

Yates Petroleum Corporation

**105 S. Fourth Street
Artesia, NM 88210**

Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) Contingency Plan

For

30 - 015 - 28312

Hickory ALV Federal #6

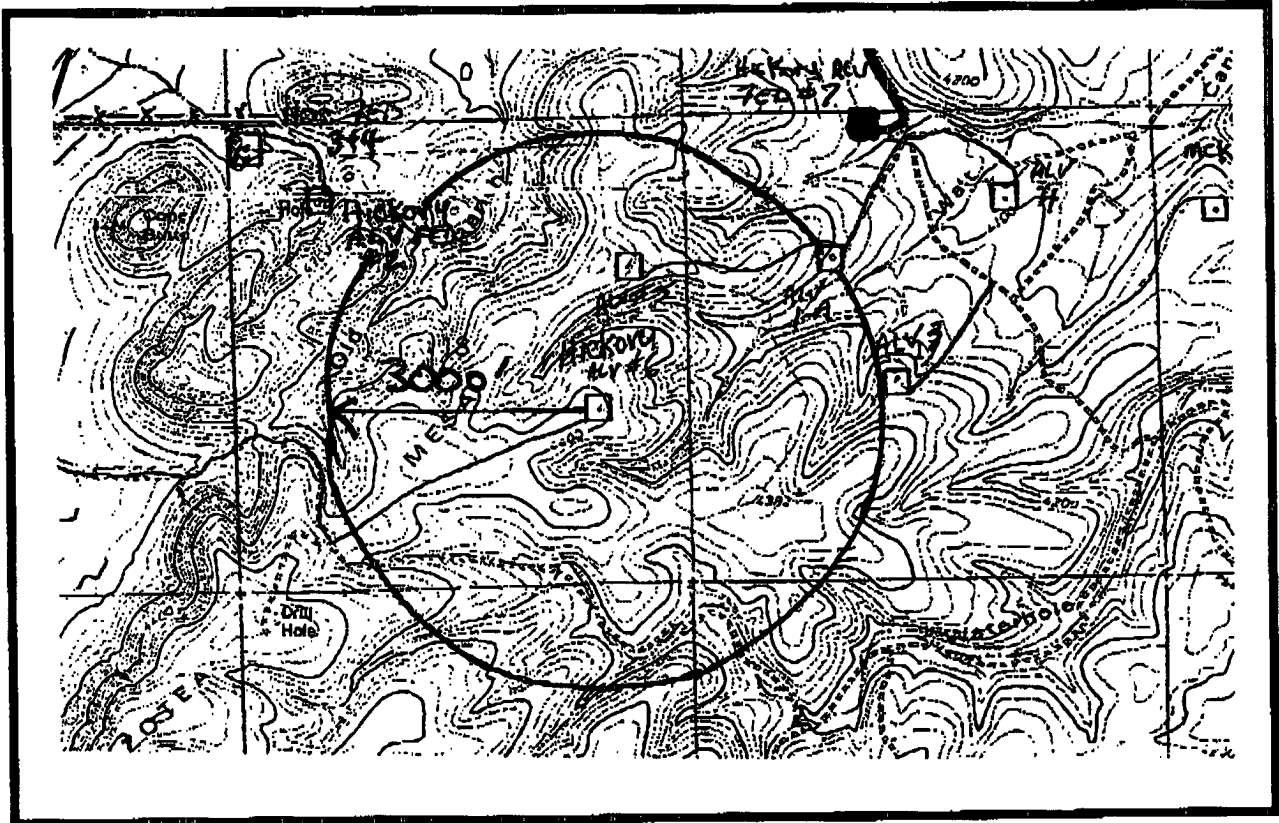
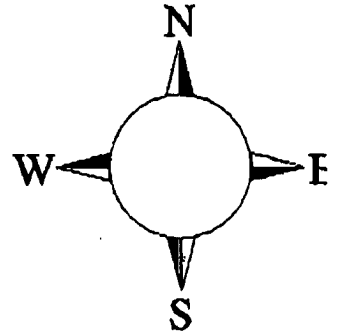
1980' FSL, 1090' FEL Surface Location

Sec-18, T-22S, R-24E

Eddy County NM

Hickory ALV Federal #6 Location

This is an open drilling site. H₂S monitoring equipment and emergency response equipment will be used within 500' of zones known to contain H₂S, including warning signs, wind indicators and H₂S monitor.



