

2. Protective equipment for essential personnel is 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 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.
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 the 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. When appropriate, bilingual signs will be used.
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 will minimize hazards when penetrating H₂S bearing zones.
 - B. A mud-gas separator and an H₂S gas buster will be utilized.
6. Metallurgy:
 - A. All drill strings, casings, tubing, wellhead, B.O.P.'s, drilling spool, kill lines, choke manifold and lines, and valves shall be suitable for H₂S service.
 - B. All elastomers used for packing and seals shall be H₂S trim.
7. Communication:
 - A. Radio communications in company vehicles included cellular telephone and 2-way radio.
 - B. Telephone communications at field office.
8. Well Testing: Drill stem testing will be performed with the minimum number of personnel in the immediate area necessary to safely and adequately conduct the testing. The drill stem testing will be conducted during daylight hours and formation fluids will not be flowed to the surface. All drill stem testing operations conducted in an H₂S environment will use the closed chamber method of testing.