

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

March 29, 2004

To: Public Information (MS 5034)
From: Plan Coordinator, FO, Plans Section (MS 5231)
Subject: Public Information copy of plan

Control # - S-06390
Type - Supplemental Development Operations Coordinations Document
Lease(s) - OCS-G04003 Block - 90 Grand Isle Area
Operator - BP Exploration & Production Inc..
Description - Subsea Well A
Rig Type - JACKUP

Attached is a copy of the subject plan.

It has been deemed submitted as of this date and is under review for approval.

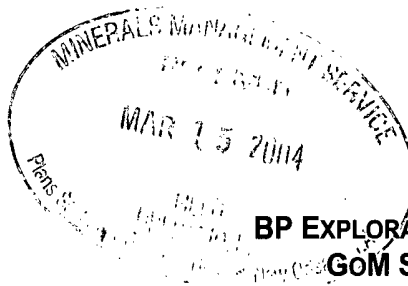
Karen Dunlap

Karen Dunlap
Plan Coordinator

Site Type/Name	Botm Lse/Area/Blk	Surface Location	Surf Lse/Area/Blk
WELL/A	G04003/GI/90	2621 FNL, 796 FWL	G04003/GI/90

ISS MAR29*04pm 2:12

NOTED - SCHEXNAILDRE



BP EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION INC.
GOM SHELF HSE DEPARTMENT
200 WESTLAKE PARK BLVD RM 453
HOUSTON, TX 77079

March 12, 2004

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Mr. Don Howard
GULF OF MEXICO OCS REGION
Minerals Management Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard
New Orleans, LA 70123-2394

**Re: Supplemental Development Operations Coordination Document (DOCD)
Grand Isle Block 90, OCS G-4003**

Dear Mr. Howard:

BP Exploration & Production Inc. hereby submits confidential and public information copies of a **Supplemental Development Operations Coordination Document (DOCD)** for the further development of Grand Isle Block 90.

This Supplemental DOCD proposes to drill, complete and produce one Subsea well in Grand Isle Block 90 and to tie back to the existing Grand Isle 93 "C" Platform.

The proposed operations are planned for June 1, 2004.

If you need any additional information, please call me at (281) 366-0219.

Sincerely,

Linda Onstott
Sr. Regulatory Compliance Specialist

cc: Tim Dore' - WL 4 2031
Sandra Woods / GI 90 General Lease File
GI 90 - Regulatory DOCD File

PUBLIC INFORMATION COPY

SUPPLEMENTAL DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS COORDINATION DOCUMENT

GRAND ISLE BLOCK 90

Development Plan

Grand Isle 90, OCS G-4003

Date: 03/12/04

Section A – Plan Contents

(A) Description, Objectives and Schedule

Description of Proposed Activities

BP Exploration & Production proposes to drill, complete and produce one well in Grand Isle Block 90 from a subsea location.

GEOLOGICAL OBJECTIVES

Schedule

The proposed well is planned to spud June 1, 2004 with drilling and completion operations taking 60 days. The subsea wellhead installation, flowline and umbilical installation will take approximately 25 days and the proposed first production is August 31, 2004.

using a derrick barge or derrick boat

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM

General Information												
Type of OCS Plan		Exploration Plan (EP)			X		Development Operations Coordination Document (DOCD)					
Company Name: BP Exploration & Production Company							MMS Operation Number: 02481					
Address: 200 Westlake Park Blvd. Room 453							Contact Person: Linda Onstott					
Houston, TX 77079							Phone Number: 281-366-0219					
							E-Mail Address: onstotlf@bp.com					
Lease(s): G-4003			Area: Grand Isle		Block(s): 90		Project Name (If Applicable): NA					
Objective(s):		Oil	X	Gas		Sulphur		Salt	Onshore Base:			Distance to Closes Land (Miles):
Description of Proposed Activities (Mark all that apply)												
	Exploration drilling					X		Development drilling				
X	Well completion							Installation of production platform				
	Well test flaring (for more than 48 hours)							Installation of production facilities				
	Installation of caisson or platform as well protection structure							Installation of satellite structure				
X	Installation of subsea wellheads and/or manifolds					X		Commence production				
X	Installation of lease term pipelines							Other (Specify and describe)				
Have you submitted or do you plan to submit a Conservation Information Document to accompany this plan?										X	Yes	No
Do you propose to use new or unusual technology to conduct your activities?											Yes	No
Do you propose any facility that will serve as a host facility for deepwater subsea development?											Yes	No
Do you propose any activities that may disturb an MMS-designated high-probability archaeological area?											Yes	No
Have all of the surface locations of your proposed activities been previously reviewed and approved by MMS?											Yes	No
Tentative Schedule of Proposed Activities												
Proposed Activity						Start Date		End Date		No. of Days		
Hazards Survy For Subsea Flowline/Pipeline						04/01/04		04/10/04		10		
Drill a subsea well in GI90						06/01/04		06/30/04		30		
Complete in HB-7 or CN-1 Sand						07/01/04		07/30/04		30		
GI93C Topside Modifications						07/15/04		07/30/04		15		
Install Subsea Wellhead						08/01/04		08/05/04		05		
Install Subsea Flowline & Unbilical to GI93C						08/10/04		08/30/04		20		
Commence Production								08/31/04				
Description of Drilling Rig						Description of Production Platform						
X	Jackup				Drillship			Caisson			Tension Leg Platform	
	Gorilla Jackup				Platform rig			Well protector			Compliant tower	
	Semi-submersible				Submersible			Fixed Platform			Guyed tower	
	DP Semi-submersible				Other (Attach description)			Subsea manifold			Floating production system	
Drilling Rig Name (if known): Adriatic II								Spar			Other (Attach Description)	
Description of Lease Term Pipelines												
From (Facility/Area/Block)				To (Facility/Area/Block)				Diameter (Feet)		Length (Feet)		
GI 90 Proposed Subsea Well				GI 93 "C" Platform				6.625"OD (0.552')		20,000'		

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM (CONTINUED)
 Include one copy of this page for each proposed well/structure

Proposed Well/Structure Location

Well or Structure Name/Number (If renaming well or structure, reference previous name):				Subsea Completion Sub Sea Well "A"	
Anchor Radius (if applicable) in feet:				X	Yes
					No
	Surface Location			Bottom-Hole Location (For Wells)	
Lease No.	OCS-G-4003			OCS-G-4003	
Area Name	Grand Isle			Grand Isle	
Block No.	90			90	
Blockline Departures (in feet)	N/S Departure	2621	F _ N _ L	N/S Departure: F _ _ L	
	E/W Departure	796	F _ W _ L	E/S Departure: 4556' F _ _ L	
Lamber X-Y coordinates	X: 2.399.424.00			X:	
	Y: -23.698.00			Y: -	
Latitude/ Longitude	Latitude 28° 35' 43.947			Latitude	
	Longitude 90° 05' 20.325"			Longitude	
TVD (Feet):			MD (Feet):	Water Depth (Feet): 220	

Anchor Locations for Drilling Rig or Construction Barge (If anchor radius supplied above, not necessary)

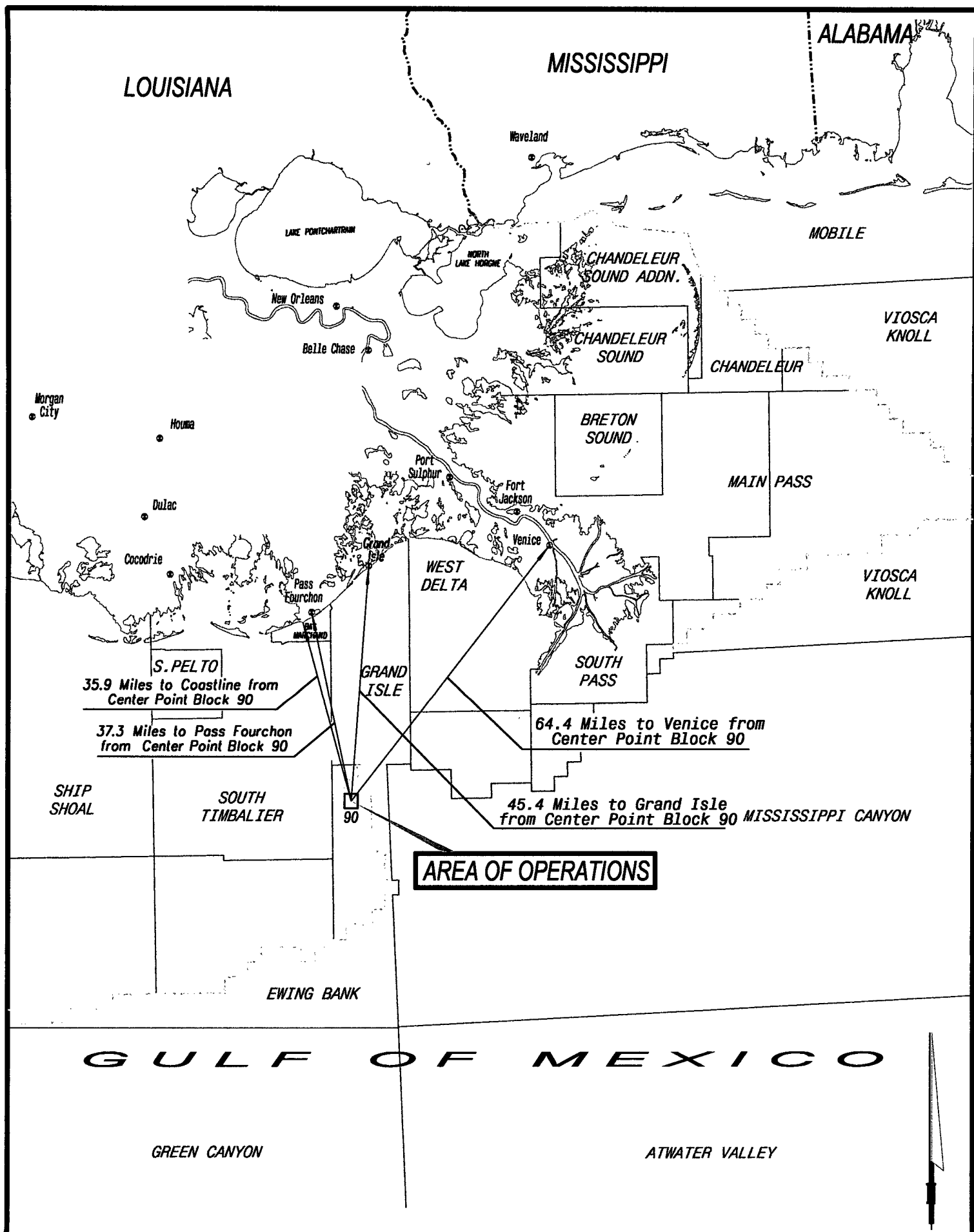
Anchor Name or No.	Area	Block	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Length of Anchor Chain on Seafloor
			X=	Y=	
			X=	Y=	
			X=	Y=	
			X=	Y=	
			X=	Y=	
			X=	Y=	
			X=	Y=	
			X=	Y=	

