

1. Well Control Equipment:
 - A. Flare line with electronic igniter or continuous pilot.
 - B. Choke manifold.
 - C. Blind rams and pipe rams to accommodate all pipe sizes with properly sized closing unit.
 - D. Auxillary equipment to include: annular preventer, mud-gas separator (if necessary), rotating head, and flare gun with flares.
2. Protective equipment for essential personnel:
 - A. 5-minute escape units located in the dog house and 30-minute air units at briefing areas, as indicated on well site diagram.
3. H₂S detection and monitoring equipment:
 - A. 3 - portable H₂S monitors positioned on location for best coverage and response. These units have warning lights and audible sirens when H₂S levels of 20 ppm are reached.
 - B. 1 - portable SO₂ monitor positioned near flare line during H₂S flaring operations.
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.
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 when necessary will minimize hazards when penetrating H₂S bearing zones.
 - B. A mud-gas separator and an H₂S gas buster will be utilized if necessary.