Emergency Procedures

In the case of a release of gas containing H₂S, the first responder(s) must isolate the area and prevent entry by other persons into the 100 ppm ROE. Additionally the first responder(s) must evacuate any public places encompassed by the 100 ppm ROE. First responder(s) must take care not to injure themselves during this operation. Company and/or local officials must be contacted to aid in this operation. Evacuation of the public should be beyond the 100 ppm ROE.

All responders must have training in the detection of H₂S, measures for protection against the gas, equipment used for protection and emergency response. Additionally, responders must be equipped with H₂S monitors and air packs in order to control the release. Use the "buddy system" to ensure no injuries during the response.

Ignition of Gas Source

Should control of the well be considered lost and ignition considered, take care to protect against exposure to Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂). Intentional ignition must be coordinated with the NMOCD and local officials. Additionally the NM State Police may become involved. NM State Police shall be the Incident Command on scene of any major release. Take care to protect downwind whenever there is an ignition of the gas

Characteristics of H₂S and SO₂

Common Name	Chemical Formula	Specific Gravity	Threshold Limit	Hazardous Limit	Lethal Concentration
Hydrogen Sulfide	H ₂ S	1.189 Air = 1	10 ppm	100 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	SO ₂	2.21 Air = 1	2 ppm	N/A	1000 ppm

Contacting Authorities

YPC personnel must liaison with local and state agencies to ensure a proper response to a major release. Additionally, the OCD must be notified of the release as soon as possible but no later than 4 hours. Agencies will ask for information such as type and volume of release, wind direction, location of release, etc. Be prepared with all information available. The following call list of essential and potential responders has been prepared for use during a release. YPC Company response must be in coordination with the State of New Mexico's 'Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan' (HMER)

Yates Petroleum Corporation Phone Numbers

YPC Office (505) 748-1471
 Pinson McWhorter/Operations Manager (505) 748-4189
 Darrel Atkins/Production Manager (505) 748-4204
 Ron Beasley/Prod Superintendent (505) 748-4210
 Al Springer/Drilling (505) 748-4225
 Paul Hanes/Prod. Foreman/Roswell (505) 624-2805
 Jim Krogman/Drilling Superintendent (505) 748-4215
 Artesia Answering Service (505) 748-4302
 (During non-office hours)

Agency Call List**Eddy County (505)****Artesia**

State Police 746-2703
 City Police 746-2703
 Sheriff's Office 746-9888
 Ambulance 911
 Fire Department 746-2701
 LEPC (Local Emergency Planning Committee) 746-2122
 NMOC 748-1283

Carlsbad

State Police 885-3137
 City Police 885-2111
 Sheriff's Office 887-7551
 Ambulance 911
 Fire Department 885-2111
 LEPC (Local Emergency Planning Committee) 887-3798
 US Bureau of Land Management 887-6544

New Mexico Emergency Response Commission (Santa Fe) (505) 476-9600
 24 HR (505) 827-9126
 National Emergency Response Center (Washington, DC) ... (800) 424-8802

Other

Boots & Coots IWC 1-800-256-9688 or (281) 931-8884
 Cudd Pressure Control (915) 699-0139 or (915) 563-3356
 Halliburton (505) 746-2757
 B. J. Services (505) 746-3569

Flight For Life -4000 24th St, Lubbock, TX (806) 743-9911
 Aerocare -Rr 3 Box 49f, Lubbock, TX (806) 747-8923
 Med Flight Air Amb 2301 Yale Blvd SE #D3, Albuquerque, NM (505) 842-4433
 S B Air Med Svc 2505 Clark Carr Loop SE, Albuquerque, NM (505) 842-4949

H2S Emergency Contingency Plan For Field Operation

Alert and account for all personnel on location.

