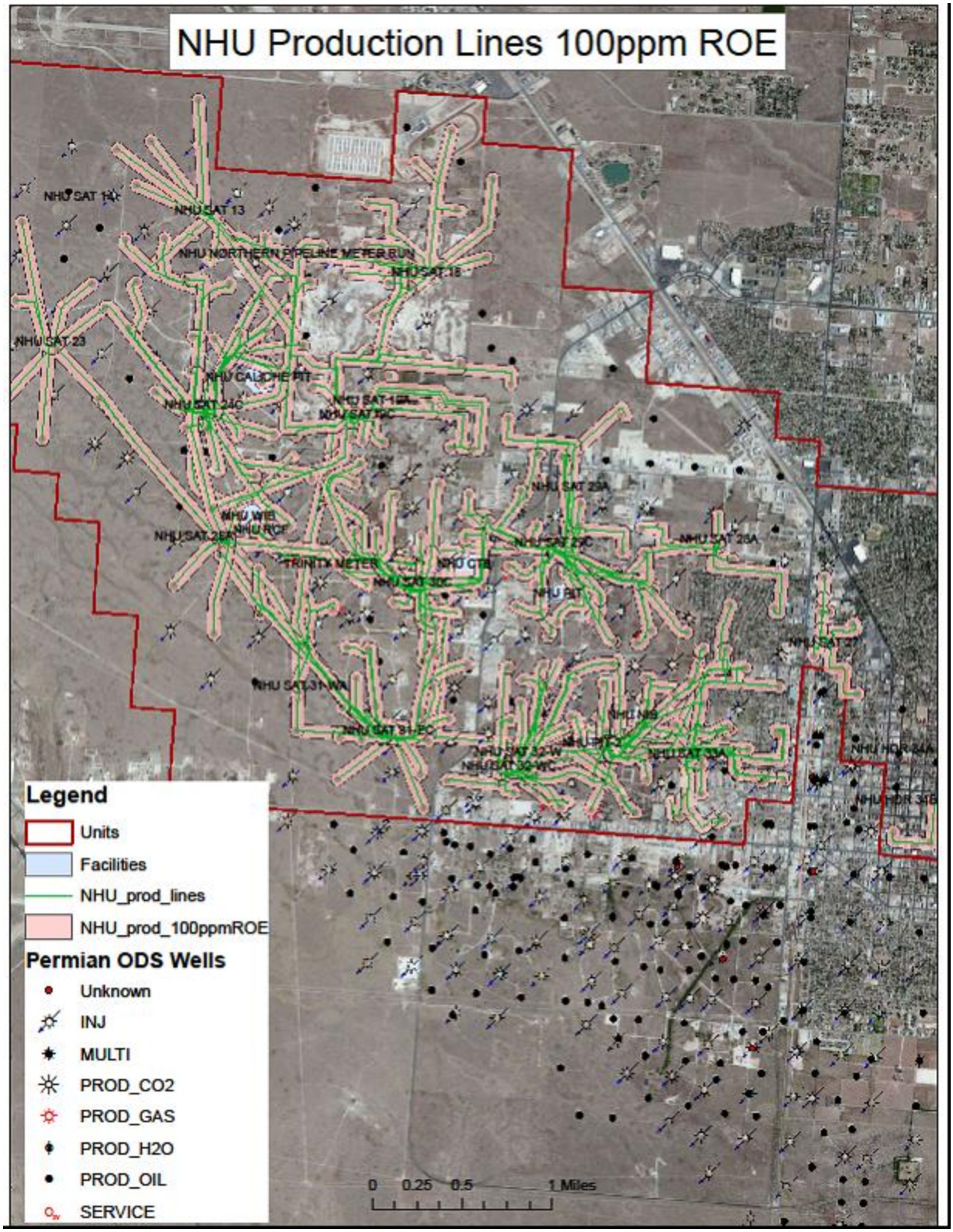
INJ
MULTI
PROD_CO2
PROD_GAS
PROD_H2O
PROD_OIL
SERVICE
0 0.15 0.3 0.6 Miles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NHU SAT 14
NHU SAT 13
NHU NORTHERN PIPELINE METER RUN
