

DRILL PROGRAM

1. Surface Hole: 0 - 700'±: Spud mud with viscosity as needed to clean hole. Use fiber for loss of circulation, if needed.
2. Intermediate: 700-4000'±: Use saturated brine water. Add water to maintain minimum viscosity needed. If hole gives trouble, lower water loss to 20 cc to run casing.
NOTE: If severe loss of circulation is encountered below 2800', hole will be dry drilled using fresh water to intermediate point. Drilling should not be stopped to combat loss of circulation. If necessary to clean hole before running casing, hole can be cleaned using a slug of mud with sufficient viscosity to move cuttings into caverns.
3. Below Intermediate: 4000-11300'± - Clear water treated with surfactant, some treatment with paper may be required to reduce losses. Lime should be added to keep pH above 10 for corrosion control. If necessary to weight up to control any kicking formation, use brine water to weight up system. Do not mud up until 11,300' is reached.
4. 11300' - T.D.: Use low solids, CMC system with the following properties:

Weight	8.6 - 8.9
Viscosity	38-42 seconds
Water Loss	10-15 cc

Add chemicals and materials as needed to maintain good hole condition to T.D.

BLOWOUT PREVENTERS

1. Use Series 900 blowout preventers as per Company specifications.
2. When nipping up, test blowout preventer and manifold to full working pressure with cold water, or as specified by Company representative.
3. Operate blowout preventers at least once each day, or as Company representative requires.
4. An extra set of drill pipe rams will be required on location at all times while drilling or completing.
5. All choke manifolds, lines and valves will be located at the side of and away from substructure.

DRILL PIPE MEASUREMENTS

1. Drill Pipe will be tallied at all coring, testing, logging and casing points.
2. Strap drill pipe at all casing, testing, coring, logging, points and at T.D.

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 U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
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