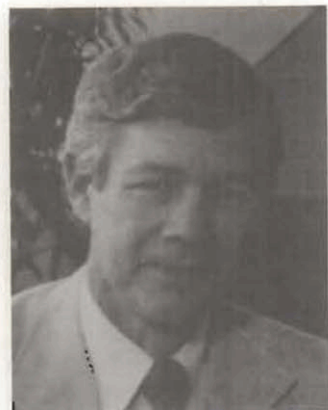


NOON MEETING—DECEMBER 28, 1979

DAVID S. HOLLAND—Biographical Sketch



Mr. Holland received a B.S. degree in Geology from the University of Texas in 1957. The first nine years of his career were spent evaluating, exploring, and developing geological prospects in the Permian Basin of West Texas and New Mexico for Marathon Oil Company.

He joined Pennzoil Company in 1966 as Senior Exploration Geologist and during the next two and one-half years, expanded

his geological experiences into the Rocky Mountain region, West Coast, and Alaska. During this assignment, Pennzoil purchased its first acreage and drilled the company's first wells off the Alaskan coast.

In 1968, Mr. Holland went to Louisiana to establish and supervise a team of experts to evaluate, explore and develop acreage in the Gulf of Mexico. The results of this effort were many significant discoveries for Pennzoil in the offshore areas of Louisiana and Texas.

In 1971, he was appointed Exploration Manager, Marine Division, in Houston, Texas. In 1974 he was appointed Vice President of Pennzoil Offshore Gas Operators, Inc. and Pennzoil Louisiana and Texas Offshore, Inc. and assigned additional exploration responsibilities for all OCS areas of the United States. Two years later, he was named Manager of the Marine Division with responsibility for overall management of the exploration, exploitation, drilling, and production of the OCS areas.

In August, 1977, he was appointed Vice President, Oil and Gas Exploration, Pennzoil Company and then in May, 1979, he was appointed his present responsibility of Senior Vice President, Exploration, Pennzoil Exploration and Production Company. In this new position, he is responsible for the continuing evaluation, exploration, and development of basins throughout the world.

EUGENE ISLAND BLOCK 330 FIELD OFFSHORE LOUISIANA (Abstract)

The Eugene Island Block 330 Field is currently the largest oil producing field on the Federal Outer Continental Shelf of the United States. The field, located about 150 miles southwest of New Orleans, Louisiana, was discovered by the Pennzoil No. 1, OCS G-2115 in March, 1971, following leasing on December 15, 1970. The field includes Blocks 313, 314, 315, 330, 331, 332, 337, and 338, Eugene Island Area, South Addition, Offshore Louisiana.

The field is an anticlinal structure on the downthrown side of a large northwest trending growth fault. Production is from more than 20 Plio-Pleistocene delta front sandstone reservoirs ranging in age from Lenticulina to Trimosina "A" and located at depths of 4,300 to 12,000 feet. Reservoir sand thickness ranges from 20 to 90 feet. The reservoir energy results from a combination water drive and gas expansion system. Recoverable reserves are estimated to be greater

than 225 million barrels of liquid hydrocarbons and 750 billion cubic feet of gas.

Considerable subsurface data provided by 220 exploration and development wells and several seismic grids from the basis for the interpretation of the geology, geophysics and petrophysics of the Block 330 Field and its producing horizons.