NHU SAT 18
NHU SAT 23
NHU CALICHE PIT
NHU SAT 24C
NHU SAT 25A
NHU SAT 25C
NHU SAT 26A
NHU SAT 27
NHU SAT 31-WA
NHU SAT 31-EC
NHU SAT 33A
NHU HDR 34A
NHU HDR 34B
Legend
Units
Facilities
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MULTI
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PROD_GAS
PROD_H2O
PROD_OIL
SERVICE
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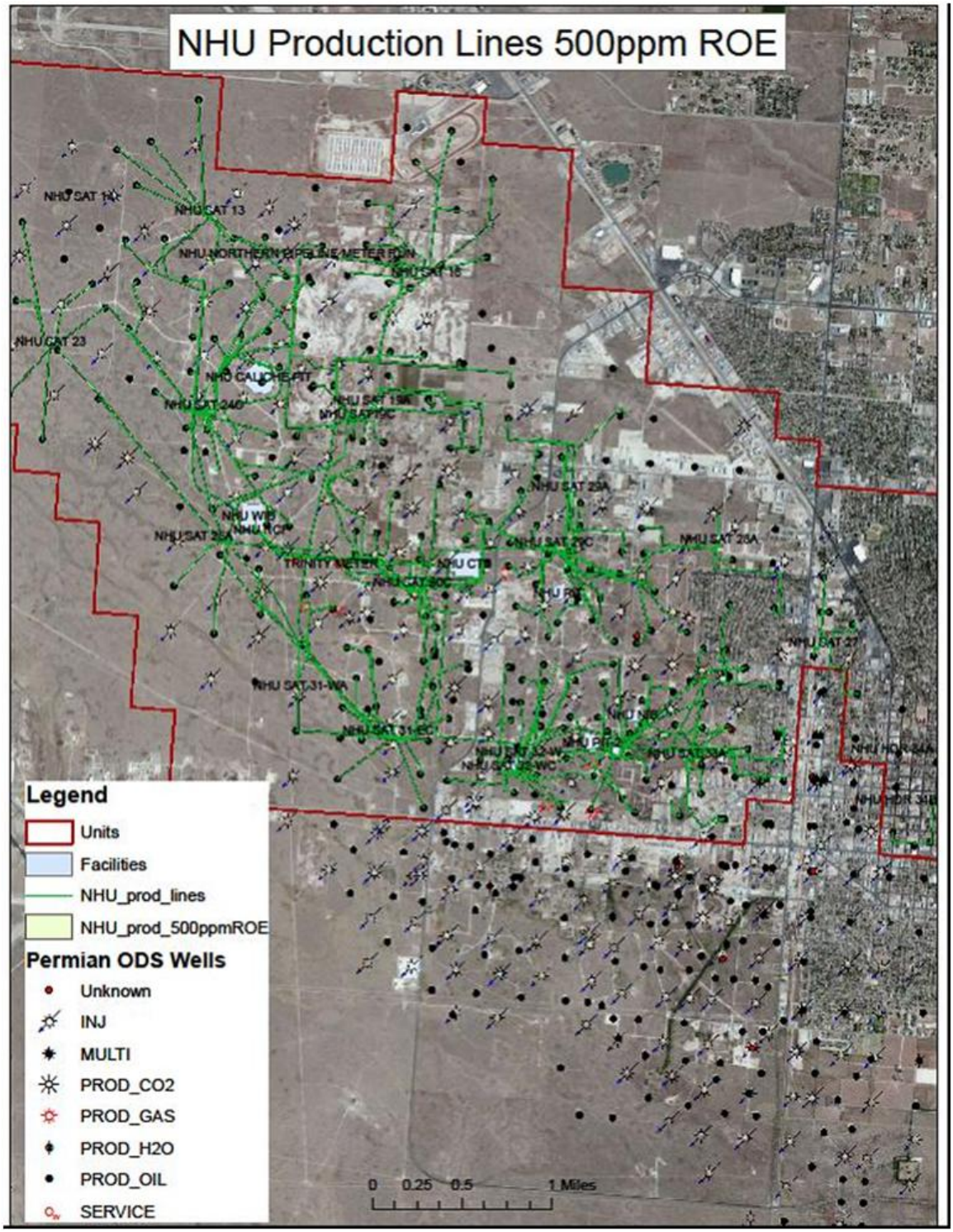
