REACTION-TYPE CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR A HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS EMERGENCY INVOLVING THE OXY PERMIAN-HOBBS RMT OPERATIONS Prepared 4/21/2003



OCCIDENTAL PERMIAN LTD. HOBBS, NEW MEXICO APRIL 21, 2003

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Hobbs RMT H2S EMERGENCY REACTION-TYPE CONTINGENCY PLAN

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REACTION-TYPE CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR A HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS EMERGENCY INVOLVING THE OXY PERMIAN-HOBBS RMT

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 Hobbs Reservoir Management Team (Hobbs RMT). The protection of the general public and workers in the event of an accidental release of potentially hazardous quantity of Hydrogen Sulfide Gas (H₂S) from it operations is of the highest priority.

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.

The Hobbs RMT is responsible for the operation of the Occidental Permian oil and gas leases located in southern Lea County, New Mexico. A significant portion of the facilities/wells operated by the Hobbs RMT are located within or near the proper city limits of the City of Hobbs, New Mexico

The operations consist of approximately 230 producing oil and gas wells, 8 Tank Batteries, 21 production satellites, 1 CO2 Recompression Facility, 4 Water Injection facilities and several thousand feet of underground pipeline injection or production gathering systems. The RMT has operated a secondary recovery waterflood program of the properties and has recently implemented a tertiary recovery program which will utilize carbon dioxide (CO2) flood as a means of additional recovery of oil and gas production. The projections through the year 2005 estimate that the CO2 flood will consist of 119 producing well and approximately 41 produced gas injection and 35 CO2 injection wells

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

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

- Oil and gas producing wells and associated flow lines
- Fluid gathering and handling facilities (satellites and batteries)
- Gas gathering systems (pipelines)

Produced Gas Injection Compression Facility, it's distribution system and associated injection wells

Leaks from these sources could create an H₂S 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. Radiuses of exposure were calculated using the Pasquill-Gifford derived equation as defined by the standard.

The calculated ROEs for the OXY facilities and wells are located in Section IV of this plan.

B. Hobbs RMT Key Contact Information

Physical Address: 1017 Stanolind Road, Hobbs, New Mexico

Office Telephone Number: 505-397-8200

Office Fax Number: 505-397-8204

24 Hour Answering Service: 505-397-8255

Mailing Address: 1017 Stanolind Road, Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

Key Contact - Plan Development and Maintenance: Steve Bishop 505-397-8251

Name of RMT Team Leader: Gary Bullock (office number 505-397-8203

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 FIC or they may establish a Unified Command of which the OXY FIC may be a key member. Under the Unified Command scenario, the OXY FIC 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 FIC's responsibility is to ensure control of the emergency incident. The Hobbs RMT FIC 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 FIC will assign additional OXY personnel to support roles as needed. Upon notification or discovery of a potential emergency situation, the following steps should be taken by the OXY FIC or relief

- 1. Assume the role of Field Incident Commander (FIC) and attempt to gather as much information as possible as to the scope and severity of the situation.
- 2. Alert other emergency response personnel of the situation.
- 3. Arrange for back up personnel to be dispatched to the scene.
- 4. Proceed to the site to further assess the emergency response measures.

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- 5. Establish an on-site mobile command station.
- 6. Implement the Emergency Action Plan as necessary.

7. Remain on site as FIC until relieved or the emergency is over.

See additional roles and responsibilities of the Field Incident Commander in the Section III Roles and Responsibilities of Emergency Response Personnel.

II. Emergency Procedures

A. Discovery and Implementation of Immediate Action Plan

Upon discovering or recognizing a potentially hazardous H2S release OXY employees should immediately implement the following immediate action plan:

- a. Alert and account for facility personnel
 - 1. Move away from the source and get away from the affected area
 - 2. Don personal protective breathing equipment
 - 3. Alert other affected personnel
 - 4. Assist personnel in distress
 - 5. Proceed to the designated emergency assembly area
 - 6. Account for on-site personnel
- b. Take immediate measures to control the presence of or potential H2S discharge 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.
- c. Alert the public (directly or through appropriate government agencies) that may be subjected to an atmosphere exceeding 30 ppm of H2S.
- d. Initiate evacuation operations
- e. 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 call list.
- f. Make recommendations to public officials regarding blocking unauthorized access to the unsafe area and assist as appropriate.
- g. Make recommendations to public officials regarding the evacuating the public and assist as appropriate.
- h. Notify, as required, state and local officials and the National Response Center to comply with release reporting requirements.
- i. Monitor the ambient air in the area of exposure (after following abatement measures) to determine when it is safe for re-entry.

B. Initial Response

- 1. The OXY Permian employee (first responder) responding to or receiving notification of an emergency situation shall immediately proceed to the location and attempt to assess the situation and then notify the Team Leader or his relief.
 - a. Provide the Team Leader with as much data possible concerning the location, the extent of emergency and need for additional assistance.
 - b. Warn others in the area of situation, evacuate if necessary.
 - c. Remain at site, at a safe distance, and available for communication. Wait for assistance to arrive before attempting to enter into any potentially hazardous area.
 - d. Initiate rescue and first aid as situation dictates.
- 2. Upon notification of an emergency the Team Leader (or relief) shall:
 - a. Notify other key RMT personnel and alert them to situation.
 - b. The Team leader shall then proceed to the site to assess the situation.
 - c. The Team leader shall determine if the emergency response plan is to be initiated.
 - d. In the absence of the Team Leader (or relief) the OXY employee at the site shall determine whether or not to activate the Reaction-type emergency response plan and shall remain at the scene until relieved by another OXY employee or the Civil Authorities.

C. Activation Of Hydrogen Sulfide Contingency Plan

The hydrogen sulfide contingency plan shall be activated when the release creates a concentration of hydrogen sulfide of more than

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

The Hobbs RMT Team Leader or designated relief will serve as the Field Incident Commander (FIC). It is the responsibility of the FIC to ensure control of the emergency response management system and if necessary to coordinate these efforts with any state or local emergency plans.