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 Statement: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) requires us to inform you that MMS collects this information as part of an applicant's Exploration Plan or Development Operations Coordination Document submitted for MMS approval. We use the information to facilitate our review and data entry for OCS plans. We will protect proprietary data according to the Freedom of Information Act and 30 CFR 250.196. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget Control Number. The use of this form is voluntary. The public reporting burden for this form is included in the burden for preparing Exploration Plans and Development Operations Coordination Documents. We estimate that burden to average 580 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this form to the Information Collection Clearance Officer, Mail Stop 4230, Minerals Management Service, 1849 C Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20240.

(B) Location

Well location information for the proposed Grand Isle 90 Subsea Well "A" is shown on the Vicinity Map and Location Plat. A "Confidential" copy of the OCS Plan Information Form contains the latitude, longitude, water depth, surface locations, bottom-hole locations, measured depths and true vertical depths for the proposed wells. The "Public OCS Plan Information" copy shows only the surface-hole locations for the proposed wells.

A bathymetry map for the Grand Isle Block 90, indicating proposed surface location is included.



"VICINITY MAP"



BP AMERICA PRODUCTION CO.

PROPOSED LOCATIONS OCS-G 04003 WELL A (SLOT #1)

GRAND ISLE BLOCK 90

Offshore Federal Louisiana

Plat prepared by BP America Inc. - GPM&S - Land Survey Engineering

Date: 03/02/04

Scale: 1"= 50 miles

OG-GI101.dgn-Lv.30

347

348

GRAND ISLE AREA

$$Y = -21077.17'$$

90

OCS-G 04003
BP EXPL. & PROD.

PSL 'A'
SLOT 1

2621'

796

X=2413385 771

WELL (PSHL)	X / Y COORDINATES (NAD'27 LA-S)	X / Y COORDINATES (NAD'27 UTM 15)
A (SLOT 1)	X = 2,399,424.00' / Y = -23,698.00'	X = 2,574,477.42' / Y = 10,388,645.98'
	LATITUDE / LONGITUDE (NAD'27)	LATITUDE / LONGITUDE (NAD'83)
	LAT = 28°35'43.947"N / LONG = 90°05'20.325"W	LAT = 28°35'44.827"N / LONG = 90°05'20.568"W

89

91

X=2398627.73'

$$Y = -35835.21'$$

OCS-G 02628

BHL C2ST

93

BP E & P

NOTES:

**1) All data: North American Datum
of 1927 (NAD'27)
(Except where noted)**

2) All geodetic conversions transformed using NADCON version 2.0 or better, equivalent software

"LOCATION PLAT"

"PUBLIC INFORMATION"



BP EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION CO.

PROPOSED LOCATIONS OCS-G 04003 WELL A (SLOT #1)

GRAND ISLE BLOCK 90

Offshore Federal Louisiana

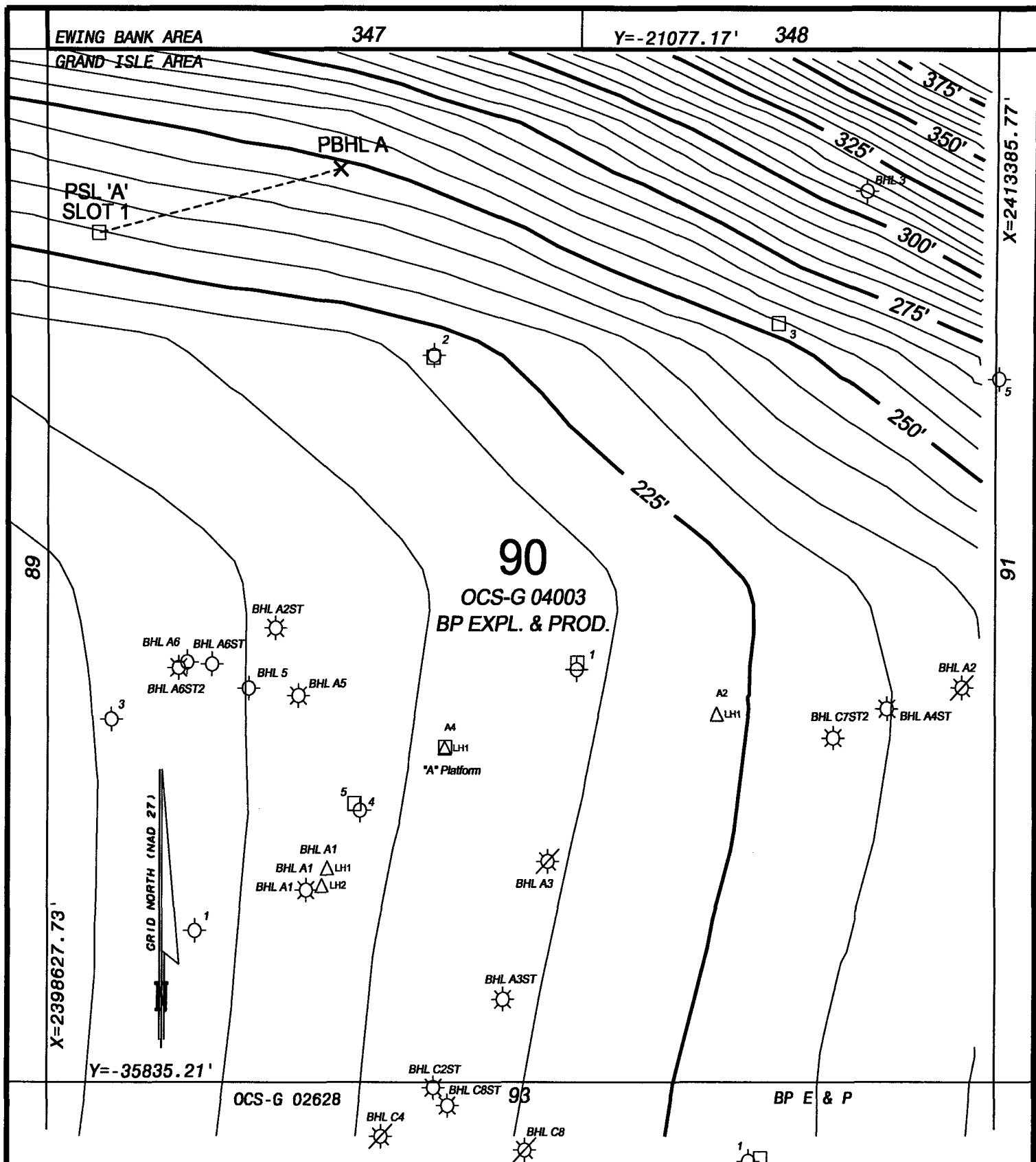
Plat prepared by BP America Inc. - GPM&S - Land Survey Engineering

Scale: 1"= 2000'

Date: 03/02/04

Drw.by BRW

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NOTES:

- 1) All data: North American Datum of 1927 (NAD'27)
(Except where noted)
- 2) All geodetic conversions transformed using NADCON version 2.0 or better, equivalent software
- 3) Contour Interval 5 feet

"BATHYMETRY"



BP EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION CO.

PROPOSED LOCATIONS OCS-G 04003 WELL A (SLOT #1)
 GRAND ISLE BLOCK 90 Offshore Federal Louisiana
 Plat prepared by BP America Inc. - GPM&S - Land Survey Engineering

Scale: 1"= 2000'

Date: 03/02/04

Drw.by BRW

OG-GI101.dgn-Lv.30

Section B - General Information

(A) Company Contact

The authorized representative of BP Exploration & Production, Inc. to whom questions regarding this Plan should be addressed is:

**Linda Onstott
Sr. Regulatory Compliance Specialist
BP Exploration & Production, Inc.
200 WestLake Park Blvd. RM 453
Houston, Texas 77079**

Office: 281-366-0219 Fax: 281-366-0819 Email – onstotlf@bp.com

(B) Project Name

No project name was given. This project is referred to as Grand Isle 95 Field Development.

(C) PRODUCTION Rates and Life of Reserves

(D) New or Unusual Technology

No new techniques or unusual technologies are anticipated which could affect the coastal waters of the States of Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, or Mississippi. All techniques and technologies used with this project have been used successfully during other developmental projects. All techniques and technologies used in this operation will be reviewed by the MMS during the processing of applications and must be approved prior to use.

(E) Surety Bonding

BP Exploration & Production, Inc. is covered by a \$3,000,000 area-wide general lease surety bond in accordance with requirements of 30 CFR 256, Subpart I and Notice to Lessees NTL No. 2000-G16 dated September 7, 2000, concerning bond coverage requirements for Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil and gas leases and post lease operations.

