

2008/2009 EXPLORATION DRILLING PROGRAM

PIONEER #1

PLAN OF EXPLORATION & PERMIT APPLICATIONS



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PLAN OF EXPLORATION/OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

NORTH SLOPE EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Pioneer #1 Exploration Site

ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc.

1.0 PERMITS AND AUTHORIZATIONS

This plan presents information required in applying for, requesting coverage under, or amending the following permits, authorizations, general concurrences, and general permits that are referenced below.

1.1 *Federal*

Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

- Permit to Drill
- Right of Way
- Surface Use
- Waste Plan
- Hazardous Material Emergency C-Plan
- Right of Entry for Survey and Exploration
- Subsistence Plan of Cooperation

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for drilling camp
- Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (Staging Area and Drill Site)

US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

- Letter of Authorization for Incidental Take of Polar Bear
- Request for Special Use Permit

1.2 *State of Alaska*

Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR)

- Temporary Water Use Permits
- Land Use
- State Historic Preservation Office

Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G)

- Fish Habitat

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC)

Air Quality Minor General Permit 1 (MGP1)
Authorization for Temporary Storage of Drilling Waste
Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan
Certificate of Financial Responsibility

Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (AOGCC)

Permit to Drill
Well Sundries

1.3 Local Government

North Slope Borough

Development Permit
Administrative Approvals

1.4 Existing Permits and Regulatory Approvals

CPAI has a number of existing permits and regulatory approvals for Pioneer #1 that will be utilized for exploration drilling activities associated with the NPR-A exploration drilling program. These permits/approvals include (but are not limited to) the following items:

<u>Approval Type</u>	<u>Approval #</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>
Air Quality Minor General Permit	MPG1	TBD	TBD
Temp. Water Use Permit	TWUP A2006-48	6/15/2006	6/14/2011
	TWUP A2007-118	12/20/2007	12/19/2012
	TWUP A2007-119	12/20/2007	12/19/2012
	TWUP A2007-120	12/20/2007	12/19/2012
	TWUP A2008-87	3/25/2008	3/24/2013
EPA NPDES	AKG-33-000		open

CPAI may also utilize other permits and approvals (e.g. temporary water use permits) that have been issued and are associated with other oilfield activities and operations.

2.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW AND TIMETABLE

ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc. (CPAI) proposes to drill one or more exploration wells at the Pioneer #1 exploration site on National Petroleum Reserve Alaska (NPR-A) land southeast of Teshekpuk Lake, in the Greater Moose's Tooth Operating Unit. One or more wells will be drilled during the 2008/2009 winter drilling season and possibly testing activities into future years. The Plan of Exploration is requested to span 5 years. The well locations are provided in Section 4.0, Well Locations.

Pioneer #1 will utilize the Doyon 141 drilling rig. Future wells may be drilled depending on the results of the first well drilled. The well will be accessible by winter trail and/or ice roads across the frozen tundra and frozen creeks. Details on ice roads are provided in Section 3.0, Well Site Access.

Rolligons/ATVs may also be used to prepack the winter trail prior to mobilization of the rig to expedite the penetration of frost. Rolligons and/or other all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) will be used to mobilize equipment and personnel needed to construct the ice pads. The drilling rig will be mobilized to the site via permitted winter rolligon trails and ice roads. Well drilling will begin when the well pad is accessible by the ice road via Kuparuk's 2L Pad. Winter tundra travel and pad construction is currently slated to begin in mid-December to early January, but may begin as soon as weather conditions allow. The current plan is to drill Pioneer #1 between 20 March and 11 April of 2009 or after drilling the Grandview 1 East well.

Well evaluation (testing) may be performed at the locations after completion of well drilling operations.

The estimated schedule for exploration activities and drilling in the NPR-A is summarized as follows:

- Mobilization: December, 2008 or January 1, 2009
 - Ice Pad Construction: mid-December 2008 – February 28, 2009
 - Drill and Complete First Exploration Well: March 20 - April 11, 2009 *
 - Evaluate Well, P&A, Move off Location: February 1 - May 11, 2009
- *-Drilling operations will begin once ice construction activities are complete.

The above information is based on no sidetrack operations being performed on the well. The timing information is subject to revision each season due to factors such as weather, rig scheduling, and logistical issues.

Well evaluation (testing) may be performed at the well location. Current plans are to plug and abandon the well at the end of the winter drilling season; however, the well may be temporarily suspended/operationally shut down if well evaluation activities cannot be completed prior to closing of tundra travel.