D. Evacuation of Public Areas

When the situation requires the evacuation of the public from areas which contain or could contain potentially hazardous volumes of H2S the information regarding the calculated radius of exposures (ROE) contained in Section IV shall be utilized. This information will assist in determining the areas of concern to a specific release site. Since a large portion of the Hobbs RMT operations are located within the city limits of Hobbs New Mexico, it is impossible or impractical to include a listing of all the locations of potentially affected public areas and public roads into this plan.

Therefore, this reaction —type contingency plan is the best means for allowing for the timely notification of the persons located in the potentially affected public areas or roads. ROEs have been calculated for well sites, tank batteries, satellite facilities, and production and gas gathering and injection distribution systems and are maintained and reviewed periodically to ensure accuracy. Information contained in this plan will them to readily determine the radius of exposures and with the assistance of emergency responders such as the fire department, local law enforcement and other public agencies and authorities will be able to respond in timely and effective manner consistent with the requirements of the New Mexico H2S standard.

E. Training and Drills

The value of training and drills in emergency response procedures can not be over emphasized. All OXY personnel identified in this plan shall be trained on the emergency response plan and procedures annually. The importance of each role of the emergency responders and the effects that each person has during an emergency will be stressed. In additional, the needs for emergency preparedness will emphasized through the use of drills and other exercise that simulate an emergency in which personnel perform or demonstrate their duties. These exercises will consist of table-top or classroom discussions or can be a realistic drill in which equipment is deployed, communications equipment is tested and "victims" are sent to the hospital with simulated injuries. Public officials will be informed and preferably involved in these exercises.

Review and critiques of the drills or exercises will be conducted after completed to identify any potential improvement opportunities for the plan.

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

Documentation of the training, drills and reviews will be on file in the RMT files.

F. Physical Properties and Physiological Effects of Hydrogen Sulfide

Physical Data

Chemical Name: Hydrogen Sulfide

CAS Number: 7783-06-4

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 (SO₂) 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 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) recommends a Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of 10 ppm (8-hour TWA) and a short term exposure limit (STEL) of 15 ppm averaged over 15 minutes. (Action Level) Exposure at the STEL should not be repeated more than 4 times a day with least 60 minutes between successive exposures in this range.

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

Respiratory protection shall be worn above the action level.

G. Physical Properties and Physiological Effects of Sulfur Dioxide

Physical Data

Chemical Name: Sulfur Dioxide

CAS Number: 7446-09-05

Synonyms: Sulfurous acid anhydride, sulfurous oxide, sulfur oxide

Chemical Family: Inorganic Chemical Formula: SO₂

Normal Physical State: Colorless Gas, slightly heavier than air.

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 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist recommends 2 ppm as an 8-hour TWA. Threshold Limit Value and the 5 ppm as a STEL, averaged over 15 minutes for sulfur dioxide.

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

Respiratory protection shall be worn above the action level.

H. "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 the appropriate Public Safety 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, see list of outside operators and pipeline in Section V of this plan.
- 4. Continue to lend assistance, such as manning road barricades, until relieved by employees of the Operator or Public Safety Personnel.

Section III

1. Roles and Responsibilities of Emergency Response Personnel

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

a. **Team Leader:** Team Leader or designated relief will serve as the Field Incident Commander (FIC). Under certain conditions, the New Mexico State Police responding to the emergency may elect to assume the position of FIC or they may establish a Unified Command of which the OXY Team Leader may be a key member. The FIC's responsibility is to ensure control of the emergency incident. Team Leader will notify or delegate notifications of all OXY Permian or contract personnel as well as the civil authorities needed for response to the situation. Team Leader will assign additional OXY personnel to support roles as needed.

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

- b. **Field Incident Commander:** The initial priority for the Field Incident Commander (FIC) 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 following is an abbreviated list concerning the responsibilities and recommended sequence for the FIC to achieve his/her responsibilities.
 - 1. Assess the size and scope of the incident scene.
 - 2. Establish preliminary "hot and safe 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. Manage all aspects of the incident as OXY's FIC or as a key player in a Unified Command.
 - 6. Communicate routinely with the OXY Crisis Team's Operations Manager in Houston.
 - 7. FIC is responsible for assigning support roles as listed below.
- c. 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 response

activities. This allows the FIC to focus on the incident and its big picture decisions.

- 1. Facilitate onsite responder personnel briefings and status updates.
- Arrange for humanitarian assistance with the OXY Human Resources Manager if required by the scope of the incident with coordination from the FIC.
- 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 FIC.
- d. **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
- e. Facility Engineers: Local 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.
 - 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.
- f. **Safety Officer**: The Safety Officer (SO) plays an integral part in assisting the FIC 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 FIC 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 FIC's preliminary "hot and safe 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 OXY Crisis Team in Houston.
 - 4. If required, develop an "incident mitigation or recovery plan" or request this service from the OXY Crisis Team in Houston.