(F)

Onshore Support Bases

BP will use the Fourchon Shorebase Facility during operations associated with this project. The facility located in Fourchon, Louisiana will be the primary support base used in the development of the proposed project. The facility provides a vehicle parking lot, office space, radio communication equipment, outside and warehouse storage space, cranes, forklifts, front-end loaders, helipad, water and fuel storage and fueling facilities, and boat dock space. A plat is attached showing the most likely route for transportation between the shorebases and the proposed project area.

Approximately 5 BP Employees, and additional contract employees are employed at this facility. New employees that may be added for this project will include a contract crane operator, 2 contract roustabouts and 1 contract dispatcher. BP owns the base. The base is in operation 24 hours each day. No expansion of the physical facilities is expected to result from the proposed activities.

A small amount of vessel and helicopter traffic may originate from bases other than this base in order to address changes in weather, market, and operational conditions. It is expected that this vessel traffic will originate from bases and locations that are in the near vicinity of the primary base previously described.

C. Drilling Unit

The Ensco 81 will be used to drill and complete the wells. The Ensco 81 is a Marathon leTourneau, 116C design, built in 1979 and refurbished in 2002. It is an independent leg Jackup drilling unit designed to operate in water depths from twenty-two feet (22') to three hundred fifty feet (350') and for drilling to a normal well depth of 25,000.

Safety features will include well control and blowout prevention equipment described in redesignated 30 CFR 250.400. USCG required life rafts, life jackets, ring buoys and other safety equipment will be maintained on the platform/rig, as well as each vessel and helicopter used for this project. BP's supervisory drilling personnel are trained in blowout prevention and control procedures.

(D) Production Facilities

The proposed well will be drilled a subsea well. A flowline and unbilical (approx 20,000' in length) will be installed from the subsea tree in Grand Isle Block 90 to the existing Grand Isle Block 93 "C" Platform (only minor facility modifications will be made). Separation and metering will be done at the Grand Isle 93 "C" facility, which will be the sales point for the gas and condensate.

History of Lease

Mobil's Grand Isle 95 Field consisted of what were originally two fields: Grand Isle 90 Field (Grand Isle Block 90) and Grand Isle 95 Field (Grand Isle Blocks 93, 94, 95, and 96). After Grand Isle 96 expired on March 11, 1993, Mobil sought and was granted approval by Minerals Management Service Regional Office to merge Grand Isle Block 90 into the Grand Isle 95 Field on February 1, 1994.

Vastar Offshore, Inc., a part of BP America, Inc. acquired Grand Isle 95 Field from Mobil Oil Exploration & Producing Southeast, Inc. on July 1, 1998. Grand Isle 95 field was effectively assigned to BP Exploration & Production Company on January 1, 2002. BP Exploration & Production Inc, a part of BP America Inc purchased Vastar Offshore, Inc.

In addition to shorebase employees, additional new workers will embark and disembark from the shorebase in route to the site. These workers include the rig, vessel, and helicopter crews, engineering consultants, and skilled laborers. In addition, various BP and government employees may visit the site throughout the duration of the operation. These new workers will include one company supervisor, 60 rig personnel, two mud engineers and four mud loggers for each seven-day tour.

Support Vessels and Frequency of Travel

Transportation of material, supplies and personnel between the project area and BP's Fouchon Shorebase in Fouchon, Louisiana will be by boat and helicopter. The Fouchon base will be the primary base for everyday operations. Vessel transportation routes and helicopter flight paths from this base will follow the most direct routes to and from the site dependent upon the weather conditions and vessel traffic at the particular time of departure. A plat is attached showing the most likely route for transportation between the shorebase and the proposed project area.

One or two helicopters, one crew boat and one workboat are expected to be used for this proposed project. The frequency of helicopter flights for transportation of contract personnel to the blocks during operations is estimated to be 2 round trips per week. Workboats are typically 160' to 200' in length and travel up to 9 knots in open waters. A utility boat may also be used as a substitute for the workboat as needed. Utility boats are somewhat smaller than workboats, generally only 100' to 110' in length. A crewboat will also be utilized for the weekly crew change and during times when helicopter travel is restricted due to weather. Crew boats are generally 110' to 120' in length with aluminum hull and travel at about 20 knots. During activities one workboat and one crewboat will average about 2 round trips each per week. Vessel types, numbers and sizes may vary from those described dependent upon availability, local weather conditions, and special needs arising during operations.

Vessels and helicopters are expected to embark and disembark from the shorebases daily. Rig and vessel crews will be changed out at some frequency, usually in 7 to 14 day intervals. Vessel crews generally work 14 days on 7 days off. Crew sizes for each vessel vary. Individual vessels may not return to port each day, but may travel to nearby blocks to assist with other ongoing operations in the general area or anchor offsite during brief periods of inactivity. Helicopters, are under contract and are available when needed, each helicopter requires one or two pilots.

(G) Lease Stipulations

There are no lease stipulations applicable at this time.

(H) Related OCS Facilities and Operations

Separation and metering will be done at the Grand Isle 93 "C" facility, which will be the sales point for the gas and condensate.

(I) Transportation Information

A flowline and unbilical (approx 20,000' in length) will be installed from the subsea tree in Grand Isle Block 90 to the existing Grand Isle Block 93 "C" Platform (minor facility modifications will be made).

Section C – GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL

(Including Shallow Hazards and H2S Information)

SUPPORTING INFORMATION:

STRUCTURE MAP

Structure maps of the “HB-7” and the “CN-1” reservoirs of the Grand Isle Block 90 showing the proposed surface and bottom-hole locations planned for the block is representative of the structural style in Grand Isle 95 Field.

(D. SHALLOW HAZARDS)

Information concerning possible shallow geologic hazards and proposed surface locations relative to anomalies has been reviewed. The possibility of any shallow geologic hazard will be taken into account prior to drilling these wells or performing any of the other development activities. The shallow hazards report is included. Should cultural resources be encountered, BP will report such to the Regional Director, MMS, and make every reasonable effort to preserve and protect that resource.

Site-Specific Shallow Hazards Assessments

The site-specific shallow hazards assessment is attached.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE INFORMATION

The area in which the proposed drilling operations are to be conducted has been classified, in accordance with 30 CFR 250 as "H₂S absent" in the approved Supplemental DOCD S-6107.

Previously Approved H₂S Contingency Plans

An H₂S Contingency Plan is not required for this Block. The reservoirs have been classified as "Zones where the absence of H₂S has been confirmed".

Appendix D BIOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemosynthetic Communities

Water depths in Grand Isle Block 90 are less than 400 meters; therefore, no effect on chemosynthetic communities is likely.

Topographic Features

The proposed activities are not within 500 feet of a No-activity Zone or within the 3-mile Zone of an identified Topographic feature. There are no topographic features within these blocks.

Biological Information Maps

No biological information maps are required since water depths are less than 400 meters.

Live Bottom (Pinnacle Trend) Information

Grand Isle Block 90 is not located near a Live Bottom (Pinnacle Trend); therefore, this section of the plan is not applicable.

Socioeconomic Information and Related Facilities and Operations Information

The proposed activities will be from existing surface development/production facilities:
The center of Grand Isle Block 90 is approximately 35.9 miles from shore in 230' water depth.

Therefore, no estimate of socioeconomic impact or related facilities and operations information are included.

Appendix E

WASTE AND DISCHARGES INFORMATION

Operational Waste Discharged Offshore

This project is not in the Eastern Planning Area of the GoM, or in the protective Zones of the Flower Garden Banks and Stetson Bank, no new or unusual technology will be used, this is not a deep water project, and this Plan affects Louisiana coastline; therefore, the Wastes and Discharges Information Discharges Table is not required.

The disposal of oil and gas operational wastes is managed by the USEPA through three Federal Acts. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) provides for safe disposal of solid and hazardous wastes. The rule covers both hazardous and exempt wastes. The USEPA Clean Water Act limits direct disposal of operational wastes. The National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), effluent guidelines limit the direct disposal of operational wastes into offshore waters. The major operational wastes generated in the largest quantities by offshore oil and gas exploration and development include drilling fluids and cuttings and produced waters. Other wastes generated by the offshore oil and gas industry include the following: from drilling - waste chemicals, fracturing and acidifying fluids, and well completion and workover fluids; from production - produced sand, deck drainage, and miscellaneous well fluids (cement, BOP fluid); and from other sources - sanitary and domestic wastes, gas and oil processing wastes, ballast water, storage displacement water, and miscellaneous minor discharges.

Drilling fluids are the largest volume waste generated during drilling operations. Drilling muds and cuttings are discharged overboard if they meet the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit. The EPA requirements (1) limit the acute toxicity to a minimum 96-hour LC 50 of 30,000 as measured in the diluted suspended particulate phase; (2) prohibit the discharge of oil-based or oil contaminated drilling fluids; (3) prohibit the discharge of free oil (4) limit the amount of cadmium and mercury in stock barite and (5) generally limit the discharge rate to 1000 bbl per hour. BP complies with these requirements.

Water based and synthetic drilling fluid and cuttings that meet the NPDES General Permit toxicity limitation of a 96 hr LC50 of greater than 30,000 ppm will be discharged overboard. Other water based muds and oil based muds will either be transported back to shore for reclamation or disposal at an approved commercial facility or will be disposed by annular injection in an offshore well on the lease. No waste products that contain oil will be disposed of into the Gulf of Mexico. All discharges will be monitored as required by the permit. Surveillance of the fluid is accomplished through a daily inventory of the mud and chemicals added to the system in addition to the monthly and end-of-well LC50 toxicity tests required by the EPA permit.