3.0 WELL SITE ACCESS

Primary access to Pioneer #1 well location will be by winter rolligon trail and ice roads. A rolligon route starting from Kuparuk, crossing the Colville River at, or near, Ocean Point and accessing drillsite locations in the NPR-A is authorized by existing local, state, and federal permits. The main ice road system begins near Kuparuk drill pad 2L, and extends along the Alpine pipeline westward into NPRA. The ice road system will be authorized by local, state, and federal permits. CPAI will request authorizations of additional winter trails and ice spur roads associated with the aforementioned well location.

Rolligon units and/or other approved tundra travel vehicles will be used to transport equipment and personnel to construct ice pads and roads associated with a particular year's winter exploration program at the Pioneer #1 well. CPAI also has agency approvals to utilize rolligons/ATVs on existing ice road routes. Ice construction equipment may be mobilized to remote areas to begin making ice pads and related infrastructure.

The proposed winter route to the exploration well sites is shown on the figures in Exhibit A; this routing is approximate. The final route will be within a mile of the proposed routes; this flexibility is necessary to allow for potential minor rerouting due to field conditions encountered during construction. Rerouting may be required due to terrain, water sources, animal dens, changes in characteristics of creek crossing locations, or other field conditions. Approved Tundra vehicles will operate within the one mile corridor, pursuant to applicable requirements, as necessary to accomplish construction. Regulatory agencies will be contacted for approval if final rolligon winter trail routes are greater than a mile away from those shown on the attached figures. As-built maps of the rolligon trail and ice road routes will be prepared following construction.

CPAI anticipates building a total of approximately 22 miles of ice road to access the Pioneer #1 well location from the Nigliq (Nechelik) channel crossing. This ice spur road will also connect the drilling pad, camp pad, and permitted water sources to one another. Rolligons/ATVs may be used to pre-pack the ice road or side cast water on the ice road route to expedite the penetration of frost. Ice roads will generally be 25-35 feet wide and 6-inches thick. Depending on drilling rig and vehicle requirements the ice roads may be smaller. Rig mats or other similar items may be used on or in the construction of ice roads at selected locations as necessitated by field conditions encountered during ice road construction or during equipment movement. Such devices will be removed prior to the end of the operating season each year.

Existing local, state, and federal permits authorize the main winter trail and ice road system. This application package requests authorization of additional winter trails associated with the aforementioned well location.

A remote camp (Talkeetna) may be built at a location near Lakes M0806, M0807, or M0808 to facilitate the construction activities of the snow road and ice pad, and provide support during drilling operations (See estimated locations in Exhibit A). This pad will be approximately 300' by 300'.

In addition, Ice pullout areas or widened sections of rolligon trail or ice road may be constructed at certain locations depending on field conditions. These wider areas are used to protect the tundra during drilling rig moves where heavy equipment is required to help pull the rigs up hills, or to temporarily stage materials or equipment. Any widened sections of ice road will be documented in the end of season completion reports. All snow road, ice pad, and pullout areas will only be constructed in areas which have previously been cleared for archaeological/cultural resources, and cleared utilizing the NSB's Traditional Land Use Sites Inventory.

Access to the existing operating field via the Dalton Highway is controlled at security checkpoints. The well sites will be closed to the general public for purposes of safety and confidentiality. Site visits by government agency personnel (for purposes other than impromptu inspections) should be arranged through the CPAI Exploration Field Environmental Compliance Coordinators (907-659-7217).

4.0 WELL LOCATIONS

Exhibit A contains Maps and Figures that show the area of the proposed exploration drilling activities, an ice road and rolligon winter trail system map, and a typical drill site layout figure. The overall pad dimensions will be approximately 500 feet x 500 feet and will be able to accommodate staging, drilling, and testing activities. Table 1 provides relevant drilling location details:

Table 1 - Well Locations

Name	Section	
Pioneer #1	7, T9N, R3E	131' FSL & 873' FWL

The Bureau of Land Management owns the surface and subsurface mineral rights on tracts slated for initial drilling at the exploration locations.

All lands encompassed by the Prospect are governed by the GMTU Operating Agreement ("GMTUOA"). AA-081779 is the drillsite and bottomhole lease for the Pioneer #1 Well.

The site is located on oil and gas leases co-owned by CPAI (78%) and Anadarko Petroleum Company (22%). CPAI will operate the exploration well(s). CPAI's BLM Oil and Gas Bond number is 888912.

5.0 WATER REQUIREMENTS AND SOURCES

This section describes water requirements for construction and operations at each of the drilling locations and related ice infrastructure.