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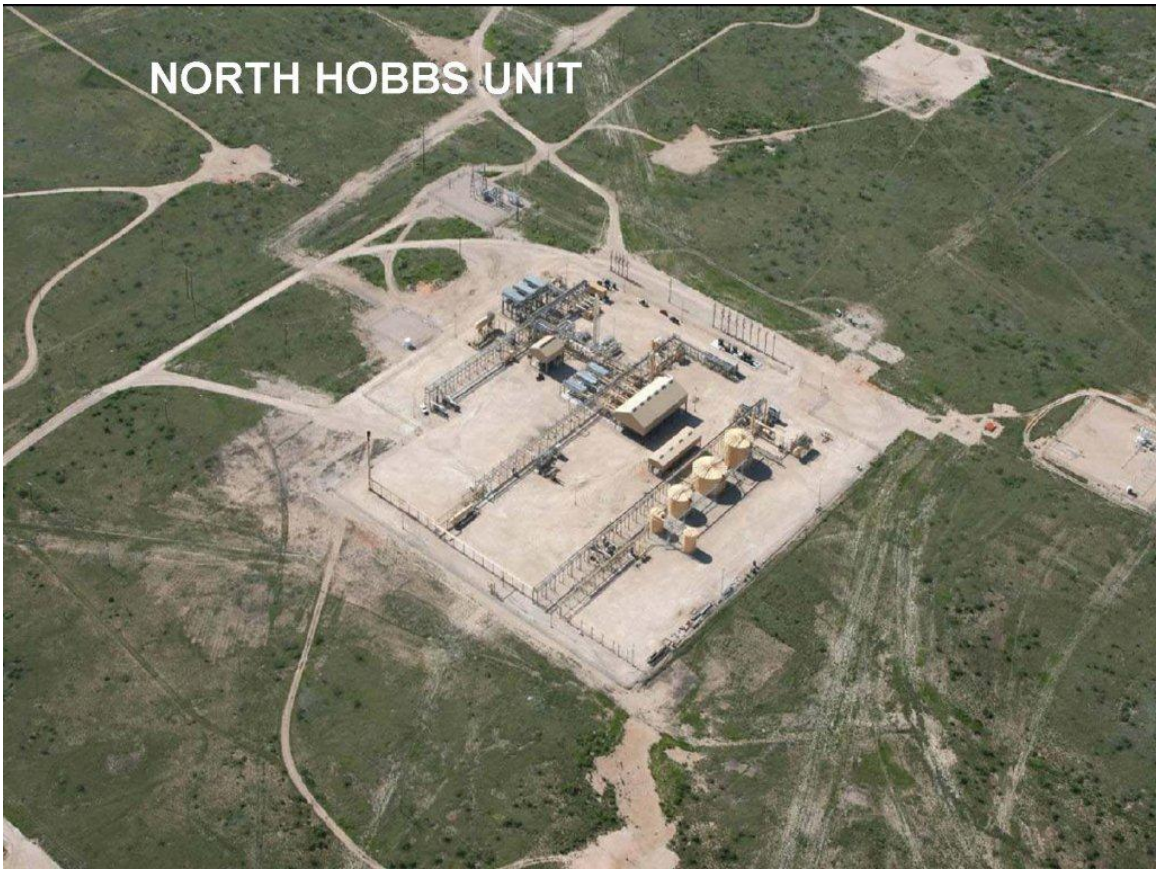
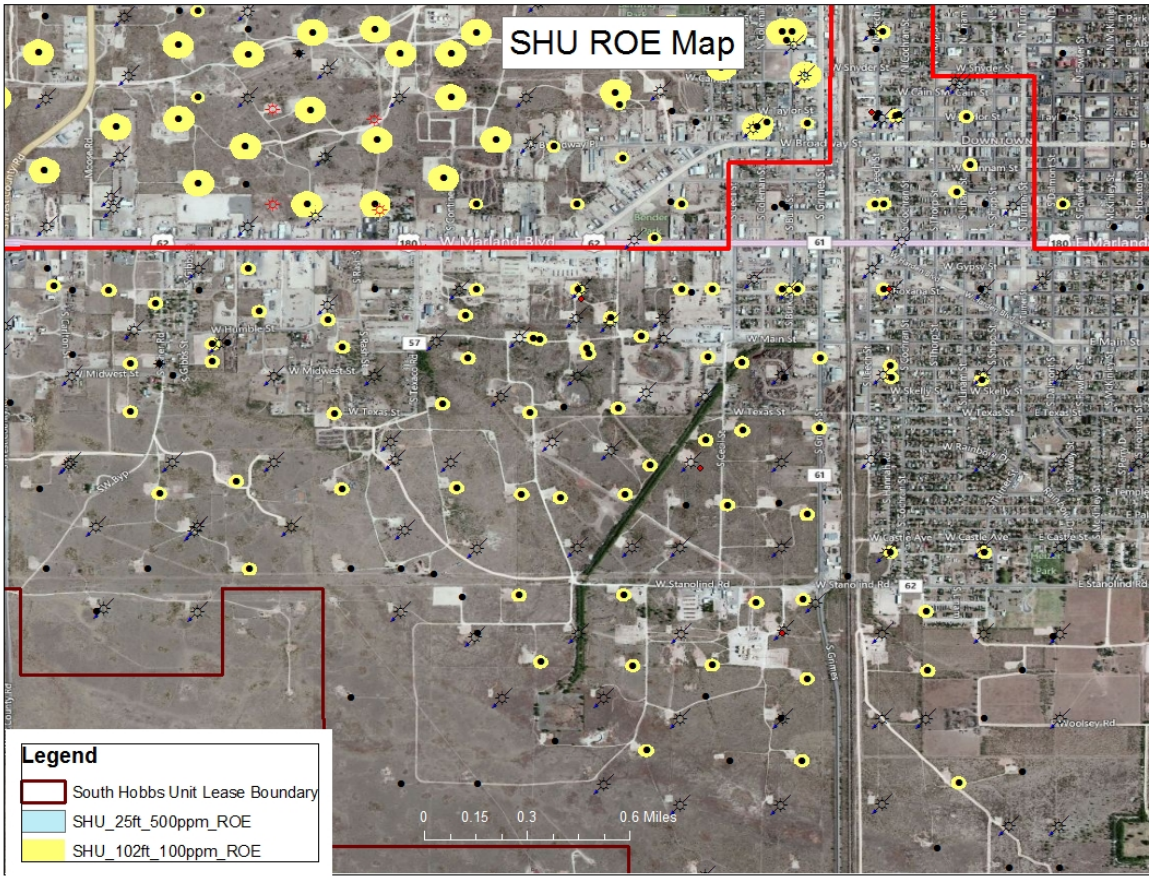
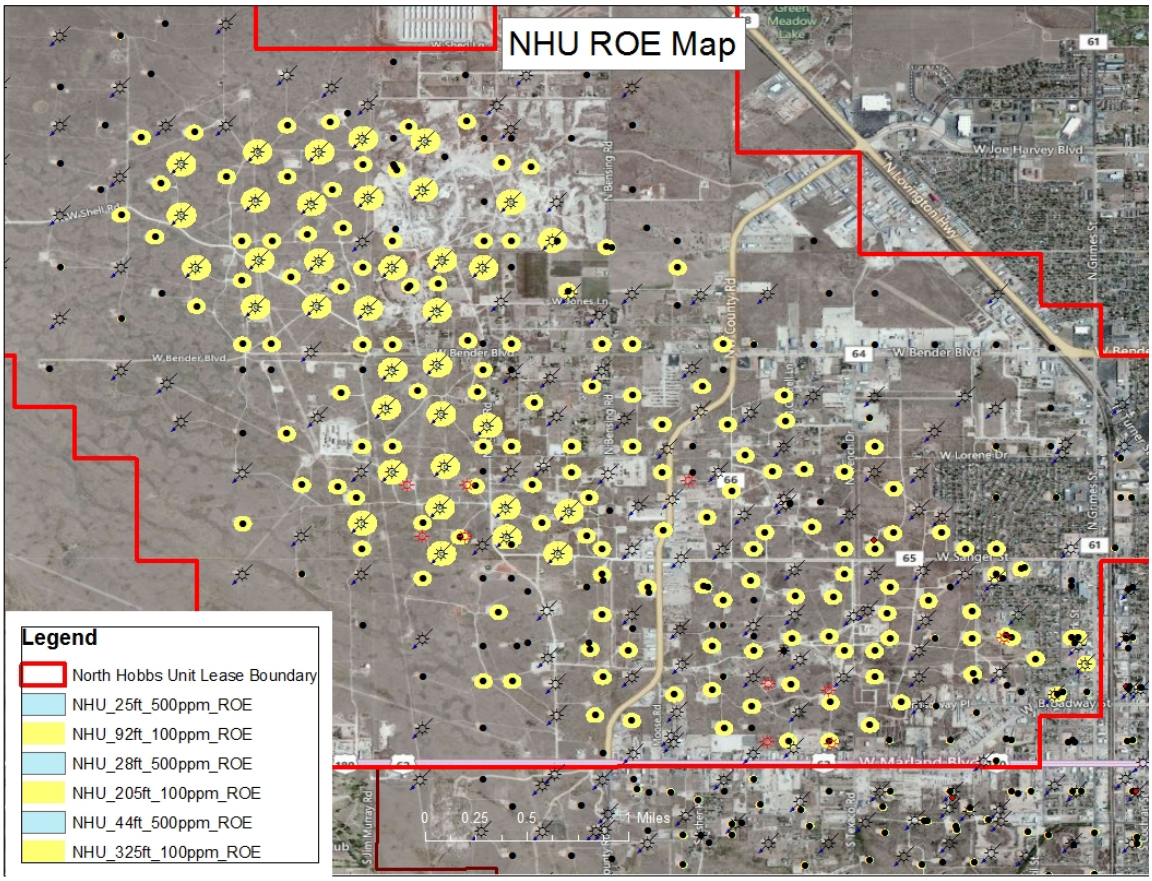
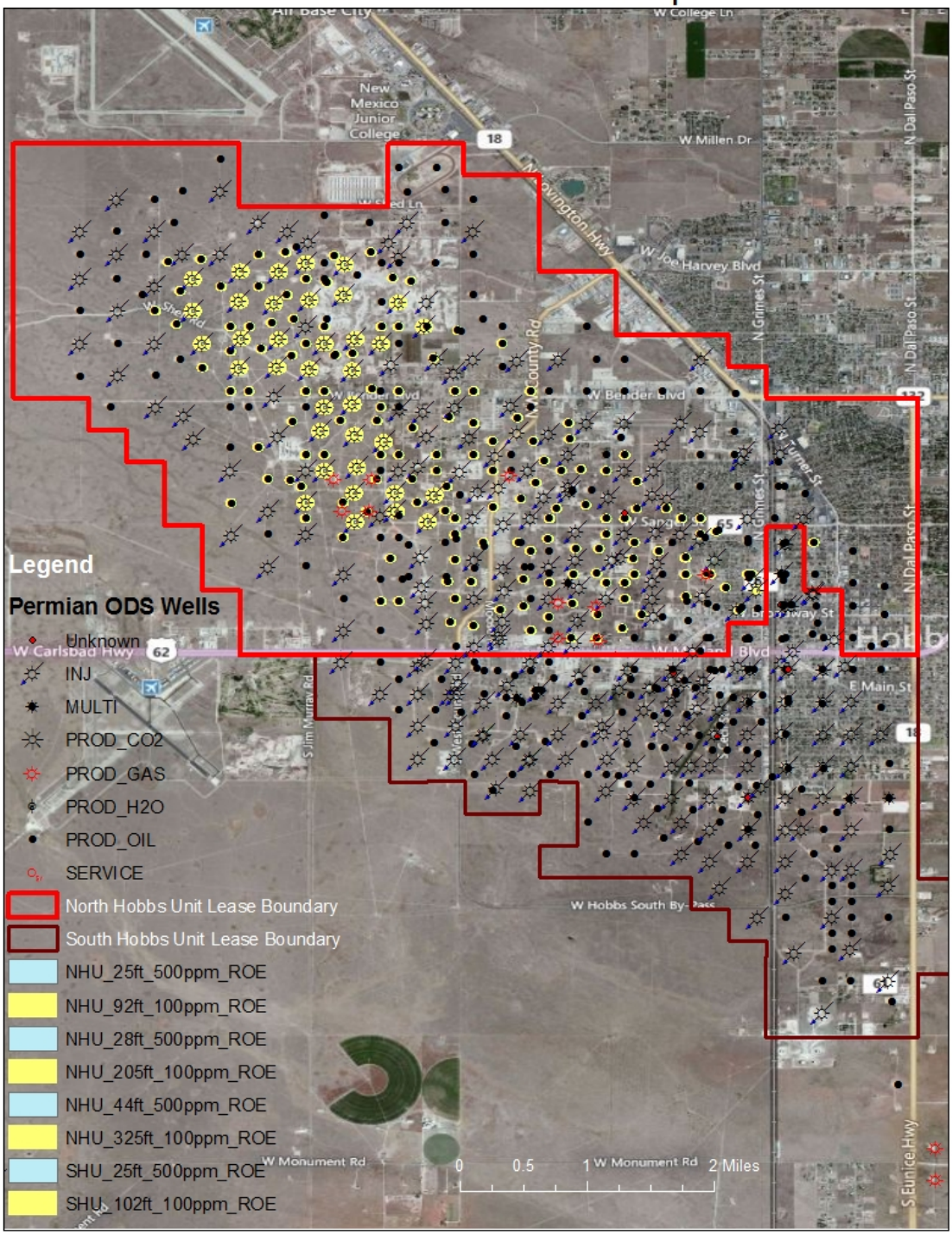