During the proposed drilling on this lease wastes likely to be generated for each well include 1300 bbls drilling fluid and 2020 bbls cuttings estimated based on driving a 30" conductor, drilling a 22" hole to 1100', a 16" hole to 4500', and a 9 7/8" open hole to 8800' based on drilling the deepest well. If waterbased fluid is used the mud and cuttings will be discharged overboard at rates of less than 1000 BPH. Oil based muds will be collected and reused or transported to shore for disposal. Synthetic muds are sold to the original manufacturer for regeneration and reuse. Likewise, unused muds collected in transportation vessels are sent to the original manufacturers for recycle or disposal.

Operational Waste Discharged Offshore Continued:

Deck drainage results from rain runoff, miscellaneous leakage and spills, and washdown of the platforms or drilling rigs. The volume of deck drainage from rainfall and drilling deck washings is typically about 160 bbls/month. Deck drainage may contain oil and grease, chemicals and trace metals in low concentrations. Platforms and rigs have pans and sumps that collect such drainage, which is then gravity separated into waste materials and effluent. The effluent can be treated, separated, or combined with produced water and then discharged overboard. The waste materials are treated, used in the drilling mud system, or transported to shore for disposal. The U.S. EPA NPDES permit prohibits any discharge of free oil as determined by a visual sheen test.

Sanitary wastewaters originate from toilets and urinals, sinks, showers, laundries, and galleys. Sanitary wastes will be treated onboard both the drilling unit and all service and transportation vessels with U.S. Coast Guard approved sanitation treatment facilities. A typical platform or rig will discharge .075 cubic meters of treated sanitary wastes per person per day. Discharges from service or transportation vessels are estimated at .227 cubic meters per person per day.

Produced water is the total water discharged from the oil and gas extraction process. It is comprised of the formation waters, injected water, and various chemicals added during the oil and water separation process. The NPDES permit (a) limits the oil and grease level in produced waters to 29 mg/l monthly average and 42 mg/l daily maximum; (b) restricts the flow rate to 25,000 bbl/day; (c) requires chronic, static, aquatic toxicity analyses of produced-water effluents; and (d) requires monitoring of produced-water discharges. Produced-water discharges are not expected to take place at every platform or well. A recent industry review of 1992 discharge monitoring reports submitted annually to the USEPA (Shell Oil, 1994) found that only 29 percent of existing platforms contain water treatment systems and discharge their produced waters. The amount of water produced from operations is estimated at approximately 300 to 450 bbls of produced water per oil well per day and about 50 to 100 bbls of water per gas well per day. The production of water does not normally occur until after a well has been completed and starts to flow. Consequently, the production of water during exploratory drilling is unlikely.

Well treatment fluids are any fluids used to restore or improve productivity of the formation. Well completion fluids are used to prepare the well for actual oil extraction. Effluent limitations and the NPDES permit requires produced-water meet requirements for oil and grease and free oil, and that priority pollutants can only be discharged in trace amounts. Disposal methods for treatment, workover, and completion fluids commonly used include mingling with the produced water system, neutralization of pH and overboard discharge, reuse, or onshore disposal and/or treatment. Each well will average 200 bbl of treatment or workover fluids every four years. Generally about three hundred barrels of completion fluids will be used per job.

Operational discharges are routine during normal operating procedures, and they are allowed by law. Operational discharges from vessels include bilge and ballast waters and fuel oil release. New regulations promulgated under the international protocols provided by MARPOL 73/78 (33 CFR 157) have significantly limited operational discharges from oil tankers and other large vessels. These regulations now require that terminal areas maintain onshore receptacles to receive these wastewaters. Support vessel servicing the OCS industry offshore may discharge oily bilge waters into the water but their treatment process must severely limit the oil content in this water.

Oil and gas operations lead to the generation of waste materials made of paper, plastic, wood, glass, and metal. Generally galley, operational, and household waste are collected and stored on the rig or platform usually have large waste receptacles. These large containers are covered to avoid loss and returned to shore by service vessels for disposal in approved landfills. Victual matter or organic food waste are ground up into small pieces and disposed of overboard from structures located more than 20 km from shore. A typical well may generate 9300 mud sacks, 100 pails, 250 pallets, 225 shrink-wrap applications, and two 55-gallon drums.

Operational Waste Discharged Offshore Continued:

Solid and liquid wastes from onshore operations and transportation operations that are attributable to activities proposed in this plan are limited in both frequencies of generation and volume. The shorebases are primarily used as the shipping points for goods, materials, and personnel from shore locations to the proposed project site. Consequently, shorebase facilities primarily generate those types of wastes commonly produced in office and warehouse environments. These include minor volumes of both hazardous and non-hazardous items. Waste that might be generated during support operations, such as pipe cleaning residues, painting wastes, maintenance wastes, etc. are disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal laws and regulations. In many cases these wastes are reused, or recycled. No chemical or waste processing normally occurs at the shorebases. Chemical wastes generated offshore are transported through shorebase facilities for final transportation and disposal by licensed commercial facilities. Drilling muds and residues are removed from transportation vessels by mud manufacturing companies, and are either recycled for use or disposed of at the operator's expense.

BP Exploration & Production, Inc. has established strict corporate environmental policies for waste and emissions reductions to which BP operated facilities adhere. Independent verification of compliance with these policies is assured through the annual performance report to the Minerals Management Service and ISO 14001 Certification.

F. Oil Spill Information

Regional OSRP Informatoin

Under 30 CFR 250.203(b)(2) and 30 CFR 250.204(b)(3), an EP and DOCD must include an oil spill response plan (OSRP) or reference an approved regional OSRP prepared according to 30 CFR 254.

BP America, Inc. has a Regional Oil Spill Response Plan covering OCS leases operated by BP Exploration & Production, Inc., including GI 95 Field. That Regional OSRP was updated May 2, 2002 and approved August 29, 2002.

Company or Companies covered by OSRP / Approval Date / Activities Covered

BP Exploration & Production is covered by **BP's** #01680 OSRP approved August 29, 2002. The companies covered by the approved OSRP include all offshore Gulf of Mexico properties and facilities operated by **BP Exploration & Production** and its affiliates listed below:

Vastar Resources, Inc	Operator No. 01855
Vastar Offshore, Inc.	Operator No. 02316
Vastar Pipeline LLC.	Operator No. 02317
Vastar Resources, Inc	State of Louisiana – Producer No. 78
Vastar Resources, Inc	State of Louisiana-Oil Transporter No 8901
Vastar Resources, Inc	State of Louisiana – Gas Transporter No. 901V
Vastar Resources, Inc	State of Texas – Registration No. 883810
Amoco Production Company	Operator No. 00114
Amoco Pipeline LLC	Operator No. 00750
BP Exploration, Inc.	Operator No. 01680
BP Exploration & Production, Inc.	Operator No. 02317

All activities proposed by this plan will be covered by BP's Regional OSRP.

“Since BP Exploration & Production has the capability to respond to the worst-case spill scenario included in its regional OSRP approved on August 29, 2002, and since the worst-case scenario determined from our EP does not replace the worst-case scenario in our regional OSRP, I hereby certify that BP Exploration & Production, Inc. has the capability to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst-case discharge, or a substantial threat of such a discharge, resulting form the activities proposed in our DOCD.”

OSRP Information

Name of Oil Spill Removal Organizations for Both Equipment and Personnel

Both equipment and personnel is provided by BP, Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) or National Response Corporation (NRC). MSRC and NRC can also help arrange procurement of the boats and trucks required for transportation of equipment and materials. MSRC and NRC would provide this equipment through STAR or ICN contractors. STAR is an affiliation of environmental service providers that provide additional spill response capability to MSRC. ICN – Independent Contractor Network are contractors available to BP through the contract agreement with NRC.

Primary Spill Response Equipment and Location of Pre-planned Staging Areas

An extensive list of available spill response equipment is found BP's OSRP response plan, which covers GI 95 Field that was approved on August 29, 2002. MSRC or NRC would provide any additional response equipment or manpower if needed. MSRC or NRC would provide this equipment through STAR or ICN contractors.

Worst Case Scenario Comparison

Comparison of Approved OSRP with Current DOCD

Table Comparison of Regional OSRP with Current EP/DOCD

Category	Regional OSRP	DOCD
Type of Activity ^a	Drilling Rig / Well	Well
Spill Location (Area/ Block)	GC 200	GI 90 (closest to shore)
Facility Designation	An exploration/development prospect located in water Depths greater than 3000 feet. Worst case scenario based on a blowout from a semi-submersible drilling rig.	An exploration/development prospect located in water depths less than 3000 feet. Worst case scenario based on a blowout from a jackup drilling rig.
Distance to Nearest Shoreline (miles)	94 miles	35.9 miles (GI 90)
Volume (bbls) ^c	200,206 BOPD 246,000	500 BOPD
Type of Oil(s) – Crude/Condensate/Diesel	Crude Oil	Condensate
API Gravity(s) ^d	Crude Oil 39 Degrees	37 Degrees

^a – Types of activities include pipeline, platform, caisson, subsea completion or manifold, and mobile drilling rig.

^b - Well No., Platform No., Pipeline Segment No.

^c - Regional OSRP worst-case scenario volume must be taken from the appropriate section of regional OSRP, or from regional oil spill contingency plan if a regional OSRP has not been submitted. The worst case scenario volume must be calculated using the guidance in 30 CFR 254.47. For EPs: greater of 1) daily worst case discharge volume per 30 CFR 254.47(b) or 2) the volume of the largest oil/fuel storage tank on the drilling rig. For DOCD's use the daily worst-case discharge volume per 30 CFR 254.47 (a) and/ or (b) as appropriate.

^d - Provide API Gravity of all oils given under "Type of Oils" above. Estimate for EPs.

Defined Distance from Shore

This project (Grand Isle 90) is located 35.9 miles to the nearest shore point. Therefore, since the project is greater than 10 miles from shore, the project is defined as a "Far Shore" project.

Current Worst Case vs. OSRP Worst Case Statement

The worst-case scenario from this plan does not supersede the worst-case scenario from BP's #01680 Regional OSRP. In addition to volume and distances from shore, we have considered the proximity to beaches, waterfowl, other marine or shoreline resources or areas of special economic or environmental importance. This project area is a significant distant from any of these types of areas.