CPAI plans to utilize previously permitted water sources and newly permitted water sources for the NPR-A exploration well project. CPAI will request issuance of new temporary water use permit (TWUP) associated with the exploration program by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources – Division of Mining, Land, and Water under GC8 to allow ice road and ice pad construction to be conducted.

Fresh water is needed for ice road and ice pad construction and maintenance, drilling operations and camp use. The fresh water requirement for ice road construction is

approximately 1,000,000 gallons per mile of ice road. Each crew can build approximately 1 mile of road per day. The 300 X 300 foot remote camp ice pad takes approximately 5 days to construct.

The drilling operation will utilize an ice drill pad with approximate dimensions of 500 feet x 500 feet. The pad thickness for the exploration drill site will be approximately 0.5 to 2 feet, possibly more depending on the topography. The drill pad will require about 10 days to build. Construction of the pad will begin as soon as the proposed location can be accessed. Road and pad construction will probably be concurrent. Exhibit A shows a typical ice pad.

Approximately 20,000 gpd of water will be required for each NPR-A exploration drilling operation and the adjacent camp will need about 7,500 gpd of fresh water. This is a total of about 27,500 gpd of fresh water needed for drilling and camp use. Water for human use will either be hauled from an ADEC approved water system or local lake water will be processed through the drilling contractor's ADEC approved water purification system.

Seasonal maintenance of snow/ice roads and pads requires approximately 20% of the initial volume of water required to construct the road or pad. As part of the maintenance process, the road or ice pad may be scarified with equipment and biodegradable traction material such as "nut plug" may be applied sparingly to high foot traffic areas to reduce slickness for safety purposes. A table at the end of this section details the estimated water requirements.

Water and ice chips for road and pad construction will be pumped from permitted lakes and transported by trucks. Lakes will be accessed via rolligon trail or ice road spurs from the main winter trail using the most direct route possible. Signs will be placed at lake access points to identify each permitted lake that is being actively used.

Snow cover will be removed from portions of all lakes approved for water withdrawal and/or ice mining. The purpose of snow removal is to provide access for water trucks and ice chippers, installation of temporary water houses, and truck turnaround areas. Additional snow removal (beyond the minimal amount required for vehicle access and water/ice withdrawal) is allowed from any non fish-bearing lake and grounded portions of fish-bearing lakes without additional approvals. Snow and ice chip removal from non-grounded portions of fish-bearing lakes must be approved by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G) on a case by case basis.

Light plants will be placed on frozen lakes at the water houses and road intersections for safety purposes. The light plants will be refueled on the frozen lakes following CPAI's standard procedures for fuel transfers. Procedures for refueling of light plants on lakes are in place based on past discussions with ADNR. All light plants will have 110% containment. Signs will be placed at lake access points to identify each permitted lake that is being actively used. All water intake hoses will have screens at the intake points to prevent entrapment of fish, regardless of whether the lake has been identified as fish-bearing. CPAI will work ADF&G to ensure that screen designs comply with State requirements including 0.5 feet per second or less intake velocity, and screen mesh no greater than ¼-inch.

The following table lists the estimated daily and total water uses for the NPR-A exploration well operations:

Table 2 - Volumes per NPR-A Exploration Location

CONSTRUCTION	Gallons/Day	Total Gallons
Snow/Ice Road – (~ 22 miles) ¹	1,000,000	22,000,000
One Ice Lay Down Pad	200,000	1,000,000
One Ice Drill Pad	500,000	5,000,000
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION		28,000,000
OPERATING²		
Road & Pad Maintenance	80,000	2,400,000
Rig Use	20,000	600,000
Camp Use	7,500	225,000
OPERATING TOTAL		3,225,000
TOTAL ESTIMATE		21,225,000

¹ Snow/ice road mileage may be shared if more than one well is drilled per season, thereby reducing the water volume per site.

² Assumes approximately 30 day operation

**TOTAL ESTIMATED WATER FOR THE PIONEER #1 NPR-A EXPLORATION WELL:
21,225,000 gallons**

6.0 DRILLING

The well bore design will be similar to previous North Slope exploration wells. The wells are authorized by the Drilling Permits issued by the Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (AOGCC). Due to the exploratory nature of the wells, nearly all down-hole information is confidential. The drilling program will include one or more reservoir penetrations and one ice drill pad at the drilling location.

Production tests would be performed as needed after production casing is set. It is planned for this activity to occur once the drilling rig has moved on to its next location. Testing may include extended flow periods to determine the productivity of the well.