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

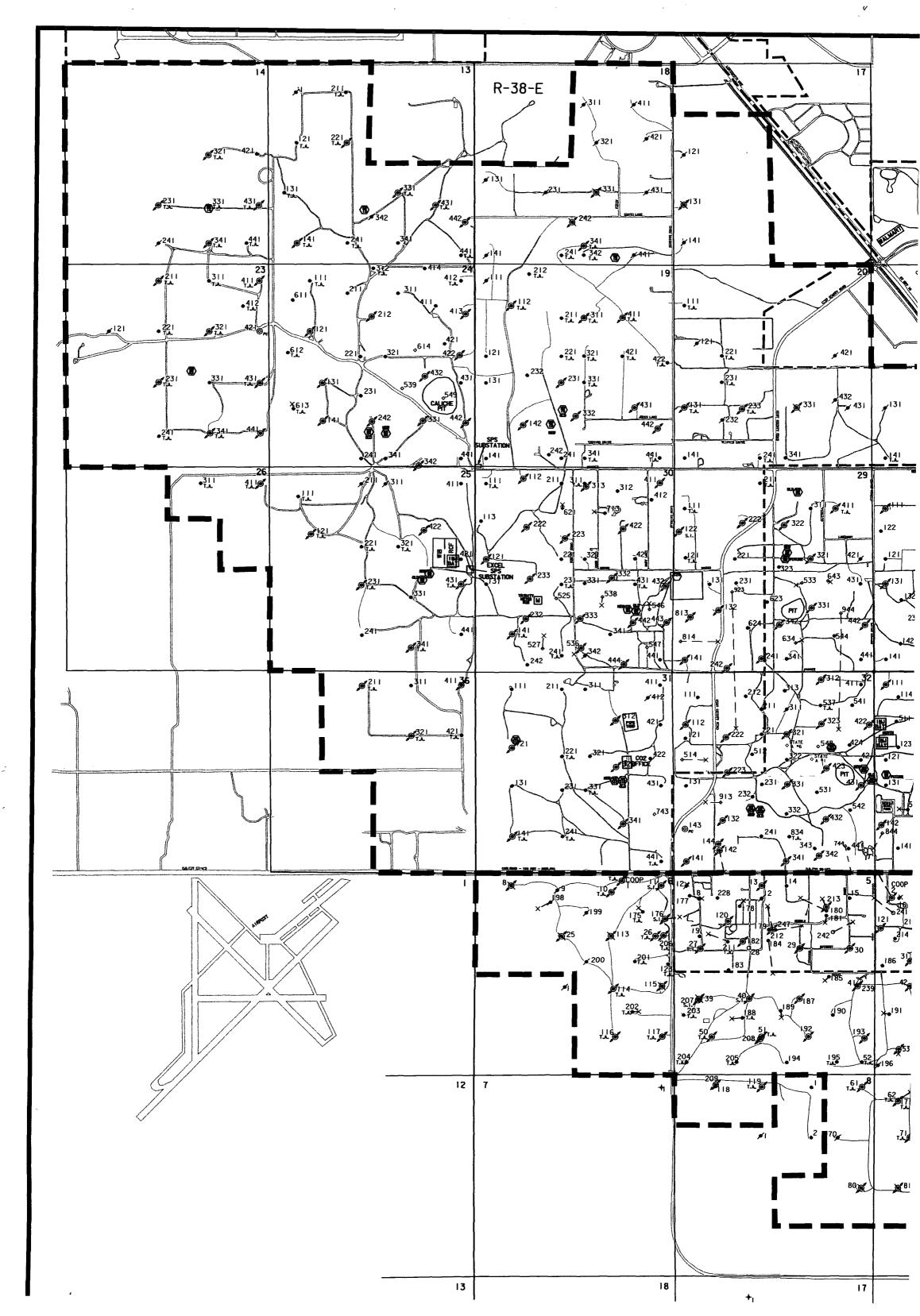
- g. Logistics Section Chief: The Logistics Section Chief (LSC) is responsible for assisting the FIC by arranging all aspects of field logistical support. The LSC must accommodate not only OXY responders but also municipal or other industrial responders as requested by the FIC or OPSC. Because there may be limited logistical support capabilities at the location, it is recommended the LSC rely heavily on the OXY Crisis Team Logistical Manager in Houston. 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 tool between the FIC and the OXY Crisis Team Operations Manager in Houston.
 - 3. Assist in media interactions and establish the "OXY Point of Contact" for media inquiries.
 - 4. Initiate and maintain an incident documentation system to ensure all activities are captured and a summary report will be available.

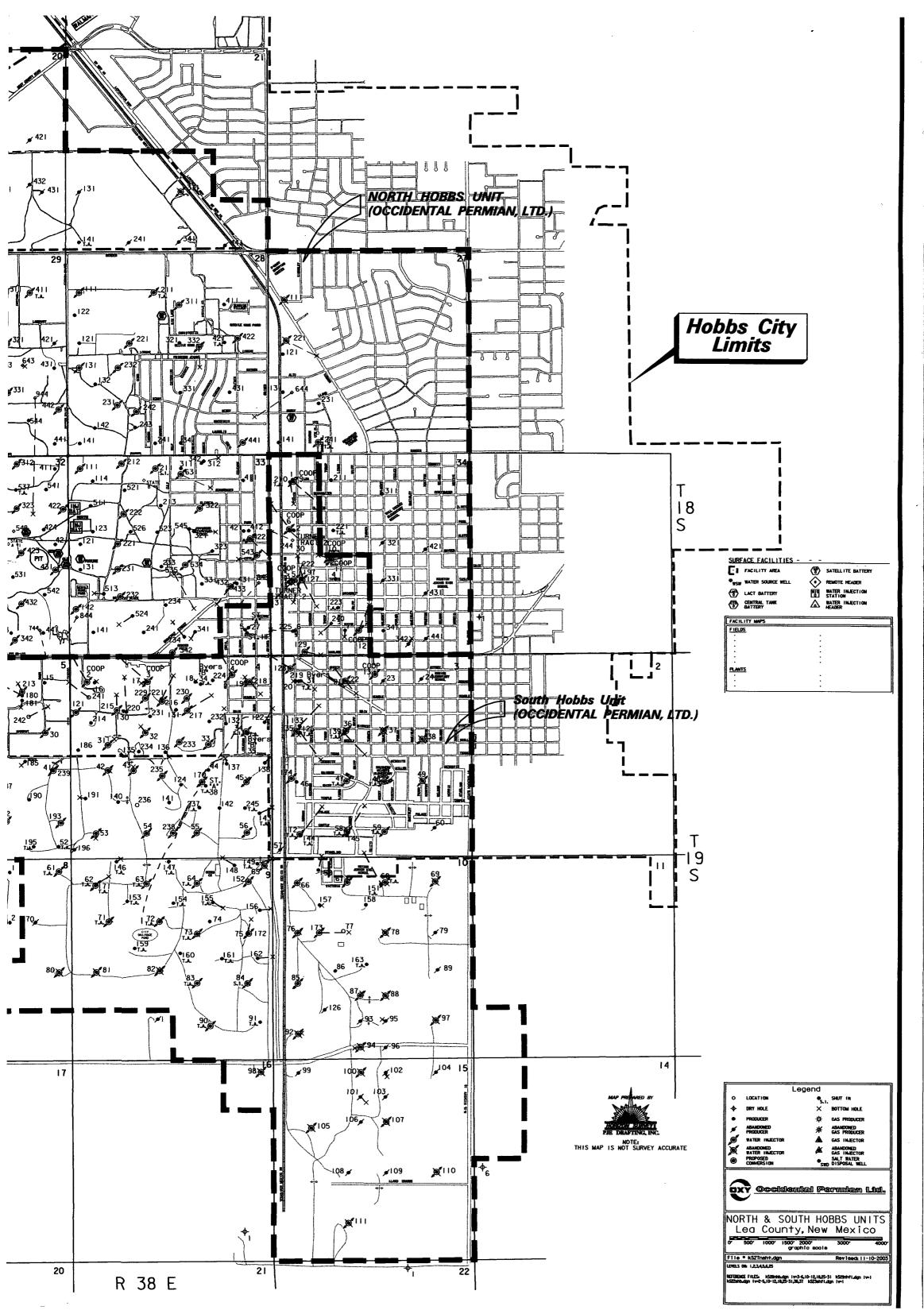
- 5. Begin supplying logistical support to the incident scene, staging operations, and local areas as soon as practical
- 6. Coordinate site security capabilities with the FIC, OPCS, SO, and responding municipalities.
- h. **Media Contact:** The designated Media Contact is assigned to the Logistics Section and will function through the LSC. The Media Contact will work very closely with the FIC, OPSC, and the OXY Public Affairs Representative located in Houston. Initial priorities for the Media Contact will include the following:
 - 1. Establish themselves as the onsite Media Contact for all media inquiries.
 - 2. Work with the Public Affairs 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 FIC or personally conduct all initial media interviews until relieved by a member of the External Affairs group.
 - 4. Assist in all other functions of the Logistics Section as requested by the LSC or FIC.
- i. Other Employees: All other personnel should stand by and wait for instructions from the FIC.