Worst Case Volume Predicted

Appendix F, of NTL 2000 G-10 requires that an applicant must determine if the volume of the worst case discharge scenario (calculated according to 30 CFR 254.47 (a) or (b), as appropriate) is less than or greater than 1,000 barrels over a 30-day period. BP has determined that the volume of the worstcase discharge scenario for this particular project is greater than 1,000 barrels over a 30-day period.

Facility Tanks, Production Vessels

Type and Maximum Quantity of Fuels and Oil to be Stored on Each Drilling Unit or Facility

Type Storage	Type of Facility	Tank Capacity (bbls)	Number of Tanks/ Vessels	Total Capacity (bbls)	Fluid Gravity (API)
Fuel Oil	Rig				
Main Tank	Rig	4200 bbls	1	4200	22 Degree
Day Tank	Rig		1		22 Degree

Produced Liquid Hydrocarbons Transportation Vessels

This DOCD does not propose to transport liquid hydrocarbons by means other than by pipelines.

Oil Characteristics

Characteristic		Analytical Methodologies Should Be Compatible with:
1. Gravity (API)	39.8	ASTM D4052
2. Flash Point (°C)	from 6-30	ASTM D93/IP 34
3. Pour Point (°C)	-12.2	ASTM D97
4. Viscosity (Centipose at 25°C)	5	ASTM D445
5. Wax Content (wt %)	3.73	Precipitate with 2-butanon/ dichloromethane (1 to 1) at 10° C
6. Asphaltene Content (wt %)	0.06	IP – Method 143/84
7. Resin Content (wt%)	NA	Jokuty et al., 1996
8. Boiling point distribution including, for each fraction, the percent volume or weight and the boiling point range in °C	NA	ASTM D2892 (TBP distillation) or ASTM D2887/5307
9. Sulphur (wt%)	0.012	ASTM D4294

Protective Zones of the East and West Flower Garden Banks or Stetson Bank

This plan does not propose activities within the protective zones of the East and West Flower Garden Banks or Stetson Bank that include the following OCS Blocks

<u>High Island Blocks</u>	<u>Garden Banks Blocks</u>	<u>East Breaks Blocks</u>
HI A-351 through A-355, HI A-361 through A-368, HI A-373 through A-381, HI A-382 through A-390, HI A-394 through A-400, HI A-401 through A-403, HI A-486 through A-488, HI A-501 through A-503, HI A-512 through A-514, HI A-527 through A-529, HI A-573 and 596	GB 95 through 97, GB 133 through 136, GB 138 through 140, GB 177 through 180,	EB 173 and 217

Well Test and Well Test Produced Hydrocarbons

This plan does not propose to conduct well testing activities in water depths greater than 400 meters (1,312), and to store the well test produced hydrocarbons in quantities greater than 50, 000 barrels.

Worse Case Discharge Volume for Production Facility > than 6500 bbls

This plan does not propose to install a production facility in water depths greater than 400 meters (1,312 feet) or use a host facility in any water depth to support subsea development in water depths greater than 400 meters (1,312 feet), where the total worst case discharge volume (calculated according to 30 CFR 250.47 (a) or (b), as appropriate) for the production or host facility over a 30-day period is greater than 6,500 barrels.

Section G - Air Emissions

Emissions have been calculated using the format of the standardized API/OOC electronic spreadsheet. Use of the spreadsheet was endorsed by the MMS in NTL 2000 G-10 issued April 27, 2000. Emissions will come from the of the pipeline, structure and facility installation as well as production and support vessels during operations for GI 95 Field.

This project was evaluated according to the Air Quality Screen Checklist, Proposed Form MMS-138. All Questions from this screening device cannot be answered "NO". Consequently, the following forms were submitted:

Title Page
Emissions Spreadsheets
Summary Sheet
Emissions Factors Sheet
Basis of Calculation

Projected Emissions:

Total Emissions for PM, SO_x, NO_x, VOC, or CO from drilling operations are expected to be less than 200 tons per year. Emissions levels will decrease to less than 100 tons per year following completion of drilling activities.

Exemption Level Calculations:

Calculations are based on a distance from the project area to the nearest shore of approximately 35.9 miles.

Facility Totals

The total emissions projected are for both existing sources and the proposed new activities

Additional information applicable to this project:

- Special Emission Reduction Measures will not be used with this project
- This project will use default values in air emissions calculations and spreadsheets with the exception of the drilling rig, where actual fuel usage was used.
- Projected emissions for SO₂, PM, NO_x, CO, or VOC are not greater than the respective emission exemption amounts calculated using the formulas in 30 CFR 250.303 (d).
- An air quality model used to model projected air emissions and prepare a report is not required for this project.

Processes, Equipment, Fuels, and Combustibles:

The existing facilities on the GI 93 "C" will be used.

Drilling Assumptions

- Use of the Adriatic II Jack Up Rig –
- The plan assumes Rig time from June 1, 2004 to July 30, 2004
- No well test fluids will be burned.
- Two Vessels, a Workboat and a Crewboat will Support Drilling Operations twice each week.

New Construction Activities

Development drilling will require drilling completing, producing the Subsea well "A". A flowline and the required umbilicals will be tied into the existing Grand Isle 93 "C" Platform.

S-6390

DOCD AIR QUALITY SCREENING CHECKLIST

OMB Control No. xxxx-xxxx

Expiration Date: Pending

COMPANY	BP Exploration & Production Company
AREA	Grand Isle
BLOCK	90,
LEASE	4003,
PLATFORM	
WELL	Subsea Well "A"
COMPANY CONTACT	Linda Onstott
TELEPHONE NO.	281-366-0219
REMARKS	

"Yes"	"No"	Air Quality Screening Questions
	X	1. Is the concentration of H ₂ S expected greater than 20 ppm?
	X	2. Is the burning of produced liquids proposed?
	X	3. Is gas flaring or venting which would require Regional Supervisor of Production and Development approval under Subpart K proposed?
	X	4. Does the facility process production from 8 or more active wells?
X		5. Is the facility within 200km of the Breton Area?
	X	6. Will the proposed activity be collocated at (same surface location), or bridge attached to, a previously approved facility?
	x	7. Is the proposed activity within 25 miles of shore?
	X	8. Are semi-submersible activities involved and is the facility within 75 miles of shore?
	X	9. Are drillship operations involved and is the facility within 145 miles of shore?

If ALL questions are answered "No":

Fill in the information below about your lease term pipelines and submit only this coversheet with your plan.

If ANY question is answered "Yes":

Prepare and submit a full set of spreadsheets with your plan.

LEASE TERM PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:		
YEAR	NUMBER OF PIPELINES	TOTAL NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION DAYS
1999		
2000		
2001		
2002		
2003		
2004	1	20
2005		
2006		
2007		
2008		
2009		