6.1 Non-Drilling Waste

Solid, non-burnable waste will be deposited in large dumpsters or other suitable containers located at each site. These containers will be back-hauled to the NSB landfill at Prudhoe Bay or taken to the Kuparuk incinerator at the main CPF-1 camp. The food waste that could attract wildlife either will be stored in enclosed connex containers pending periodic hauling or will be hauled each day to a secured disposal site.

Camp wastewater will be either processed through the drilling contractor's wastewater treatment system and discharged in accordance with Arctic General Permit No. AKG-33-0000, or hauled to an approved disposal facility at Alpine or Kuparuk. All treatment systems used will meet the ADEC requirements. The rig camp could generate about 6,500 gpd of domestic wastewater.

6.2 Disposal of Drilling Waste

Water-based drilling muds will be used which includes additives used to maintain desired drilling fluid properties and density. Excess drilling mud that cannot be reused would be transported to an approved Class II injection well in the Alpine, Kuparuk, or Prudhoe Bay fields, injected down the well, or potentially disposed of down an AOGCC-approved annulus by annular injection. Prior to hauling, the cuttings will be stored in an ice-bermed storage cell or tanks at the drill site, and liquids will be temporarily stored in tanks on each ice pad. An average of 20,000 gpd of waste liquid from the well may require disposal, although all efforts to minimize this amount will be undertaken.

Ice-bermed waste storage cells will be constructed on the ice pad for the drill cuttings. This ice cell will be permitted by the ADEC Solid Waste department. Exhibit A shows the design of a typical storage area. It is anticipated that up to 20,000 cubic feet of cuttings could be generated drilling the primary well bore and sidetracks. The cell dimensions will be as large as 100 feet x 150 feet x 3 feet, giving a gross volume of 45,000 cubic feet. As previously noted herein, the thickness underneath the temporary drilling waste storage area will be approximately 2 feet. Since there is a State requirement for 2 feet of freeboard the usable storage volume is one third of gross or 15,000 cubic feet for each storage cell. The storage cells may be constructed with smaller dimensions and higher berms, as long as there is 2 feet of freeboard above the cuttings. The volume of wastes placed in each storage cell will be minimized as will snow accumulation in the cell.

Upon completion of activities at the well site, the ice-bermed drilling waste storage cells will be cleaned of contamination. Material cleaned from these cells will be hauled to Alpine, Prudhoe Bay, or Kuparuk for disposal at an injection well. The cleaned cells will be left in place to melt at the end of the winter season.

6.3 Disposal of Produced Fluids

Production tests will be performed as needed after production casing is set/cemented and the well completed. Testing may include extended flow periods to determine the productivity of the

well. Produced fluids will pass through an adequately sized separator system to prevent oil carryover into the gas stream. Oil from testing will be held in tanks until the testing is completed. After testing, the oil will either be injected back into the formation from which it was produced or hauled to Alpine or Kuparuk and processed through their facilities. Produced gas will be flared.

6.4 Air Emissions

Sources of air emissions from the operation are rig engines, camp generator engines, steam generators, mobile non-road engine and construction equipment, used oil burners, hot-air heaters, light plants, incinerators, and potentially well test flaring equipment. CPAI will apply for ADEC authorization for the NPR-A exploration locations under Minor General Permit #1 (MGP1) for Oil and Gas Drilling Rigs (18 AAC 50.390).

In accordance with the ADEC MGP1 regulations, CPAI will establish an air exclusion zone 30 meters from the drilling pad edge for the NPR-A exploration drilling program. Details regarding this air exclusion zone and the associated surveillance plan are provided in the enclosed Air Quality Minor Permit 1 Notifications for the NPRA exploration drilling program.

6.5 Vertical Seismic Profiles

Vertical Seismic Profiles (VSPs) may be acquired using vibroseis trucks. These trucks are off-road vehicles approved for tundra travel. The operation typically requires the vibroseis units to move along a line starting at the well bore and stop at varying distances from the well out to a total distance dependent on the depth of the well and the magnitude of any deviation of the well. The vibroseis units will probably remain on the snow/ice roads or pad. If the trucks do leave a pad, all VSP lines will lie within a 2-mile radius of the surface location of the well or along the road.

6.6 Ancillary Facilities

Camp facilities will have the capability to accommodate up to 60 people. Up to approximately 40,000 gallons of diesel fuel will be stored in multiple fuel containers and placed in lined, bermed fuel storage areas. All fuel transfers will follow CPAI's best management practices associated with pollution prevention. Up to 317,000 gallons of crude oil may be stored at each well site that is tested.