NORTH HOBBS UNIT


SHU ROE Map
Legend
South Hobbs Unit Lease Boundary
SHU_25ft_500ppm_ROE
SHU_102ft_100ppm_ROE
0
0.15
0.3
0.6 Miles


NHU ROE Map
Legend
North Hobbs Unit Lease Boundary
NHU_25ft_500ppm_ROE
NHU_92ft_100ppm_ROE
NHU_28ft_500ppm_ROE
NHU_205ft_100ppm_ROE
NHU_44ft_500ppm_ROE
NHU_325ft_100ppm_ROE
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles
W Bender Blvd
W Joe Harvey Blvd
W Lorene Dr
W Sanger St
W Marland Blvd
N Dal Paso St
N Grimes St
N Lovington Hwy
N Marland Blvd
N Broadway St
N Bensing Rd
N County Rd
W Shell Rd
W Jones Ln
Green Meadow Lake

NHU and SHU ROE Map



Appendix B

List of Legal Descriptions of Hobbs Area Facilities

Unit	Facility	Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	North Latitude	West Longitude
SHU	Satellite 1	F	5	19-S	38-E	32° 41' 10.03"	103° 10' 22.17"
SHU	Satellite 2	B	9	19-S	38-E	32° 40' 49.33"	103° 09' 08.38"
SHU	Satellite 3	D	10	19-S	38-E	32° 40' 47.05"	103° 08' 33.64"
SHU	Satellite 5	K	4	19-S	38-E	32° 41' 17.81"	103° 09' 24.93"
SHU	Central Tank Battery	A	9	19-S	38-E	32° 40' 48.69"	103° 08' 52.64"
NHU	Satellite 19-C	N	19	18-S	38-E	32° 43' 44.17"	103° 11' 23.49"
NHU	Satellite 24-C	O	24	18-S	37-E	32° 43' 43.51"	103° 12' 13.81"
NHU	Satellite 25	J	25	18-S	37-E	32° 43' 03.55"	103° 12' 02.04"
NHU	Satellite 27	M	27	18-S	38-E	32° 42' 49.16"	103° 08' 36.41"
NHU	Satellite 28	F	28	18-S	38-E	32° 43' 16.22"	103° 09' 14.86"
NHU	Satellite 29-C	G	29	18-S	38-E	32° 43' 11.56"	103° 10' 12.24"
NHU	Satellite 30-C	I	30	18-S	38-E	32° 42' 26.91"	103° 11' 01.36"
NHU	Satellite 31E-C	J	31	18-S	38-E	32° 42' 13.73"	103° 11' 03.08"
NHU	Satellite 32E-C	H	32	18-S	38-E	32° 42' 15.80"	103° 09' 48.46"
NHU	Satellite 32W	K	32	18-S	38-E	32° 42' 03.73"	103° 10' 20.57"
NHU	Satellite 32W-C	K	32	18-S	38-E	32° 42' 05.71"	103° 10' 23.39"
NHU	Satellite 33	K	33	18-S	38-E	32° 42' 13.28"	103° 09' 20.43"
NHU	Central Tank Battery	L	29	18-S	38-E	32° 43' 05.76"	103° 10' 46.14"
NHU	North Injection Battery	E	33	18-S	38-E	32° 42' 23.54"	103° 09' 41.88"
NHU	West Injection Battery	H	25	18-S	37-E	32° 43' 14.96"	103° 11' 59.65"
NHU	Recompression Facility	H	25	18-S	37-E	32° 43' 14.96"	103° 11' 59.65"
	State B	H	32	18-S	38-E	32° 42' 20.74"	103° 09' 55.40"
	State HF	B	9	19-S	38-E	32° 40' 55.40"	103° 09' 08.47"
	Turner Tr. 2	D	10	19-S	38-E	32° 40' 47.05"	103° 08' 33.64"
	Hobbs Deep A	P	13	18-S	37-E	32° 44' 33.42"	103° 11' 55.71"
	State A	F	29	18-S	38-E	32° 42' 54.36"	103° 09' 59.49"
	B. Hardin	D	19	18-S	38-E	32° 44' 20.33"	103° 11' 40.63"
	Conoco State #1	G	33	18-S	38-E	32° 42' 12.10"	103° 09' 11.00"
	Conoco State #3	G	33	18-S	38-E	32° 42' 12.10"	103° 09' 11.00"
	Conoco State #4	G	33	18-S	38-E	32° 42' 12.10"	103° 09' 11.00"
	State Land #30	M	30	18-S	38-E	32° 42' 53.40"	103° 11' 33.80"
	State Land #32	J	32	18-S	38-E	32° 42' 07.60"	103° 10' 03.90"

Appendix C

List of Hobbs Area Facilities and 100 and 500 ppm ROEs

Unit	Facility	Mole % H2S	PPM H2s	ROE (ft) 100 PPM	ROE (ft) 500 PPM
SHU	Satellite 1	4.0892	40892	250	85
SHU	Satellite 2	4.3163	43163	325	128
SHU	Satellite 3	5.3477	53477	248	61
SHU	Satellite 5	5.7141	57141	417	144
SHU	Central Tank Battery	11.9778	119778	410	95
NHU	Satellite 19-C	1.1	11000	450	58
NHU	Satellite 24-C	0.922	9220	430	55
NHU	Satellite 25	2.8115	28115	77	14
NHU	Satellite 27	4.6224	46224	142	28
NHU	Satellite 28	4.343	43430	133	29
NHU	Satellite 29-C	0.415	4150	103	16
NHU	Satellite 30-C	0.7	7000	216	28
NHU	Satellite 31E-C	0.896	8960	298	37
NHU	Satellite 32E-C	0.702	7020	220	27
NHU	Satellite 32W	3.9507	39507	84	26
NHU	Satellite 32W-C	0.765	7650	270	28
NHU	Satellite 33	5.4654	54654	255	53
NHU	Central Tank Battery	1.606	16060	630	73
NHU	North Injection Battery	1.984	19840	463	100
NHU	West Injection Battery	2.033	20330	746	100
NHU	Recompression Facility	0.976	9760	773	110
	State B	0.0139	139	34	0
	State HF	0	0	0	0
	Turner Tr. 2	0	0	0	0
	Hobbs Deep A	0	0	0	0
	State A	0	0	0	0
	B. Hardin	0	0	0	0
	Conoco State #1	0	0	0	0
	Conoco State #3	0	0	0	0
	Conoco State #4	0	0	0	0
	State Land #30	0	0	0	0
	State Land #32	0.0619	619	4.1	0.2

Appendix D

List of North Hobbs Area Low Pressure Producing Wells and 100 and 500 ppm ROEs

Unit	Facility	Mole % H2S[1]	PPM H2s	ROE (ft) 100 PPM	ROE (ft) 500 PPM
NHU	13341	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	13516	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	13645	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	13646	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	14421	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	18517	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	18529	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	19121	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	19141	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	19221	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	19242	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	19321	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	19341	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	19421	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	19441	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	19615	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	19616	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	19627	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	19628	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	19638	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	19733	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	19943	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	20141	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	20231	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	20241	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	20341	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	23331	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	23421	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	23441	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	24141	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	24211	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	24221	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	24231	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	24241	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	24311	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	24321	0.94	9400	205	28

[1] The H_2S % is based on gas analyses at the satellites. The higher H_2S % are from the low pressure water flood production wells.

Unit	Facility	Mole % H2S[1]	PPM H2s	ROE (ft) 100 PPM	ROE (ft) 500 PPM
NHU	24341	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	24411	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	24412	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	24421	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	24431	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	24441	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	24539	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	24549	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	24611	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	24612	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	24614	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	25241	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	25321	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	25331	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	25421	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	25641	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	25642	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	25731	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	25744	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	27121	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	27131	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	27141	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	27231	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	28121	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	28122	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	28132	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	28141	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	28142	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	28241	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	28243	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	28321	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	28331	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	28341	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	28342	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	28431	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	28644	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	29111	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29121	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29131	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29231	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29311	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29323	0.94	9400	205	28

Unit	Facility	Mole % H2S[1]	PPM H2s	ROE (ft) 100 PPM	ROE (ft) 500 PPM
NHU	29341	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29431	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29441	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29533	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29544	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29623	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29624	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29625	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29634	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29636	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29643	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29721	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29742	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	29814	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30121	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30141	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30211	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30221	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30321	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30341	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30412	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30421	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30431	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30441	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30525	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30527	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30538	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30546	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30547	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30617	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30618	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30621	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	30713	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	31111	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	31231	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	31331	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	31411	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	31421	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	31422	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	31431	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	31722	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	31743	0.94	9400	205	28