Once accounted for, Hobbs RMT employees may be called upon by the LSC to provide logistical support in many different directions. These may include contacting vendors for supplies, contacting local company support groups for assistance to the general public, providing onsite logistical support to the responders "staging area" where others 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 RMT 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 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.





Hobbs RMT H2S Contingency Plan 04/21/2003 Updated 12/16/2004

Section IV Appendices

Appendix A

Map Of Hobbs RMT Unit Boundaries

Appendix B

List of Hobbs RMT Facilities and 100 & 500 ppm ROE's

Lease / Facility	MCF/	PPM	ROE (ft)	ROE (ft)
	<u>Month</u>	<u>H2S</u>	100 PPM	500 PPM
SHU Satellite 1	25519	36000	849	388
SHU Satellite 2	11710	54000	672	307
SHU Satellite 3	9856	57000	624	285
SHU Satellite 5	36330	37000	1077	492
SHU Central Tank Battery	4367	126000	616	281
NHU Satellite 13	2354	58000	257	118
NHU Satellite 19	3803	41000	280	128
NHU Satellite 19-C	Not Currently Operational	N/A	N/A_	N/A
NHU Satellite 24	15587	62000	876	400
NHU Satellite 24-C	84546	10500	831	380
NHU Satellite 25	7081	81000	632_	289
NHU Satellite 27	2469	64000	282	129
NHU Satellite 28	6115	52000	437	200
NHU Satellite 29	26409	23000	655	299
NHU Satellite 29-C	145912	3800	619_	283
NHU Satellite 30 (#30-231 only)	18208	20000	476	217
NHU Satellite 30-C	420717	8400	1972	901
NHU Satellite 31E	3057	52000	283	129
NHU Satellite 31E-C	232319	8500	1370	626
NHU Satellite 32E	4996	44000	347	158
NHU Satellite 32E-C	129625	4900	674	308
NHU Satellite 32W	19672	15000	417	191
NHU Satellite 32W-C	184708	4700	819	374
NHU Satellite 33	16224	62000	898	410
NHU Central Tank Battery	48800	16700	787	360
NHU North Injection Battery	91500	23300	1437	657
NHU West Injection Battery	7625	49000	483	221
NHU Recompression Facility	157337	12000	5628	2572
State AB Battery	1409	1500	19_	9
State HF	4623	0	0	0
Turner Tr. 2	11354	0	0	0
Hobbs Deep A #1	397	0	0	0

Updated 10/05/2004

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Appendix C

List of Hobbs RMT Low Pressure Producing Wells and 100 & 500 ppm ROE's

Lease / Facility	MCF/	Mole %	PPM	ROE (ft)	ROE (ft)
<u> </u>	Month	H2S	H2S	100 PPM	500 PPM
				1	
NHU13341	0	5.8	58000	0	0
NHU14421	0	5.8	58000	0	0
NHU19121	549	4.1	41000	83	38
NHU19131	31	6.2	62000	18	8
NHU19141	62	4.1	41000	21	10
NHU19232	854	4.1	41000	110	50
NHU19241	122	4.1	41000	33	15
NHU19242	366	4.1	41000	33	15
NHU20141	31	4.1	41000	65	30
NHU20341	62	2.3	23000	15	7
NHU23331	366	6.2	62000	84	38
NHU23421	793	6.2	62000	136	62
NHU23441	427	6.2	62000	92	42
NHU24141	854	6.2	62000	142	65
NHU24211	31	5.8	58000	17	8
NHU24231	4941	6.2	62000	427	195
NHU24321	702	6.2	62000	126	58
NHU24411	153	5.8	58000	47	21
NHU24414	519	5.8	58000	100	46
NHU24421	763	6.2	62000	133	61
NHU24431	1159	1.05	10500	57	26
NHU24441	549	1.05	10500	36	16
NHU24539	3416	1.05	10500	112	51
NHU24549	6832	1.05	10500	172	79
NHU24611	1495	6.2	62000	202	92
NHU24614	397	1.05	10500	29	13
NHU25241	0	8.1	81000	0	0
NHU25331	31	8.1	81000	21	10
NHU25411	62	8.1	81000	33	15
NHU25421	1251	8.1	81000	214	98
NHU25441	62	8.1	81000	33	15
NHU27121	62	6.4	64000	28	13
NHU27131	671	6.4	64000	125	57
NHU27141	62	6.4	64000	28	13
NHU27231	153	6.4	64000	49	23
NHU28121	244	5.2	52000	58	27
NHU28122	92	5.2	52000	32	14
NHU28132	275	5.2	52000	63	19
NHU28141	29555	.38	3800	228	104