Communications antennas and satellite dishes will be portable and attached either directly to the camp structures or freestanding on the ground. The actual location of this tower will depend on pad orientation and other factors.

Additionally, small camps (i.e. can house up to about 30 people) may be utilized on well sites where well testing operations are conducted with the drilling rig off site.

6.7 Historic, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources

A cultural resources study for site clearance was conducted in July/August 2008 by Reanier & Associates, Inc. to assess any known sites, and to locate currently unknown sites. The resultant report includes background information on the history of the landscape and human use of the study area since the last ice age, descriptions of the NPR-A exploration area, the results of the reconnaissance survey, and conclusions and recommendations for cultural resource clearances. The records review included the Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) database, maintained by the Office of History and Archaeology within the ADNR; and the Traditional Land Use Inventory (TLUI) database, maintained by the North Slope Borough. No known cultural resources would be affected by the proposed exploration activities. A report of these findings will be submitted to the ADNR Office of History and Archeology and the North Slope Borough.

7.0 WELL ABANDONMENT AND SITE CLOSURE

Upon completion of drilling and evaluation operations, all debris will be hauled to an approved disposal site. The ice pads will be chipped or scraped to pick up any spills and the scrapings will be hauled to an approved disposal well. The NPR-A exploration well will be plugged and abandoned or temporarily/operationally suspended, pending further evaluation. Any well abandonment or suspension plans will be in accordance with applicable BLM and AOGCC regulations, and will be approved prior to enactment. Final site closure will be approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies.

8.0 CONTINGENCY PLANS

8.1 Wildlife Access

Wildlife that could be in the area during the winter includes owls, ravens, arctic fox, musk ox, and possibly an occasional over-wintering caribou. These animals frequent all locations on the North Slope. Applicable CPAI policies will be followed if these animals are sighted.

Grizzly bears also inhabit the general exploration area but it is unlikely they will be active in the winter season. Although encounters with grizzly bears are unlikely, CPAI and its contractors will exercise caution while establishing the ice transportation route and watch for bear sign. If sign is observed or a den site identified, the ADF&G and USFWS will be notified and the transportation route altered to avoid any disturbance.

The probability of encountering a grizzly bear during winter drilling operations is remote. However, should a grizzly bear be encountered, the procedures outlined in CPAI's Wildlife Avoidance and Interaction Plan would be applicable. Any sightings will be immediately reported to the site superintendent and personnel in the area warned of the location of the bear. Any grizzly bear sighting will be reported verbally within 24 hours to ADF&G.

Policies to prevent polar bear encounters are the same as for grizzly bears. Likelihood of encountering polar bear at the NPR-A exploration locations is remote, but CPAI will apply for a Letter of Authorization for Incidental/Unintentional Take from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. CPAI now has in place a polar bear plan titled "Polar Bear Avoidance and Interaction Plan: February 2008" that covers all oil and gas development areas as well as all exploration locations planned for the 2008-2009 winter season. The plan has been reviewed and approved by the USFWS and copies are available upon request. CPAI will comply with the requirements of that plan during activities associated with the aforementioned exploration wells.

To prevent bear encounters, food will be kept inside buildings or containers that minimize odors. Hazardous materials will be kept in drums or other secure containers. Buildings and drill pad layouts will be designed to maximize visibility and minimize potential areas that a bear could crawl into or otherwise be hidden from view. Project personnel will be instructed not to feed wildlife of any type or in any other way attempt to attract them either at the exploration drill site(s) or on the ice transportation route accessing the area.

CPAI may use a local subsistence representative to avoid and minimize interactions with subsistence resources for the NPR-A exploration project.

8.2 Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan

An approved spill control package and oil discharge prevention and contingency plan (ODPCP) will be kept on site at all times for use in controlling and cleaning up any accidental discharges of fuels, lubricants, or produced fluids. CPAI is requesting a minor amendment to the "North Slope Exploration ODPCP" for the NPR-A exploration locations. Information related to immediate response actions, spill cleanup mobilization response times, and well control can be found in that plan.

8.3 Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plans

The drilling contractor holds an SPCC plan for its fuel storage facilities associated with their drilling operations and the well testing company holds an SPCC plan for their testing tanks. Additionally, CPAI has a SPCC plan for exploration activities.