Unit	Facility	Mole % H2S[1]	PPM H2s	ROE (ft) 100 PPM	ROE (ft) 500 PPM
NHU	32111	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32143	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32211	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32212	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32221	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	32231	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	32232	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32241	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32313	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32322	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32332	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32343	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32411	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32421	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32424	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32441	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32512	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32514	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32531	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32537	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32541	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32542	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32548	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32844	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	32913	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33114	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33121	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33123	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33131	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33141	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	33213	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33233	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33234	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	33241	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	33311	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33312	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	33321	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33323	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33341	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	33412	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33421	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33431	5.4654	54654	92	25

Unit	Facility	Mole % H2S[1]	PPM H2s	ROE (ft) 100 PPM	ROE (ft) 500 PPM
NHU	33433	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33511	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33513	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33521	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33523	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33524	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	33526	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	33535	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	33545	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	33734	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	33843	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	34211	0.94	9400	205	28
NHU	34341	5.4654	54654	92	25
NHU	36311	5.4654	54654	92	25

Appendix E

List of South Hobbs Area Low Pressure Producing Wells and 100 and 500 ppm ROEs.

*Field average H2S concentration

Unit	Facility	Mole % H2S	PPM H2s	ROE (ft) 100 PPM	ROE (ft) 500 PPM
SHU	2	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	4	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	6	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	14	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	16	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	17	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	18	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	19	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	20	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	44	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	86	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	122	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	124	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	125	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	130	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	131	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	132	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	133	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	135	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	136	5.7141	57141	102	25

Unit	Facility	Mole % H2S	PPM H2s	ROE (ft) 100 PPM	ROE (ft) 500 PPM
SHU	137	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	138	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	139	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	140	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	141	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	142	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	143	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	144	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	145	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	146	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	147	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	148	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	149	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	150	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	153	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	154	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	155	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	156	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	157	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	160	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	162	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	177	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	178	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	179	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	180	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	181	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	183	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	184	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	185	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	186	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	188	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	189	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	190	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	191	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	194	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	211	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	214	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	220	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	221	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	222	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	223	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	224	5.7141	57141	102	25

Unit	Facility	Mole % H2S	PPM H2s	ROE (ft) 100 PPM	ROE (ft) 500 PPM
SHU	225	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	228	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	231	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	232	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	236	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	240	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	241	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	242	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	243	5.7141	57141	102	25
SHU	246	5.7141	57141	102	25

Appendix F

List of Hobbs Area Produced Gas Injection Wells and 100 and 500 ppm ROEs.

Unit	Facility	Mole % H2S	PPM H2s	ROE (ft) 100 PPM	ROE (ft) 500 PPM
NHU	18-518	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	19-112	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	19-131	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	19-142	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	19-231	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	19-232	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	19-311	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	19-633	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	13-441	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	24-111	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	24-121	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	24-131	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	24-212	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	24-242	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	24-312	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	24-331	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	24-413	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	24-414	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	24-432	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	24-442	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	24-622	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	24-637	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	25-441	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	25-741	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	30-111	0.976	9760	325	44

Unit	Facility	Mole % H2S	PPM H2s	ROE (ft) 100 PPM	ROE (ft) 500 PPM
NHU	30-112	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	30-113	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	30-131	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	30-222	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	30-223	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	30-232	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	30-233	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	30-242	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	30-333	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	30-442	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	30-444	0.976	9760	325	44
NHU	30-536	0.976	9760	325	44

Appendix G *H2S RELEASE CHECKLIST:*

- ☐ OSC to determine if release could become a hazard to the public.
- ☐ If release is not a hazard, take appropriate action to eliminate the leak.
- ☐ If release is determined to be a hazard, and cannot be immediately eliminated:
  - ☐ Notify appropriate Operations Team Leaders.
  - ☐ Proceed to area with all necessary personal protective equipment and monitors.
  - ☐ Barricade roads as determined necessary and appropriate.
  - ☐ Call civil authorities for assistance.
  - ☐ Alert anyone within the immediate area of the potential hazard.
- ☐ Ensure hospital is notified to alert staff for possible injuries and allow them the opportunity to initiate their emergency action plan.
- ☐ Ensure every resident and/or business within the contaminated zone is contacted by the fastest possible means and advised about evacuation or shelter in place as appropriate.
- ☐ Assist local authorities in any way possible to mitigate the situation and keep them informed of all hazards and operational progress and strategy.
- ☐ Ensure operational isolation to Minimize release.

Section V Emergency Telephone Lists

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE LISTS:

OXY PERMIAN EMERGENCY ANSWERING SERVICE	**713-935-7210**
CAPROCK ANSWERING SERVICE	**575-397-8200/8255**

FIELD OPERATIONS EMERGENCY CALL-OUT LIST

Scott Hodges **Operation Team Leader** **Hobbs, NM**	**Office** **Cell** **Home**	**575-397-8211** **432-238-4405** **NA**
Alternate: **Tony Aguilar**	**Office** **Cell** **Home**	**575-397-8251** **575-390-6312** **575-441-7266**
Alternate: **Glen Hubbard**	**Office** **Cell** **Home**	**575-397-8276** **575-631-6881** **575-392-7663**
Brian Suttton **Well Servicing Coord.**	**Office** **Cell** **Home**	**806-592-6336** **806-215-0094** **NA**
Calvin Stewart **Well Operations Team Lead**	**Office** **Cell** **Home**	**806-592-6256** **806-215-0370** **806-592-5078**
Hollen Wheeler **Mgr. External Relations**	**Office** **Cell** **Home**	**432-685-5904** **432-741-3017** **432-230-9828**

PLANT OPERATIONS EMERGENCY CALL-OUT LIST – Fax 806-592-7355

Name	Title	Residence Phone	Office Phone	Cellular or Phone patch or Pager
Jaime Perez	Central Plt. OTL	806-592-3192	806-592-3379	806-215-0281(C)
Ronnie Popejoy	HES Specialist	806-229-5381	806-592-7310	806-215-0527 (C)
Joey Rogers	HES Specialist		806-592-7311	806-215-3466
Nick Edwards	Safety Supervisor		432-685-5843	806-777-2615
Tom Janiszewski	Chief Counsel	281-913-7273	713-366-5529	713-560-8049
Hollen Wheeler	Public and Government Affairs	432-230-9828	432-685-5904	432-741-0317

