

when drilling reaches a depth of 500 feet above, or three days prior to penetrating the first zone containing or reasonably expected to contain H₂S.

1. Well Control Equipment:
 - A. Flare line.
 - B. Choke manifold.
 - C. Blind rams and pipe rams to accommodate all pipe sizes with properly sized closing unit.
 - D. Auxiliary equipment to include: annular preventer, mud-gas separator, rotating head.
2. Protective equipment for essential personnel:
 - A. Mark II Surviveair 30-minute units located in the dog house and at briefing areas, as indicated on well site diagram.
3. H₂S detection and monitoring equipment:
 - A. 2 - portable H₂S monitor positioned on location for best coverage and response. These units have warning lights and audible sirens when H₂S levels of 20 ppm are reached.
4. Visual warning systems:
 - A. Wind direction indicators as shown on well site diagram.
 - B. Caution/Danger signs shall be posted on roads providing direct access to location. Signs will be painted a high visibility yellow with black lettering of sufficient size to be readable at a reasonable distance from the immediate location. Bilingual signs will be used, when appropriate. See example attached.
5. Mud Program:
 - A. The mud program has been designed to minimize the volume of H₂S circulated to the surface. Proper mud weight, safe drilling practices, and the use of H₂S scavengers