Appendix C. continued

continued					
Lease / Facility	MCF/	Mole %	PPM	ROE (ft)	ROE (ft)
	<u>Month</u>	H2S	H2S	100 PPM	500 PPM
NHU28142	27359	.38	3800	217	99
NHU28241	305	6.2	62000	75	34
NHU28243	1312	.38	3800	32	15
NHU28321	244	5.2	52000	58	27
NHU28331	92	6.2	62000	35	16
NHU28341	641	6.2	62000	119	54
NHU28342	1281	6.2	62000	183	84
NHU28411	92	5.2	52000	32	14
NHU28431	732	5.2	52000	116	53
NHU28644	397	6.4	64000	90_	41
NHU29131	20588	.84	8400	298	136
NHU29221	3050	.38	3800	55	25
NHU29231	2654	.38	3800	50	23
NHU29311	1007	2.3	23000	85	39
NHU29323	488	2.3	23000	54	25
NHU29341	17172	.38	3800	162	74
NHU29431	3050	.38	3800	55	25
NHU29441	39071	.38	3800	271	124
NHU29533	336	.38	3800	14	6
NHU29544	86895	.38	3800	447	204
NHU29623	21228	2.3	23000	571	261
NHU29624	2349	.38	3800	47	21
NHU29634	16043	.38	3800	155	71
NHU29643	1647	.38	3800	37	17
NHU29814	31092	.84	8400	589	269
NHU29823	214	2.3	23000	32	15
NHU30113	1220	8.1	81000	210	96
NHU30131	2013	8.1	81000	288	131
NHU30211	8815	.84	8400	176	. 80
NHU30221	180011	.84	8400	1159	530
NHU30231	18849	2.0	20000	486	222
NHU30242	126426	.85	8500	936	428
NHU30312	1708	4.1	41000	169	77
NHU30321	30531	.84	8400	382	175
NHU30331	7717	.84	8400	161	74
NHU30341	19490	.84	8400	288	132
NHU30412	3752	.84	8400	103	47
NHU30421	10248	.84	8400	193	88
NHU30431	2867	.84	8400	87	40
NHU30441	48038	.84	8400	507	232
NHU30525	12597	.84	8400	219	100
NHU30527	97905	.84	8400	792	362
NHU30538	78995	.84	8400	692	316
NHU30546	10675	.84	8400	198	90
NHU30547	203832	.84	8400	1253	573

Appendix C

continued					
Lease / Facility	MCF/	Mole %	PPM	ROE (ft)	ROE (ft)
	Month	H2S	H2S	100 PPM	500 PPM
NHU30621	75213	.84_	8400	671	307
NHU30713	4789	.84_	8400	120	55
NHU31111	0	8.1	81000	0	0
NHU31131	0	5.2	52000	0	0
NHU31211	106110	.85	8500	839	383
NHU31221	31	.84	8400	5	2
NHU31231	976	5.2	52000	139	63
NHU31311	6375	.85	8500	144	66
NHU31321	7229	.85	8500	156	71
NHU31331	5368	.85	8500	130	59
NHU31411	107818	.85	8500	847	387
NHU31421	0	5.2	52000	0	0
NHU31422	6436	.85	8500	145	66
NHU31431	1525	.85	8500	59	27
NHU31743	31	5.2	52000	16	7
NHU32111	12590	.85	8500	221	101
NHU32121	458	5.2	52000	86	39
NHU32131	763	.85	8500	38	17
NHU32143	1769	1.5	15000	92	42
NHU32211	1711	.47	4700	44	20
NHU32212	37759	.47	4700	303	139
NHU32221	8510	1.5	15000	247	113
NHU32231	1900	1.5	15000	97	44
NHU32232	6009	.47	4700	96	44
NHU32241	4972	.47	4700	85	39
NHU32313	25132	.47	4700	235	107
NHU32322	48190	.47_	4700	353	161
NHU32332	519	1.5	15000	43	20
NHU32343	67	1.5	15000	12	5
NHU32411	106903	.47	4700	582	266
NHU32421	7778	.49_	4900	116	53
NHU32424	8418	.49	4900	122	56
NHU32441	92	4.4	44000	28	13
NHU32512	29768	.47	4700	261	119
NHU32514	12749	.85	8500	223	102
NHU32531	5460	.49	4900	93	42
NHU32541	60817	.49	4900	420	192
NHU32542	641	1.5	15000	49	22
NHU32548	10126	5.1	51000	592	270
NHU32844	153	1.5	15000	20	9
NHU32913	7747	.47	4700	113	51
NHU33114	7595	.49	4900	114	52
NHU33121	16867	.49	4900	188	86
NHU33123	8418	.49	4900	122	56
NHU33131	4789	.49	4900	86	39
NHU33141	549	4.4	44000	87	40