8.4 Other Plans

The North Slope operating fields have an Incident Management Team (IMT) which follows the Incident Command System (ICS). The IMT is on call 24-hours per day. Personnel involved in an emergency situation will notify Kuparuk Security at extension 7300 (659-7300), who will direct the IMT to respond. An Environmental Health and Safety Policies and Procedures manual is available on CPAI's intranet web page and Emergency Response Plans are available at the individual facilities.

9.0 COMMUNICATION AND SUPERVISION

A CPAI representative will be on site at all times during operations. Twenty-four hour phone service will be available at the drilling camp. The following personnel are designated as contacts:

Name	Title	Company	Phone	Mobile
Chip Alvord	Drilling Team Leader	CPAI - Anch	265-6120	244-5966
Tom Brassfield	Sr. Drilling Engineer	CPAI - Anch	265-6377	244-5684
Bruce St. Pierre	Sr. Env. Coordinator	CPAI - Anch	265-6417	229-4867
Chris Brown	Env. Compliance	CPAI -Kuparuk	659-7217	448-1976
Moose Cunningham	Drilling Supervisor	CPAI - Kuparuk	659-7154	448-1975

In addition, CPAI maintains 24-hour security coverage at the CPAI Tower in Anchorage. Personnel on duty are trained to handle incoming emergency calls. The front desk number at the CPAI Tower is 276-1215.

10.0 Training

CPAI requires all North Slope employees and contractors to complete an 8-hour unescorted training program provided by the North Slope Training Cooperative (NSTC). All trainees receive a Field Environmental Handbook, an Alaska Safety Handbook, and a North Slope Visitor's Guide. The unescorted training includes review of the Alaska Safety Handbook, and sections on personal protective equipment, camps and safety orientation, hazard communication, HAZWOPER Level 1, and Environmental Excellence. The NSTC also provides specialized training in hydrogen sulfide, hearing conservation, electrical safety, respiratory protection, energy isolation, confined space entry, asbestos awareness, fall protection, toxic substance control, benzene, NORM, formaldehyde, and first aid/CPR.

Site specific training, such as CPAI's BLM-approved NPR-A orientation program, will be conducted as required. The program is required for all personnel who will be working in the NPR-A. Personnel receiving NPR-A training will be provided with additional information regarding CPAI's proposed winter operations. The NPR-A training module teaches awareness of the environmental, social, and cultural concerns that relate to NPR-A. Topics included in the training are: the importance of not disturbing archeological and biological resources and habitats; guidance on how to avoid disturbing of the aforementioned; and avoidance of conflicts with subsistence hunting and fishing activities, and pertinent mitigation. All involved personnel are required to attend the class once per year. CPAI and its contractors are required to maintain records of all personnel who attend the program for as long as the site is active, but not to exceed the 5 most recent years of operations.

11.0 Local Hire

The CPAI employment process places a priority on local hire. The intent of the process is to search for competitive local candidates. This includes: maintaining a 24-hour Jobs Hotline; maintaining the ConocoPhillips Alaska External Job Posting Website; notifying the Alaska Job Service of vacancies; maintaining a network of Alaska community organizations which receive notices of vacancies; and advertising in newspapers such as the *Anchorage Daily News* and the *Fairbanks Daily News-Miner*.

In previous years CPAI has participated in job fairs held in the village of Nuiqsut. The job fairs are an opportunity for CPAI to inform Nuiqsut and other North Slope residents about jobs available with CPAI's winter activities on the North Slope. Attendees can gather information on the specific jobs available with CPAI and its contractors, the time period the jobs will be available, and the pay scales. The job fair is an excellent opportunity for local residents to become familiar with the planned winter operations and to talk with the people who will be hiring residents.

12.0 Public Involvement

CPAI has conducted public meetings to help keep the local residents informed of CPAI's planned exploration drilling activities. CPAI will present information to the regulatory agencies at the pre-application meetings to be held prior to permit application submittals. CPAI will also be presenting its 2008-2009 winter exploration plans directly to a number of village communities, including; Atqasuk, Nuiqsut, Anaktuvuk Pass, Barrow, and Wainwright in October and November of 2008.

In addition to these activities, CPAI will be posting its permit applications on an internet web site (www.conocophillips.com/permits/) as has been done in previous years. This action will provide additional opportunities for public input and involvement. The website application viewing notification will be sent to applicable stakeholders.

Finally, the permitting actions associated with these exploration wells will be public noticed as required by agency specific regulatory programs. This action will provide opportunities for public input and involvement.

EXHIBIT A

MAPS & FIGURES