AIR EMISSION CALCULATIONS - FIRST YEAR

OMB Control No. xxxx-xxxx
Expiration Date: Pending

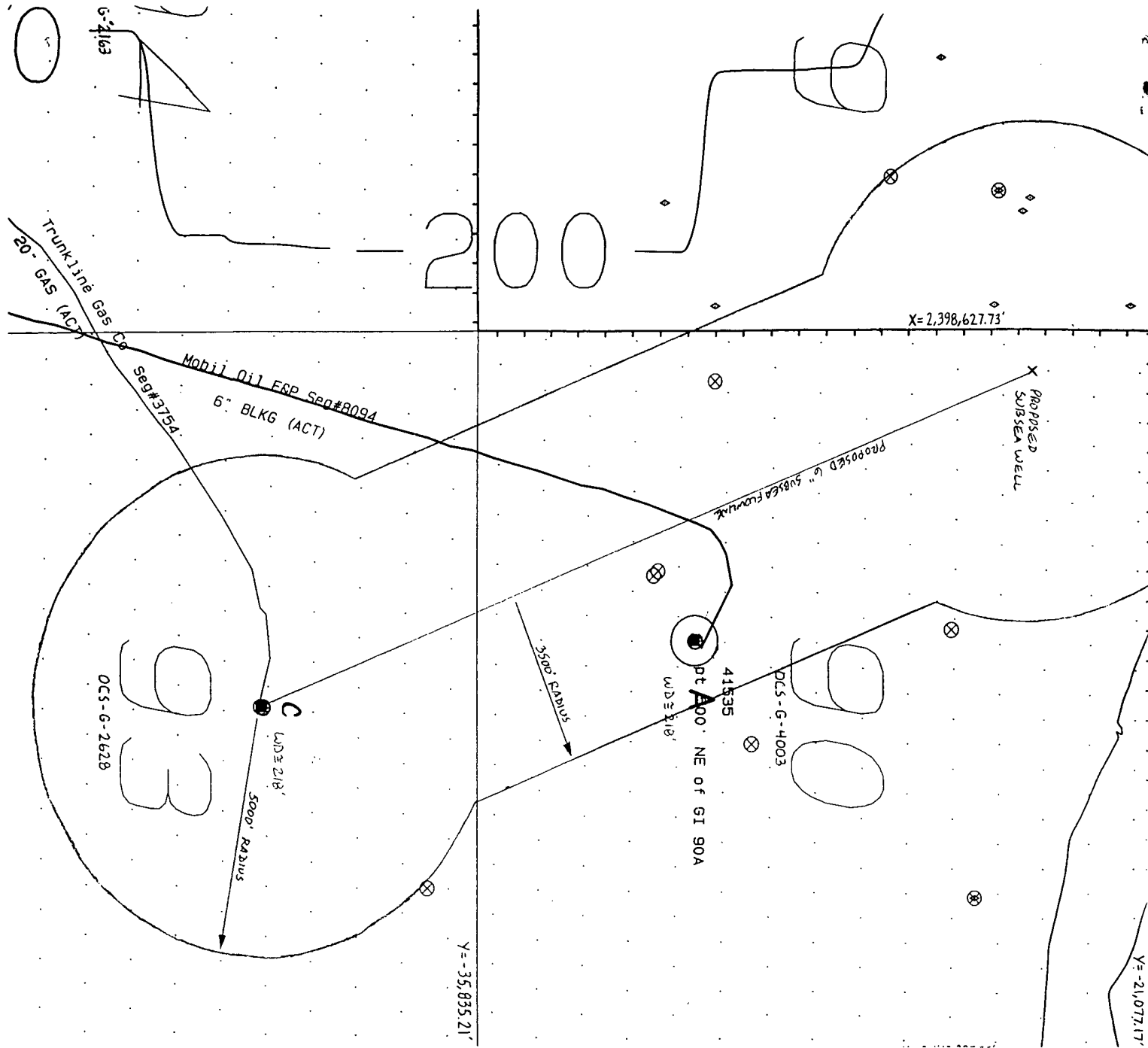
COMPANY	AREA	BLOCK	LEASE	PLATFORM	WELL	CONTACT	PHONE	REMARKS								
BP Exploration & Production	Grand Isle	90.	4003.	0	Subsea Well "A"	Linda Onstott	281-366-0219	Ocean Warwick								
OPERATIONS	EQUIPMENT	RATING	MAX. FUEL	ACT. FUEL	RUN TIME		MAXIMUM POUNDS PER HOUR					ESTIMATED TONS				
	Diesel Engines	HP	GAL/HR	GAL/D												
	Nat. Gas Engines	HP	SCF/HR	SCF/D												
	Burners	MMBTU/HR	SCF/HR	SCF/D	HR/D	DAYS	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
DRILLING	Prime Mover 3516B	1800	86.94	2086.56	24	60	1.27	5.82	43.61	1.31	9.52	0.91	4.19	31.40	0.94	6.85
	Prime Mover 3516B	1800	86.94	2086.56	24	60	1.27	5.82	43.61	1.31	9.52	0.91	4.19	31.40	0.94	6.85
	Prime Mover 3516B	1800	86.94	2086.56	12	60	1.27	5.82	43.61	1.31	9.52	0.46	2.10	15.70	0.47	3.43
	Prime Mover 3516B	1800	86.94	2086.56	12	60	1.27	5.82	43.61	1.31	9.52	0.46	2.10	15.70	0.47	3.43
	Detroit 8-V92TA (Emergency Gen)	475	22.94	550.62	1	2	0.33	1.54	11.51	0.35	2.51	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
	Cementing Unit Diesel	680	32.84	788.26	8	2	0.48	2.20	16.48	0.49	3.59	0.00	0.02	0.13	0.00	0.03
	Tugs (Rig Move) (3) 4000 HP ea	12000	579.60	13910.40	16	4	8.46	38.80	290.75	8.72	63.44	0.27	1.24	9.30	0.28	2.03
	Supply Boat	3000	144.90	3477.60	8	17	2.11	9.70	72.69	2.18	15.86	0.14	0.66	4.94	0.15	1.08
	Crew Boat	2040	98.53	2364.77	12	17	1.44	6.60	49.43	1.48	10.78	0.15	0.67	5.04	0.15	1.10
			0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PIPELINE INSTALLATION (Well A)	PIPELINE LAY BARGE diesel	4500	217.35	5216.40	24	20	3.17	14.55	109.03	3.27	23.79	0.76	3.49	26.17	0.79	5.71
	Anchor Handling tug - 2400 hp	2400	115.92	2782.08	24	20	1.69	7.76	58.15	1.74	12.69	0.41	1.86	13.96	0.42	3.04
	Tug for pipe haul barge	1800	86.94	2086.56	24	20	1.27	5.82	43.61	1.31	9.52	0.30	1.40	10.47	0.31	2.28
	Support Vessel	1200	57.96	1391.04	6	20	0.85	3.88	29.07	0.87	6.34	0.05	0.23	1.74	0.05	0.38
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(crew)	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(supply)	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FACILITY INSTALLATION	DERRICK BARGE diesel	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	MATERIAL TUG diesel	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(crew)	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(supply)	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PRODUCTION	RECIP.<600hp diesel	252	12.1716	292.12	0	0	0.56	0.81	7.77	0.62	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	RECIP.>600hp diesel	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Diesel Crane	109	5.2647	126.35	0	0	0.08	0.35	2.64	0.08	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TURBINE nat gas	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	RECIP.2 cycle lean nat gas	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	RECIP.4 cycle lean nat gas	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	RECIP.4 cycle rich nat gas	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	BURNER nat gas	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	MISC.	BPD	SCF/HR	COUNT												
	TANK-	0			0	0				0.00				0.00		
	FLARE-		0		0	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	PROCESS VENT-		0		0	0				0.00				0.00		
	FUGITIVES-			0.0		0				0.00				0.00		
	GLYCOL STILL VENT-		0			0				0.00				0.00		
DRILLING WELL TEST	OIL BURN	0			0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	GAS FLARE		0		0	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2004 YEAR TOTAL							25.51	115.29	865.58	26.36	188.84	4.83	22.15	165.97	4.98	36.21
EXEMPTION CALCULATION	DISTANCE FROM LAND IN MILES											1195.47	1195.47	1195.47	1195.47	37000.58
	35.9															

AIR EMISSION CALCULATIONS

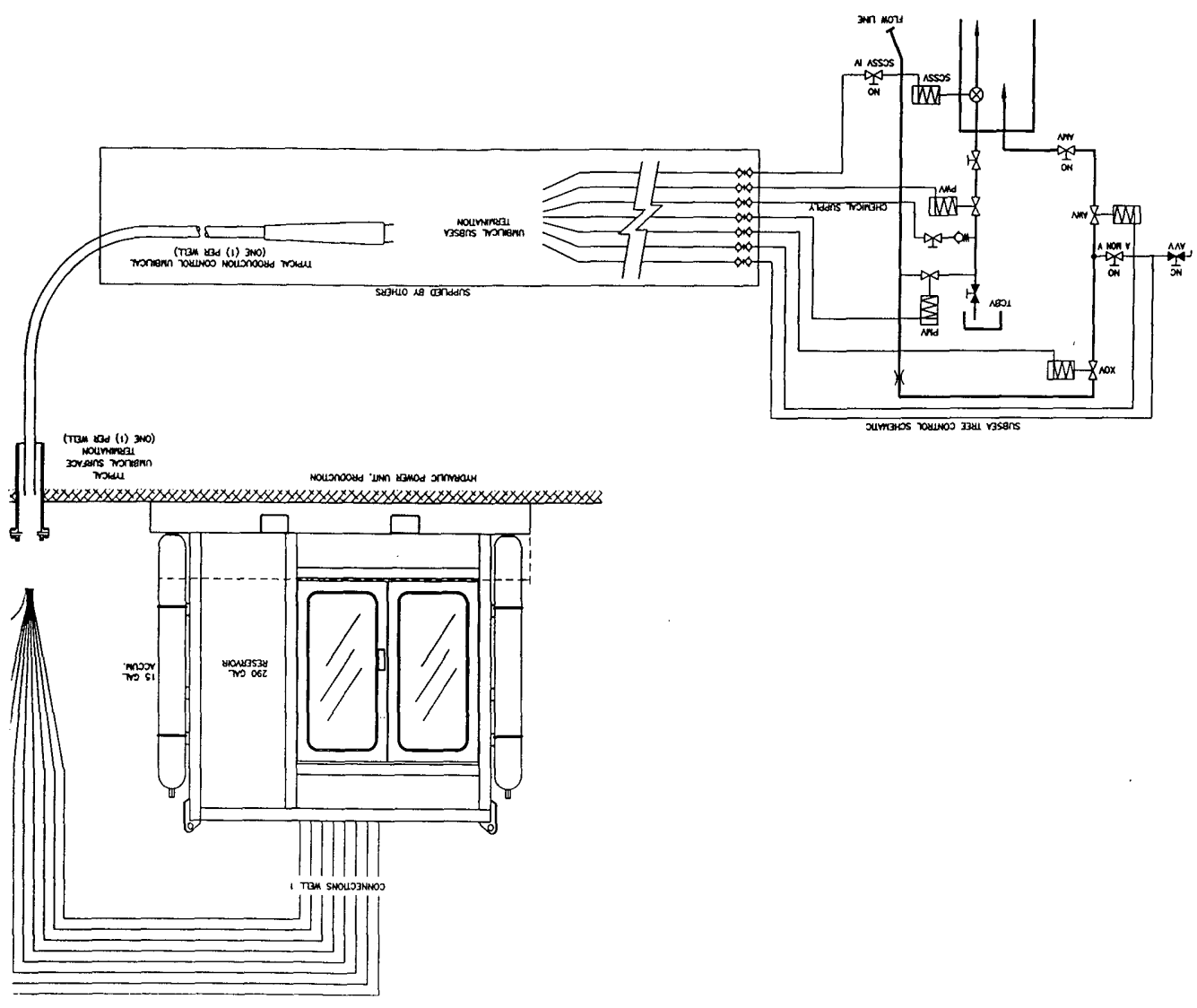
OMB Control No. xxxx-xxxx

Expiration Date: Pending

COMPANY	AREA	BLOCK	LEASE	PLATFORM	WELL
BP Exploration & Production Inc.	Grand Isle	90,	4003,	0	Subsea Well "A"
Year	Emitted		Substance		
	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
2004	4.83	22.15	165.97	4.98	36.21
2005	4.83	22.15	165.97	4.98	36.21
2006	4.83	22.15	165.97	4.98	36.21
2007	4.83	22.15	165.97	4.98	36.21
2008	4.83	22.15	165.97	4.98	36.21
2009	4.83	22.15	165.97	4.98	36.21
2010	4.83	22.15	165.97	4.98	36.21
2011	4.83	22.15	165.97	4.98	36.21
Allowable	1195.47	1195.47	1195.47	1195.47	37000.58



008	015	123	03	1	5



DOCD AIR QUALITY SCREENING CHECKLIST

OMB Control No. xxxx-xxxx

Expiration Date: Pending

COMPANY	BP Exploration & Production Company
AREA	Grand Isle
BLOCK	90,
LEASE	4003,
PLATFORM	
WELL	Subsea Well "A"
COMPANY CONTACT	Linda Onstott
TELEPHONE NO.	281-366-0219
REMARKS	

"Yes"	"No"	Air Quality Screening Questions
	X	1. Is the concentration of H ₂ S expected greater than 20 ppm?
	X	2. Is the burning of produced liquids proposed?
	X	3. Is gas flaring or venting which would require Regional Supervisor of Production and Development approval under Subpart K proposed?
	X	4. Does the facility process production from 8 or more active wells?
X	X	5. Is the facility within 200km of the Breton Area?
	X	6. Will the proposed activity be collocated at (same surface location), or bridge attached to, a previously approved facility?
	x	7. Is the proposed activity within 25 miles of shore?
	X	8. Are semi-submersible activities involved and is the facility within 75 miles of shore?
	X	9. Are drillship operations involved and is the facility within 145 miles of shore?