Hobbs RMT H2S Contingency Plan 04/21/2003 Updated 12/16/2004

Appendix C continued

Lease / Facility	MCF/	Mole %	PPM	ROE (ft)	ROE (ft)
	<u>Month</u>	H2S	H2S	100 PPM	500 PPM
NHU33213	1373	6.2	62000	192	88
NHU33233	702	6.2	62000	126	58
NHU33234	1434	6.2	62000	197	90
NHU33241	1129	6.2	62000	169	77
NHU33311	1220	6.2	62000	178	81
NHU33312	671	6.2	62000	122	56
NHU33321	519	6.2	62000	104	48
NHU33323	1891	6.2	62000	234	107
NHU33331	519	6.2	62000	104	48
NHU33341	610	6.2	62000	115	53
NHU33411	488	6.2	62000	100	46
NHU33412	671	6.2	62000	122	56
NHU33421	427	6.2	62000	92	42
NHU33431	732	6.2	62000	129	59
NHU33433	641	6.2	62000	119	54
NHU33511	5124	.49	4900	89	41
NHU33513	4697	.49	4900	84	39
NHU33521	8693	.49	4900	124	57
NHU33523	1037	4.4	44000	130	59
NHU33524	702	6.2	62000	126	58
NHU33526	3172	4.4	44000	261	119
NHU33535	1190	6.2	62000	175	80
NHU33545	854	4.4	44000	115	52
NHU33734	610	6.2	62000	115	53
NHU33843	_397	6.2	62000	88	40
NHU34211	305	6.4	64000	76	35
NHU34311	244	6.4	64000	66	30
NHU34341	336	6.4	64000	81	37
NHU36311	31	8.1	81000	21	10
					

Appendix C continued

Lease / Facility	MCF/	Mole %	PPM	ROE (ft)	ROE (ft)
	Month	H2S	H2S	100 PPM	500 PPM
SHU002	0	5.7	57000	0	0
SHU003	793	5.7	57000	129	59
SHY004	397	5.7	57000	84	38
SHU005	915	5.4	54000	136	62
SHU006	702	5.7	57000	119	55
SHU007	671	5.7	57000	116	53
SHU014	763	3.6	36000	94	43
SHU015	183	5.4	54000	50	23
SHU016	885	3.7	37000	105	48
SHU017	92	3.7	37000	26	12
SHU018	915	5.4	54000	136	62
SHU019	762	5.4	54000	122	56
SHU020	671	5.7	57000	116	53
SHU021	610	5.7	57000	109	50
SHU044	2135	5.4	54000	232	106
SHU046	0	5.7	57000	0	0
SHU075	122	5.4	54000	39	18
SHU086	0	5.7	57000	0	0
SHU122	762	5.4	54000	122	56
SHU124	61	3.7	37000	20	9
SHU130	153	3.7	37000	35	16
SHU131	183	3.7	37000	39	18
SHU132	762	5.4	54000	122	56
SHU133	488	5.7	57000	95	43
SHU135	1983	3.7	37000	175	80
SHU136	92	3.7	37000	26	12
SHU137	762	5.4	54000	122	56
SHU138	610	5.4	54000	106	48
SHU140	427	5.4	54000	85	39
SHU141	153	3.7	37000	35	16
SHU142	458	5.4	54000	88	40
SHU145	0	5.7	57000	0	0
SHU148	458	5.4	54000	88	40
SHU150	0	5.7	57000	0	0
SHU156	16	5.4	54000	11	5
SHU157	0	5.7	57000	0	0
SHU158	0	5.7	57000	0	0
SHU162	610	5.4	54000	106	48
SHU177	61	3.6	36000	19	9
SHU178	732	3.6	36000	92	42
SHU179	61	3.6	36000	19	9
SHU180	214	5.4	54000	55	25
SHU181	214	5.4	54000	55	25
SHU183	1983	3.6	36000	172	78
SHU184	183	3.6	36000	39	18
SHU185	183	5.4	54000	50	23
SHU186	244	5.4	54000	60	27

Hobbs RMT H2S Contingency Plan 04/21/2003 Updated 12/16/2004

Appendix C cont.

Lease / Facility	MCF/	Mole %	PPM	ROE (ft)	ROE (ft)
	Month	<u>H2S</u>	H2S	100 PPM	500 PPM
SHU189	183	3.6	36000	39	18
SHU190	183	5.4	54000	50	23
SHU191	122	5.4	54000	39	18
SHU194	519	3.6	36000	74	34
SHU197	1220	5.7	57000	169	77
SHU211	12963	3.6	36000	555	254
SHU214	275	3.7	37000	51	23
SHU220	92	3.7	37000	26	12
SHU221	366	3.7	37000	61	28
SHU222	305	5.7	57000	71	32
SHU224	762	5.4	54000	122	56
SHU225	458	5.7	57000	91	42
SHU228	1586	3.6	36000	149	68
SHU231	24400	3.7	37000	839	384
SHU232	0	5.4	54000	0	0
SHU234	61	3.7	37000	20	9
SHU236	92	3.7	37000	26	12
SHU240	0	5.7	57000	0	0
SHU241	92	3.7	37000	26	12
SHU242	824	3.7	37000	101	46
SHU244	1220	5.7	57000	169	77
<u> </u>			<u> </u>		

Updated 12/16/2004

Appendix D

List of Hobbs RMT High Pressure Producing Wells and 100 & 500 ppm ROE's

Lease / Facility	MCF/	Mole %	PPM	ROE (ft)	ROE (ft)
	<u>Month</u>	H2S	H2S	100 PPM	500 PPM
There are currently no			·		
High Pressure					
Producing Wells in					
the Hobbs RMT					
Updated 12/16/2004		_			

Appendix E

List of Hobbs RMT Produced Gas Injection Wells 100 & 500 ppm ROE's

Lease / Facility	MCF/	Mole %	PPM	ROE (ft)	ROE (ft)
	Month	<u>H2S</u>	H2S	100 PPM	500 PPM
24-331	152500	1.2	12000	1306	597
30-223	419672	1.2	12000	2461	1125
30-333	222650	1.2	12000	1655	756
30-442	88450	1.2	12000	929	424
30-444	457500	1.2	12000	2598	1187
30-536	39600	1.2	12000	2375	1085
Updated 12/16/2004					