ENGINEERING SUPPORT

Name	Title	Office Phone	Home	Cellular
Greg Vencil	**Engineer**	**713-366-5110**	**281-535-0198**	**713-560-8064**
Jim Mathis	**Engineer**	**806-592-6479**	**432-524-2045**	**806-215-0179**
Chris Frei	**Engineer**	**806-592-7336**	**806-637-7017**	**806-215-0178**

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE LISTS:

HES SUPPORT PERSONNEL

Nick Edwards **HES Lead**	**Office** **Cell**	**432-685-5843** **806-777-2615**

OXY PERMIAN MIDLAND OFFICE

Herbie Bruton **Field Operations** **Manager**	**Office** **Cell** **Home**	**432-685-5811** **432-634-6152** **432-523-4021**
Bill Elliott **Operations Manager**	**Office** **Cell** **Home**	**432-685-5845** **806-557-6736** **432-689-6309**
Pete Maciula **HES Lead**	**Office** **Cell** **Home**	**432-685-5667** **432-557-2450** **432-552-2112**

OXY PERMIAN HOUSTON OFFICE

Jeff Simmons **President and** **General Manager**	**Office** **Cell** **Fax**	**713-316-5124** **713-560-8073** **281-985-8772**
Bob Barnes **Manager of Operations**	**Office** **Cell** **Fax**	**713- 215-7906** **832-433-0763** **713-985-1683**
John Kirby **HES Team Leader**	**Office** **Cell** **Home**	**713-366-5460** **281-974-9523** **281-458-1622**

EMERGENCY SERVICES
OUTSIDE SUPPORT PHONE NUMBERS

MEDICAL

HOSPITAL NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	PHONE NUMBER
Lea Regional Hospital	5419 Lovington Highway	Hobbs, NM	575-492-5000
Memorial Hospital	209 NW 8th	Seminole, TX	432-758-5811
Nor-Lea General Hospital	1600 N. Main Street	Lovington, NM	575-396-6611
Yoakum County Hospital	412 Mustang Drive	Denver City, TX	806-592-5484
Brownfield Regional Medical Center	705 E. Felt	Brownfield, TX	806-637-3551
Covenant Health Systems	4000 24th Street	Lubbock, TX	806-725-6000
Covenant Medical Center	2615 19th Street	Lubbock, TX	806-725-1011
University Medical Center (county Hospital)	602 Indiana	Lubbock, TX	806-775-8200

AMBULANCE

Hobbs, New Mexico	911 or 575-397-9308
Lovington, New Mexico	911 or 575-396-2359
Eunice, New Mexico	911 or 575-394-3258
Seminole, Texas	432-758-9871
Denver City, Texas	806-592-3516

AIR AMBULANCE

Native Air Hobbs NM 88240	1-800-627-7106
AEROCARE Methodist Hospital Lubbock, Texas - Aerocare will respond to a call from any OXY personnel. ***ETA Lubbock to Hobbs 42 minutes. (Seminole Based)***	1-800-627-2376

LAW ENFORCEMENT 911

POLICE

CITY	PHONE NUMBER
Hobbs, New Mexico	911 or 575-397-9265
Eunice, New Mexico	911 or 575-394-2112
Lovington, New Mexico	911 or 575-396-2811

SHERIFF

CITY/COUNTY	PHONE NUMBER
Lea County Sheriff - Lovington	911 or 575-396-3611

STATE HIGHWAY PATROL

CITY	PHONE NUMBER
Hobbs, New Mexico	911 or 575-392-5588

FIRE DEPARTMENT

CITY	PHONE NUMBER
Hobbs, New Mexico	911 or 575-397-9308
Lovington, New Mexico	911 or 575-396-2359
Denver City, Texas	911 or 806-592-3516
Seminole, Texas	911 or 432-758-9871

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

AGENCY	PHONE NUMBER
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division	575-393-6161
Bureau of Land Management	575-393-3612
Air Quality Bureau, Santa Fe, NM	505-476-4300
LEPC – Lorenzo Velasquez, Hobbs, NM	575-391-2961 Office 575-397-7413 Fax 575-605-6561 Cell

AIRPORTS

CITY	PHONE NO.
Lea County Airport - Carlsbad Hwy	575-393-6612
Lea County Lovington Airport	575-396-9911
Lubbock Preston Smith International Airport	806-762-6411
Midland International Airport	432-560-2200

POISON CONTROL CENTER	1-800-432-6866

CHEMTREC**	1-800-424-9300

**** Call CHEMTREC for questions concerning response or chemical hazards in the event of a chemical spill.**

NALCO 24 HR EMERGENCY	1-800-462-5378 or 1-800-IM-ALERT

NALCO 24 HR MSDS FAX	281-263-7245

HOBBS AREA OPERATIONAL PERSONNEL

EMPLOYEE	CELL PHONE NUMBERS	HOME PHONE NUMBERS
Cordero, Pete	806-215-0066	575-392-3645
Henson, Willie	806-215-2168	575-393-5418
Hubbard, Glen	575-631-6881	575-392-7663
Jones, Steve	575-631-4469	575-394-3124
King, Jimmy	575-390-0068	575-392-8854
Ragsdale, Monty	575-390-3803	575-392-1740
Shaffer, Jessie	806-215-0115	575-441-6795
Whitley, Chuck	575-631-6259	575-397-0018
Baeza, Carlos	575-390-0018	--
Laster, Mark	575-942-3346	--
Savage, Tony	575-602-8328	--
Haynes, Mark	575-499-4454	--
Daniel Tucker	575-499-4992	--
Hobbs Area Well Runner	806-215-0310	--
Hobbs Area Night Rider	806-215-0304	--