If ALL questions are answered "No":

Fill in the information below about your lease term pipelines and submit only this coversheet with your plan.

If ANY question is answered "Yes":

Prepare and submit a full set of spreadsheets with your plan.

LEASE TERM PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:		
YEAR	NUMBER OF PIPELINES	TOTAL NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION DAYS
1999		
2000		
2001		
2002		
2003		
2004	1	20
2005		
2006		
2007		
2008		
2009		

AIR EMISSION CUMPUTATION FACTORS

OMB Control No. xxxx-xxxx

Expiration Date: Pending

Fuel Usage Conversion Factors	Natural Gas Turbines		Natural Gas Engines		Diesel Recip. Engine		REF.	DATE
	SCF/hp-hr	9.524	SCF/hp-hr	7.143	GAL/hp-hr	0.0483	AP42 3.2-1	4/76 & 8/84

Equipment/Emission Factors	units	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO	REF.	DATE
NG Turbines	gms/hp-hr		0.00247	1.3	0.01	0.83	AP42 3.2-1& 3.1-1	10/96
NG 2-cycle lean	gms/hp-hr		0.00185	10.9	0.43	1.5	AP42 3.2-1	10/96
NG 4-cycle lean	gms/hp-hr		0.00185	11.8	0.72	1.6	AP42 3.2-1	10/96
NG 4-cycle rich	gms/hp-hr		0.00185	10	0.14	8.6	AP42 3.2-1	10/96
Diesel Recip. < 600 hp.	gms/hp-hr	1	1.468	14	1.12	3.03	AP42 3.3-1	10/96
Diesel Recip. > 600 hp.	gms/hp-hr	0.32	1.468	11	0.33	2.4	AP42 3.4-1	10/96
Diesel Boiler	lbs/bbl	0.084	2.42	0.84	0.008	0.21	AP42 1.3-12,14	9/98
NG Heaters/Boilers/Burners	lbs/mmscf	7.6	0.593	100	5.5	84	AP42 1.4-1, 14-2, & 14	7/98
NG Flares	lbs/mmscf		0.593	71.4	60.3	388.5	AP42 11.5-1	9/91
Liquid Flaring	lbs/bbl	0.42	6.83	2	0.01	0.21	AP42 1.3-1 & 1.3-3	9/98
Tank Vapors	lbs/bbl				0.03		E&P Forum	1/93
Fugitives	lbs/hr/comp.				0.0005		API Study	12/93
Glycol Dehydrator Vent	lbs/mmscf				6.6		La. DEQ	1991
Gas Venting	lbs/scf				0.0034			

Sulfur Content Source	Value	Units
Fuel Gas	3.33	ppm
Diesel Fuel	0.4	% weight
Produced Gas(Flares)	3.33	ppm
Produced Oil (Liquid Flaring)	1	% weight

AIR EMISSION CALCULATIONS - FIRST YEAR

OMB Control No. xxxx-xxxx
Expiration Date: Pending

COMPANY	AREA	BLOCK	LEASE	PLATFORM	WELL	CONTACT	PHONE	REMARKS								
BP Exploration & Production	Grand Isle	90,	4003,	0	Subsea Well "A"	Linda Onstott	281-366-0219	Ocean Warwick								
OPERATIONS	EQUIPMENT	RATING	MAX. FUEL	ACT. FUEL	RUN TIME		MAXIMUM POUNDS PER HOUR					ESTIMATED TONS				
	Diesel Engines	HP	GAL/HR	GAL/D												
	Nat. Gas Engines	HP	SCF/HR	SCF/D												
	Burners	MMBTU/HR	SCF/HR	SCF/D	HR/D	DAYS	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
DRILLING	Prime Mover 3516B	1800	86.94	2086.56	24	60	1.27	5.82	43.61	1.31	9.52	0.91	4.19	31.40	0.94	6.85
	Prime Mover 3516B	1800	86.94	2086.56	24	60	1.27	5.82	43.61	1.31	9.52	0.91	4.19	31.40	0.94	6.85
	Prime Mover 3516B	1800	86.94	2086.56	12	60	1.27	5.82	43.61	1.31	9.52	0.46	2.10	15.70	0.47	3.43
	Prime Mover 3516B	1800	86.94	2086.56	12	60	1.27	5.82	43.61	1.31	9.52	0.46	2.10	15.70	0.47	3.43
	Detroit 8-V92TA (Emergency Gen)	475	22.94	550.62	1	2	0.33	1.54	11.51	0.35	2.51	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
	Cementing Unit Diesel	680	32.84	788.26	8	2	0.48	2.20	16.48	0.49	3.59	0.00	0.02	0.13	0.00	0.03
	Tugs (Rig Move) (3) 4000 HP ea	12000	579.60	13910.40	16	4	8.46	38.80	290.75	8.72	63.44	0.27	1.24	9.30	0.28	2.03
	Supply Boat	3000	144.90	3477.60	8	5	2.11	9.70	72.69	2.18	15.86	0.04	0.19	1.45	0.04	0.32
	Crew Boat	2040	98.53	2364.77	12	5	1.44	6.60	49.43	1.48	10.78	0.04	0.20	1.48	0.04	0.32
			0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PIPELINE INSTALLATION (Well A)	PIPELINE LAY BARGE diesel	4500	217.35	5216.40	24	20	3.17	14.55	109.03	3.27	23.79	0.76	3.49	26.17	0.79	5.71
	Anchor Handling tug - 2400 hp	2400	115.92	2782.08	24	20	1.69	7.76	58.15	1.74	12.69	0.41	1.86	13.96	0.42	3.04
	Tug for pipe haul barge	1800	86.94	2086.56	24	20	1.27	5.82	43.61	1.31	9.52	0.30	1.40	10.47	0.31	2.28
	Support Vessel	1200	57.96	1391.04	6	20	0.85	3.88	29.07	0.87	6.34	0.05	0.23	1.74	0.05	0.38
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(crew)	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(supply)	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FACILITY INSTALLATION	DERRICK BARGE diesel	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	MATERIAL TUG diesel	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(crew)	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(supply)	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PRODUCTION	RECIP.>600hp diesel	252	12.1716	292.12	0	0	0.56	0.81	7.77	0.62	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	RECIP.<600hp diesel	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Diesel Crane	109	5.2647	126.35	0	0	0.08	0.35	2.64	0.08	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TURBINE nat gas	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	RECIP.2 cycle lean nat gas	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	RECIP.4 cycle lean nat gas	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	RECIP.4 cycle rich nat gas	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	BURNER nat gas	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	MISC.	BPD	SCF/HR	COUNT												
	TANK-FLARE-	0			0	0				0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00
	PROCESS VENT-		0		0	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	FUGITIVES-			0.0		0				0.00				0.00		
	GLYCOL STILL VENT-		0		0	0				0.00				0.00		
	OIL BURN	0			0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	GAS FLARE		0		0	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2004 YEAR TOTAL							25.51	115.29	865.58	26.36	188.84	4.62	21.21	158.92	4.77	34.67
EXEMPTION CALCULATION	DISTANCE FROM LAND IN MILES											1195.47	1195.47	1195.47	1195.47	37000.58
	35.9															