- Move away from the source of the H2S and get out of the affected area. Move upwind from the well bore. Avoid inhalation of H2S.
- Don proper personal breathing equipment – 30 min. SCBA.
- Assist any personnel in distress using the ‘buddy system’
- Alert other affected personnel on location.
- Proceed to pre-designated meeting area.
- Account for all personnel on location.

Take action to control the release of the H2S. Eliminate all possible sources of ignition.

Do not re-enter the affected area without appropriate breathing equipment.

- Take all appropriate measures to shut in the H2S gas source.
- Put out all open flames in the affected area and shut down all motors.
- Notify Supervisors.

The YPC Supervisor that will assess the situation and assign duties to various persons to bring the situation under control. Notifications of local law enforcement agencies, residents, and emergency vehicles will be assigned by the YPC Office.

Any press inquiries are to be referred to the YPC main office at 105 S Fourth Street, Artesia NM 88210. No statement to the Public or Media will be made by anyone other than management or a spokesperson authorized by management.

If The Above Actions Cannot Be Safely Accomplished:

Alert The Public That May Be Immediately Affected.

- Down wind residences.
- Highway or street traffic that may be affected.

Contact The Appropriate Government Agency(s) (911, Sheriff, Railroad Commissions, City Police Etc.).

- State police – if on or near a state road
- Sheriff's dept. – if on or near a county road
(Requests help to evacuate the public if necessary and to help maintain roadblocks)

- Make any necessary recommendations, wind direction, affected area, etc.
- Start evacuation procedures where appropriate.
- Proceed with best plan (at the time) to regain control of the leak.
- Maintain tight security and safety procedures.

Rescue & First Aid For Victims Of Hydrogen Sulfide Poisoning

Do not panic!

Remain calm and think!

Don (put on) breathing apparatus.

Remove victim to fresh air as quickly as possible (i.e. Upwind from source or crosswind to achieve upwind). Do not run downwind.

Provide artificial respiration and/or CPR as necessary. (Use proper technique of turning your head after each breath to avoid inhaling exhaled H₂S). If victim's clothing is contaminated with fluid that contains H₂S then strip them to the waist.

Provide for prompt medical attention.

Notify the medical personnel beforehand that the victim has been poisoned by H₂S.

In addition to basic First Aid, everyone on location should have a good working knowledge of CPR.

Physical Effects of Hydrogen Sulfide

Concentrations		Physical Effects
0.001%	10 ppm	obvious, and unpleasant odor- safe for 8 hours exposure
0.005%	50 ppm	cause some flu-like symptoms and can cause pneumonia
0.01%	100 ppm	kills sense of smell in 3-15 minutes – may sting eyes and throat.
0.02%	200 ppm	kills sense of smell rapidly, severely stings eyes and throat, severe flu-like symptoms 4 or more hours may cause lung damage and/or death.
0.06%	600 ppm	unconscious quickly, death will result if not rescued promptly.

* at 15.00 psia and 60 deg F.

CAUTION:

Hydrogen Sulfide is a colorless, transparent gas and is flammable. It is heavier than air and may accumulate in low places.

Public Evacuation Plan

1. When the YPC supervisor determines the H₂S or other emergency cannot be limited to the well location and the public will be involved, he will activate the evacuation plan.
2. The supervisor will notify local government agencies that a hazardous condition exists and evacuation needs to be implemented.
3. A safety person who has been trained in the use of H₂S detection equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus shall monitor H₂S concentrations, heat exposure, wind directions, and area of exposure. He/she will delineate the outer perimeter of the hazardous gas area. Extension to the evacuation area shall be determined from the information gathered.
4. Law enforcement shall be called to aid in setting up and maintaining roadblocks. They will also aid in evacuation of the public if necessary, but they shall not be asked to enter the hazardous zone.
5. Constant communications shall be maintained between company personnel and law enforcement safe for re-entry.
6. After the discharge of gas has been controlled, the safety person will determine when the area is safe for re-entry.

All atmospheric monitoring equipment shall have a minimum capability of reading H₂S, oxygen, and flammability values.