Hobbs Treating Facility

FAX No. 806-592-6484

Name	Title	Residence Phone	Office Phone	Cellular or Phone patch or Pager
Jaime Perez	Central Plt. OTL	806-592-3192	806-592-3379	806-215-0281(C)
Doug Isbell	OP. Spec.	806-592-5159	806-592-7360	806-215-1495 (C)
Clay Lambert	OP. Spec	(806)215-1331	(806) 592-7304	(806)215-0410 (C)
Ronnie Popejoy	HES Tech	806-229-5381	806-592-7315	806-215-0527 (C)

Gathering System Personnel:

Callout Service 806-592-9055

Name	Title	Residence Phone	Office Phone	Cellular or Phone patch or Pager
David(Chip) Mitchell	Measurement Tech		806-592-6325	806-215-0184
Landon Tadlock	Gas Gathering Operator	806-592-5005	806-592-6224	800-923-6149 (P) 806-215-0474 (C)
Todd King	Measurement Specialist	806-592-9467	806-592-7360	806-215-0183 (C)

WCRP

Name	Title	Residence Phone	Office Phone	Cellular or Phone patch or Pager
Jaime Perez	Central Plt. OTL	806-592-3192	806-592-3379	806-215-0281(C)
Doug Isbell	OP. Spec.	806-592-5159	806-592-7360	806-215-1495 (C)
Kenley Powell	Operations Specialist		806-592-4987	806-215-6943 (C)
Ronnie Popejoy	HES Tech	806-229-5381	806-592-7315	806-215-0527 (C)

CORPORATE SECURITY

Security Representative		
Richard Powers**	**Office**	**713-366-5897**
	Home	**N/A**
	Cell/Pager	**713-319-8988**
	Fax	**713-350-4804**
Alternate		
Frank Munoz	**Office**	**310-443-6015**
	Home	**N/A**
	Cell/pager	**310-498-1472**
	Fax	**713-350-4804**

****Must be notified to assist in providing site security for all major emergencies and spills or response for any bomb threats or terrorist activities.**

GREENWAY EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTER (EOC)

(713) 366-EXTENSION

713-366-1583	**Fax**
713-215-7000	**Receptionist**
713-366-5203	**EOC Coordinator**
713-366-5460	**HES Manager**
713-366-5431	**HR Manager**
713-366-5693	**Planning Manager**
713-215-7906	**Operations Manager**
713-366-4048	**Logistics Manager**

CONTRACTOR SUPPORT

ELECTRIC SERVICE COMPANIES

COMPANY NAME	PHONE NUMBER(S)
Bird Electric – Hobbs, NM	575-392-6174
K & S Electric - Hobbs, NM	575-393-3114 24 hour
Custom Submersible	575-397-0271 or 575-393-2146 24 hr

WATER SERVICE AND VACUUM TRUCKS

Key Energy Services – Hobbs , NM	575-397-4994 24 hour
Maclaskey Oilfield Services Hobbs, NM	575-393-1016 24 hour
Pate Trucking	575-397-6264 24 hour

ROUSTABOUT CREWS

Banta Oilfield Service – Hobbs, NM	575-393-3875 24 hour
CJR Contractors – Denver City, TX	806-592-2558 24 hour or 592-2232
RWI Construction Inc – Hobbs, NM	575-393-5305 24 hour

DIRT WORK EQUIPMENT

Banta Oilfield Service – Hobbs, NM	575-393-3875 24 hour
Sweatt Construction Co. – Hobbs, NM	575-397-4541 24 hour
B & H Construction – Eunice, NM	575-394-2588 24 Hour

WELDERS

Custom Welding - Hobbs, NM	575-393-5904 24 hour
JPN Service Co – Denver City, TX	806-592-8858 806-215-1060 Neil – 24 hour
RWI Construction Inc – Hobbs, NM	575-393-5305 24 hour

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

Total Safety – Hobbs, NM	575-392-2973 24 hour
Indian Fire and Safety – Hobbs, NM	575-393-3093 24 hour

CO2 SUPPLY

Trinity Pipeline	432-297-1004 24 hour
Lan Briley	432-661-0162
Billy Trull	432-661-1412

OUTSIDE PRODUCING COMPANIES

Amerada Hess	**Office Phone**	**575-393-2144 / 2145**
Apache Corp	**Office Phone** **Emergency Number** **Answering Service**	**575-394-2743** **1-888-561-5516** **1-888-257-6840**
Bruton, Ralph	**Business Phone**	**575-390-0366**
Brothers	**24 hours**	**575-369-9135**
Chevron	**Office Phone**	**575-393-4121**
CHI Operating	**Emergency Number** **Midland, Texas**	**575-748-1691 24 hour** **432-685-5001**
Conoco/Phillips Pipeline	**Supply/Transportation** **EVLRP/CO2 Facility**	**800-332-9449** **575-397-5578**
DCP Midstream	**Office Phone** **After Hours**	**575-397-5500** **800-847-6427**
Duke	**Office Phone** **After Hours**	**575-397-5600** **575-393-4165**
Dynegy	**Office** **Randy Duncan** **Floyd Evans**	**575-393-2823** **575-631-7065** **575-631-7074**
Enterprise (NGL Line from RCF)	**Chaparral Pipeline Emergency Number**	**1-800-666-0125**
Equilon	**Office Phone** **After Hours**	**806-592-9402** **806-893-8611**
Intrepid Operating	**Emergency Number**	**432-699-4304**
Legacy Reserves	**Call for Emergency** **Jessie Garcia/Foreman**	 **432-853-3535**
Marathon	**Office Phone**	**575-393-7106 24 hour**
NNG (RCF Fuel Gas)	**Emergency Number**	**1-888-367-6671**
Saga Petroleum	**Office Phone** **Ronny Long** **Ronny Pryor**	**575-391-9291** **432-638-6476** **432-638-5826**
Texland Petroleum	**Office Phone** **Levelland Emergency** **After Hours (24 Hours)** **Johnny Tarin Operator** **Ronnie McCracken Foreman**	**575-397-7450** **806-894-4316** **432-894-1463** **432-894-1466**
Trinity Pipeline (CO2) Supply	**Emergency/office Number** **Jack Moody** **Billy Trull**	**432-297-1004** **432-661-0162** **432-661-1412**
Zia Natural Gas	**Fuel Gas (NCTB/NIB)**	**575-392-4277**