Appendix F

List of Legal Descriptions of Hobbs RMT Facilities

Lease/Facitlity	<u>Unit</u> Letter	Section	Township	Range	<u>North</u> <u>Latitude</u>	West Longitude
SHU SAT 1	F	5_	19-S	38-E	32°41'10.03"	103°10'22.17"
SHU SAT 2	В	9	19-S	38-E	32°40'49.33"	103°09'08.38"
SHU SAT 3	D	10	19-S	38-E	32°40'47.05"	103°08'33.64"
SHU SAT 5	K	4	19 - S	38-E	32°41'17.81"	103°09'24.93"
SHU CTB	Α	9_	19 - S	38-E	32°40'48.69"	103°08'52.64"
NHU SAT 13	K	13	18-S	37-E	32°44'39.99"	103°12'19.90"
NHU SAT 19	K	19	18-S	38-E	32°43'45.51"	103°11'16.32"
NHU SAT 19-C	N	19	18-S	38-E	32°43'44.17"	103°11'23.49"
NHU SAT 24	Ν	24	18-S	37-E	32°43'43.51"	103°12'17.35"
NHU SAT 24-C	0	24	18-S	37-E	32°43'43.51"	103°12'13.81"
NHU SAT 25	J	25	18-S	37-E	32°43'03.55"	103°12'02.04"
NHU SAT 27	М	27	18-S	38-E	32°42'49.16"	103°08'36.41"
NHU SAT 28	F	28	18-S	38-E	32°43'16.22"	103°09'14.86"
NHU SAT 29	В	29	18-S	38-E	32°43'24.11"	103°10'04.64"
NHU SAT 29-C	G	29	18-S	38-E	32°43'11.56"	103°10'12.24"
NHU SAT 30	J	30	18-\$	38-E	32°42'56.91"	103°10'58.31"
NHU SAT 30-C	l	30	18-S	38-E	32°42'26.91"	103°11'01.36"
NHU SAT 31 E	G	31	18-S	38-E	32°42'13.73"	103°11'03.08"
NHU SAT 31 E - C	J	31	18-S	∵38-E	32°42'13.73"	103°11'03.08"
NHU SAT 32 E	Н	32	18-S	38-E	32°42'11.06"	103°09'45.65"
NHU 32 SAT E - C	Ή	32	18-S	38-E	32°42'15.80"	103°09'48.46"
NHU SAT 32 W	K	32	18-S	38-E	32°42'03.73"	103°10'20.57"
NHU SAT 32 W - C	K	32	18-S	38-E	32°42'05.71"	103°10'23.39"
NHU SAT 33	K	33	18-S	38-E	32°42'13.28"	103°09'20.43"
NHU CTB	L	29	18-S	38-E	32°43'05.76"	103°10'46.14"
NHU NIB	E	33	18-S	38-E	32°42'23.54"	103°09'41.88"
NHU WIB	H	25	18-S	37-E	32°43'14.96"	103°11'59.65"
NHU RCF	Н	25	18-S	37-E	32°43'14.96"	103°11'59.65"
STATE AB BTTY	H	32	18-S	38-E	32°42'20.74"	103°09'55.40"
STATE HF BTTY	В	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 #1	Р	13	18-S	37-E	32°44'33.42"	103°11'55.71"

Section V Emergency Telephone Lists

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OXY PERMIAN HOTLINE	713-935-7210
CAPROCK ANSWERING SERVICE	505-397-8255
HOBBS OFFICE INTERCOM	56

HOBBS FLOOD MANAGEMENT TEAM EMERGENCY TELEPHONE LIST

TEAM LEADERS AND ALTERNATES

Gary Bullock	Office	505-397-8203
Team Leader	Cellular Phone	505-390-9144
	Home	432-697-2749
	Radio Call	159
David Nelson	Office	505-397-8211
1 st Alternate	Cellular Phone	505-631-5309
	Home	505-392-9236
	Radio Call	126
Robert Gilbert	Office	505-397-8206
2nd Alternate	Cellular Phone	505-390-4704
	Home	505-392-5120
	Radio Call	172

HOBBS RESERVOIR MANAGEMENT TEAM EMERGENCY TELEPHONE LIST

HES SUPPORT PERSONNEL

ular Phone 505-390-4784
ne 505-392-7428
ce 713-366-5325
ular Phone 713-560-8031
ne 281-256-9656

OXY PERMIAN HOUSTON OFFICE

Harry Hufft	Office	713-366-5002
Asset Manager	Cellular Phone	713-560-8071
_	Home	281-304-0994
Greg Hardin	Office	713-366-5324
HES Team Leader	Cellular Phone	713-560-8037
	Home	281-343-8452
Trent Adcock	Office	713-366-5327
HES Specialist	Cellular Phone	713-557-1152
_	Home	281-395-5140

EMERGENCY SERVICES OUTSIDE SUPPORT PHONE NUMBERS

MEDICAL

HOSPITAL NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	PHONE NUMBER
Lea Regional Hospital	5419 Lovington Highway	Hobbs, NM	505-492-5000
Memorial Hospital	209 NW 8th	Seminole, TX	432-758-5811
Nor-Lea General Hospital	1600 N. Main Street	Lovington, NM	505-396-6611
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	602 Indiana	Lubbock, TX	806-743-3111

AMBULANCE

Hobbs, New Mexico	911 or 505-397-9308
Lovington, New Mexico	911 or 505-396-2811
Eunice, New Mexico	911
Seminole, Texas	432-758-9871
Denver City, Texas	911 or 806-592-3516

AIR AMBULANCE

AEROCARE Methodist Hospital	1-800-627-2376
Lubbock, Texas - Aerocare will	
respond to a call from any OXY	
personnel. ETA Lubbock to Hobbs 42	
minutes.	

