

Pan Am Pardue "ALZ" Federal Com #1
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Breathing equipment will be stored in weather proof cases or facilities. They will be inspected and maintained weekly.

The mud system will be designed to minimize or eliminate the escape of H₂S at the rig floor. This will be accomplished through the use of proper mud weight, proper pH control of the drilling fluid and the use of H₂S scavengers in the drilling fluid. A mud gas separator will be utilized when H₂S is present in the mud.

Drilling experience has shown that wells in developmental areas, (i.e. Dagger Draw, Livingston Ridge Delaware, and Lusk Delaware) are normally pressured and don't experience either H₂S kicks or loss of returns. Due to these circumstances, we request exceptions to the rule requiring flare line with remote lighter and choke manifold with minimum of one remote choke. This equipment would be provided on exploratory wells or wells with the known potential for H₂S kicks. Additionally, a SO₂ monitor would be positioned near the flare line, and a rotating head utilized.

The drill string, casing, tubing, wellhead, blowout preventers and associated lines and valves will be suitable for anticipated H₂S encounters.

Radio and or mobile telephone communication will be available on site. Mobile telephone communication will be available in company vehicles.

Drill stem testing to be performed with a minimum number of essential people on location. They will be those necessary to safely conduct the test. If H₂S is encountered during a drill stem test, essential personnel will mask up and determine H₂S concentration. The recovery will then be reversed to flare pit. Pulling of test tools will be conducted in a safe manner.