Hobbs RMT H2S Contingency Plan 04/21/2003 Updated 12/16/2004

PHYSICIANS

DOCTOR	CITY	PHONE NUMBER
Dr. Bodindr Thepchatri	Denver City, Texas	806-592-3591
Dr. Carl Smith	Brownfield, Texas	806-637-2558
Dr. Morris Knox	Brownfield, Texas	806-637-2566
Dr. William Croom	Lubbock, Texas	806-799-4999

LAW ENFORCEMENT 911

POLICE

CITY	PHONE NUMBER
Hobbs, New Mexico	911 or 505-397-9265
Eunice, New Mexico	911 or 505-394-2112
Lovington, New Mexico	911 or 505-396-2811

SHERIFF

CITY/COUNTY	PHONE NUMBER
Lea County Sheriff - Hobbs	505-393-2515
Lea County Sheriff - Lovington	505-396-3611

STATE HIGHWAY PATROL

CITY	PHONE NUMBER
Hobbs, New Mexico	505-392-5588

FIRE DEPARTMENT

- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
CITY	PHONE NUMBER
Hobbs, New Mexico	911 or 505-397-9308
Lovington, New Mexico	911
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	505-393-6161
Bureau of Land Management	505-393-3612
Air Quality Bureau, Santa Fe, NM	505-827-1494
LEPC - Neil Gohr, Capt. HFD	505-397-9309 or FAX 505-397-9331

AIRPORTS

CITY	PHONE NO.
Lea County Airport - Carlsbad Hwy	505-393-4943
Lea County Lovington Airport	505-396-9911
Lubbock International Airport	806-762-6411
Midland International Airport	432-563-2033

|--|

CHEMTREC** 1-800-424-9300

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

ONDEO/NALCO 24 HR EMERGENCY	1-800-462-5378 or 1-800-IM-ALERT
ONDEO/NALCO 24 HP MSDS FAY	281_263_7245

HOBBS RMT OPERATIONAL PERSONNEL

	CELL PHONE	HOME PHONE
EMPLOYEE	NUMBERS	NUMBERS
Horne, Mike	505-390-5326	505- 397-4039
Hubbard, Glen	505-631-6881	505-392-7663
King, Jimmy	505-390-0068	505-392-8854
Ragsdale, Monty	505-390-3803	505-392-1740
Shaver, Stan	505-390-0196	505-392-3583
Shipman, Robert	505-390-2071	505-392-4135
Summers, Tony	505-390-9228	505-396-2955
Whitley, Chuck	505-631-6259	505-397-0018

CORPORATE SECURITY

Security Representative	<u>/e</u>	
Frank Zapalac**	Office	713-215-7157
•	Home	281-681-0559
	Cell/Pager	713-898-6099
	Fax	713-215-7538
Alternate	Office	713-215-7162
Hugo Moreno	Home	281-778-8111
	Cell/pager	713-817-3322
	Fax	713-215-7538

^{**}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

5091	Fax
5095	Receptionist
5590	EOC Coordinator
5790	HES Manager
5791	Incident Manager
5792	HR Manager
5793	Planning Manager
5794	Operations Manager
5795	Logistics Manager

CONTRACTOR SUPPORT

ELECTRIC SERVICE COMPANIES

COMPANY NAME	PHONE NUMBER(S)
Custom Submersibles	505-397-0271
	24 hour 505-393-2146
Dixie Electric – Hobbs, NM	505-939-4466 24 hour
K & S Electric - Hobbs, NM	505-393-3114 24 hour

WATER SERVICE AND VACUUM TRUCKS

Key Energy Services – Hobbs , NM	505-397-4994 24 hour
Maclaskey Oilfield Services Hobbs, NM	505-393-1016 24 hour

ROUSTABOUT CREWS

Key Energy Services – Hobbs, NM	505-391-7725 24 hour
Banta Oilfield Service - Hobbs, NM	505-393-3875 24 hour

DIRT WORK EQUIPMENT

Key Energy Services – Hobbs, NM	505-391-7725 24 hour
B & H Construction – Eunice, NM	505-394-2588 24 hour

WELDERS

Custom Welding - Hobbs, NM 505-393-5904 24 hour

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

Callaway Safety Equipment - Hobbs, NN	505-392-2973 24 hour
---------------------------------------	----------------------

CO2 SUPPLY

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

OUTSIDE PRODUCING COMPANIES

		200 0444 200 0445
Amerada Hess	Office Phone	393-2144 or 393-2145
	After Hours	393-2144
Apache Corp	Office Phone	505-394-2743
	Emergency Number	1-888-561-5516
	Answering Service	1-888-257-6840
Bruton, Ralph	Business Phone	505-390-0366
Brothers	24 Hours	505-369-9135
Chevron	Office Phone	393-4121
	After Hours	393-4121
Conoco/Phillips	Office Phone	393-0130 24 hour
Dynegy	Office Phone	505-393-2823
	Fax Phone	505-393-4780
	Pager	505-370-6262
	Randy Duncan (C)	505-631-7065
	Floyd Evans (C)	505-631-7074
Duke	Office Phone	505-397-5600
	After Hours	505-393-4165
Equilon	Office Phone	806-592-9402
-	After Hours	806-893-8611
	Rodney	806-893-8612
Marathon	Office Phone	393-7106 24 hour
Conoco/Phillips	Office Phone	505-396-7955
Pipeline -	CO2 Plan	505-396-7923
Saga Petroleum	Office - Ans. Machine	505-391-9291
	Ronny Long (Home)	432-524-3822
	Ronny Long (Cell)	432-638-6476
1	Ronny Pryor (Home)	505-391-8698
	Ronny Pryor (Cell)	432-638-5826
Texland Petroleum	Office Phone	505-397-7450
	After Hours (24 Hours)	806-894-4316
	Johnny Tarin Operator	432-894-1463
	Kirk Jackson Foreman	432-894-1461
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