AIR EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS - SECOND YEAR

OMB Control No. xxxx-xxxx
Expiration Date: Pending

COMPANY	AREA	BLOCK	LEASE	PLATFORM	WELL	CONTACT	PHONE	REMARKS								
BP Exploration & Production	Grand Isle	90,	4003,	0	Subsea Well "A"	Linda Onstott	281-366-0219	#REF!								
OPERATIONS	EQUIPMENT	RATING	MAX. FUEL	ACT. FUEL	RUN TIME		MAXIMUM POUNDS PER HOUR					ESTIMATED TONS				
	Diesel Engines	HP	GAL/HR	GAL/D												
	Nat. Gas Engines	HP	SCF/HR	SCF/D												
	Burners	MMBTU/HR	SCF/HR	SCF/D	HR/D	DAYS	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
DRILLING	Prime Mover 3516B	1800	86.94	2086.56	0	0	1.27	5.82	43.61	1.31	9.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Prime Mover 3516B	1800	86.94	2086.56	0	0	1.27	5.82	43.61	1.31	9.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Prime Mover 3516B	1800	86.94	2086.56	0	0	1.27	5.82	43.61	1.31	9.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Prime Mover 3516B	1800	86.94	2086.56	0	0	1.27	5.82	43.61	1.31	9.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Detroit 8-V92TA (Emergency Gen)	475	22.94	550.62	0	0	1.05	1.54	14.65	1.17	3.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Cementing Unit Diesel	680	32.84	788.26	0	0	0.48	2.20	16.48	0.49	3.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Tugs (Rig Move) (3) 4000 HP ea	12000	579.60	13910.40	0	0	8.46	38.80	290.75	8.72	63.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Supply Boat	3000	144.90	3477.60	0	0	2.11	9.70	72.69	2.18	15.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Crew Boat	2040	98.53	2364.77	0	0	1.44	6.60	49.43	1.48	10.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PIPELINE INSTALLATION	PIPELINE LAY BARGE diesel	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	SUPPORT VESSEL diesel	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	PIPELINE BURY BARGE diesel	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	SUPPORT VESSEL diesel	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(crew)	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(supply)	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FACILITY INSTALLATION	DERRICK BARGE diesel	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	MATERIAL TUG diesel	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(crew)	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(supply)	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PRODUCTION	RECIP.<600hp diesel	252	12.1716	292.12	0	0	0.56	0.81	7.77	0.62	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	RECIP.>600hp diesel	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Diesel Crane	109	5.2647	126.35	0	0	0.08	0.35	2.64	0.08	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TURBINE nat gas	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	RECIP.2 cycle lean nat gas	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	RECIP.4 cycle lean nat gas	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	RECIP.4 cycle rich nat gas	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	BURNER nat gas	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	MISC.	BPD	SCF/HR	COUNT												
	TANK-	0			0	0				0.00					0.00	
	FLARE-		0		0	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	PROCESS VENT-		0		0	0				0.00				0.00		
	FUGITIVES-			0.0		0				0.00				0.00		
	GLYCOL STILL VENT-		0		0	0				0.00				0.00		
DRILLING WELL TEST	OIL BURN	0			0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	GAS FLARE		0		0	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2005 YEAR TOTAL							19.24	83.28	628.85	19.99	137.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EXEMPTION CALCULATION	DISTANCE FROM LAND IN MILES											1195.47	1195.47	1195.47	1195.47	37000.58
	35.9															

AIR EMISSION CALCULATIONS

OMB Control No. xxxx-xxxx

Expiration Date: Pending

COMPANY	AREA	BLOCK	LEASE	PLATFORM	WELL
BP Exploration & Production Inc.	Grand Isle	90,	4003,	0	Subsea Well "A"
Year	Emitted Substance				
	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
2004	4.62	21.21	158.92	4.77	34.67
2005	4.62	21.21	158.92	4.77	34.67
2006	4.62	21.21	158.92	4.77	34.67
2007	4.62	21.21	158.92	4.77	34.67
2008	4.62	21.21	158.92	4.77	34.67
2009	4.62	21.21	158.92	4.77	34.67
2010	4.62	21.21	158.92	4.77	34.67
2011	4.62	21.21	158.92	4.77	34.67
Allowable	1195.47	1195.47	1195.47	1195.47	37000.58

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Since the proposed activity will take place from an existing structure and no significant change to the impact on the environment is expected. The Environmental report is attached

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Since the proposed activity will take place from an existing structure and no significant change to the impact on the environment is expected. The Environmental report is attached

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

For

Supplemental Development Operations Coordination Document (DOCD)

For

Development Drilling Operations

Grand Isle 95 Field
Grand Isle Block 90, OCS G-4003

LESSEE

BP Exploration & Production, Inc.

March 12, 2004

Prepared by: Linda Onstott
Sr. Regulatory Compliance Specialist
BP America Inc.
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ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

Grand Isle 95 Field
Grand Isle Block 90, OCS G-4003

(A) Impact-producing Factors (IPF)

BP proposes to drill and complete one subsea well in Grand Isle 90. No new support facilities will be required for the development of this project. BP proposes to use its Fourchon Shorebase, an approximately 10-acre facility located in Fourchon, Louisiana, to complete the proposed project. No new bases, refineries, storage facilities, pumping stations, helicopter pads, boat docks, or fueling facilities will be constructed as a result of the proposed activities.

(B) Analysis

Site-specific at Offshore Location

1. Designated topographic features

There are no IPF's (including effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, and accidents) for the proposed activities that could cause impacts to topographic features. The site-specific offshore location of the proposed activities is miles away from the closest designated topographic feature

It is unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface oils spill would occur from the proposed activities. Since the crests of designated topographic features in the northern Gulf are found below 10 m, concentrated oil from a surface spill is not expected to reach their sessile biota. Even if a subsurface spill were to occur very near a designated topographic feature, subsurface oil should rise to the surface, and any oil remaining at depth would probably be swept clear of the banks by currents moving around the banks. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by or regional OSRP (refer to information in accordance with NTL 2002-G08 Appendix F).

2. Pinnacle trend area live bottoms

The activities proposed this plan would be conducted to ensure that the areas known to contain live bottoms or Pinnacle trends will be avoided. There are no IPF's (including effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, and accidents) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to pinnacle trend area live bottoms. The site-specific offshore location of the proposed activities is miles away from the closest pinnacle trend live bottom stipulated block.

The activities proposed this plan would be conducted to ensure that the areas known to contain live bottoms or Pinnacle trends will be avoided. It is unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface oils spill would occur from the proposed activities. Any surface oil spill resulting from the proposed action would likely have no impact on the biota of the pinnacle trend because the crests of these features are much deeper than 20 m. Even if a subsurface spill were to occur very near pinnacle trend live bottom areas, subsurface oil should rise in the water column, surfacing almost directly over the source location and thus not impact pinnacles. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by or regional OSRP (refer to information in accordance with NTL 2002-G08 Appendix F).

3. Eastern Gulf live bottoms

There are no IPF's (including effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, and accidents) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to Eastern Gulf live bottoms. The site-specific offshore location of the proposed activities is miles away from the eastern gulf live bottom stipulated block

It is unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface oils spill would occur from the proposed activities. Any surface or subsurface oil spill resulting from the proposed action would not be expected to cause adverse impacts to eastern gulf live bottoms because of the depth of the features and dilution of spills (by currents and/or quickly rising oil). The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by or regional OSRP (refer to information in accordance with NTL 2002-G08 Appendix F).

4. Chemosynthetic communities

No chemosynthetic communities are known to be in the Grand Isle 95 Field. The proposed activities are expected to cause little or no damage to the ecological function or biological productivity of the widespread, low-density chemosynthetic communities. There are no IPF's (including effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, and accidents) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to pinnacle trend area live bottoms. The site-specific offshore location of the proposed activities is in water depths less than 400 meters.

5. Water quality

Effluents and accidents from the proposed activities could potentially cause impacts to water quality.

However, since all discharges will be made in accordance with a general National Pollutant Discharge elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), operational discharges are not expected to cause significant adverse impacts to water quality.

It is unlikely that an accidental oil spill would occur from the proposed activities. If a spill were to occur, the water quality of marine waters would be temporarily affected by the dissolved components and small oil droplets. Dispersion by currents and microbial degradation would remove the oil from the water column or dilute the constituents to background levels. The activities proposed in the plan will be covered by our regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in accordance with NTL 2002-G08 Appendix F).

6. Fisheries

No major impact-producing factors are expected for the CPA commercial fishers and any impact would be inconsequential and rare. At the expected level of effect, the resultant influence on CPA and WPA commercial fisheries will be indistinguishable from natural population variations. As a result, there will be little discernible disturbance to CPA commercial fisheries.

An accidental oil spill that may occur as a result of the proposed action has the potential to cause some detrimental effects to fisheries. However, it is unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface oil spill would occur from the proposed activities. If a spill were to occur in open waters of the OCS proximate to mobile adult finfish or shellfish, the effects would likely be sub lethal and the extent of damage would be reduced to the capability of adult fish and shellfish to avoid a spill, to metabolize hydrocarbons, and to excrete both metabolites and parent compounds. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by or regional OSRP (refer to information in accordance with NTL 2002-G08 Appendix F).

7. Marine mammals

The wells will be drilled from existing structures; therefore, is not expected to have a detrimental affect on marine mammals. There are no long-term adverse effects expected for marine mammal species or population stock in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Marine mammals may be adversely impacted by several IPF's (including vessel traffic, noise, accidental oil spills, and loss of trash and debris, all of which could occur due to the proposed action. Chronic and sporadic sub lethal effects could occur that may stress and/or weaken individuals of a local group or population and make them more susceptible to infection from natural or anthropogenic sources. Few lethal effects are expected from oil spills, chance collisions with service vessels and ingestion of plastic material. Oil spills of any size are estimated to be periodic events that may contact cetaceans. Disturbance (e.g. noise) may stress animals, weaken their immune systems, and make them more vulnerable to parasites and diseases that normally would not be fatal.

The net result of any disturbance would depend on the size and percentage of the population affected, ecological importance of the disturbed area, environmental and biological parameters that influence an animal's sensitivity to disturbance and stress, and the accommodation time in response to prolonged disturbance (Geraci and St. Aubin, 1980). Sperm whales are one of 11 whale species that are hit commonly by ships (Laist et al., 2001). Collisions between OCS vessels and cetaceans within the project are expected to be unusual events.

8. Sea turtles

IPF's that could impact sea turtles include vessel traffic, noise, accidental oil spills, and loss of trash and debris. Small numbers of turtles could be killed or injured by chance collision with service vessels or by eating indigestible trash, particularly plastic items, accidentally lost from drill rigs, production facilities, and service vessels. Drilling rigs and project vessels produce noise that could disrupt normal behavior patterns and create some stress potentially making sea turtles more susceptible to disease. Oil spills and oil-spill-response activities are potential threats that could have lethal effects on turtles. Contact with oil, consumption of oil particles, and oil-contaminated prey could seriously affect individual sea turtles. Oil-spill-response planning and the habitat protection requirements of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 should mitigate these threats.

Most OCS-related impacts on sea turtles are expected to be sub lethal. Chronic sub lethal effects (e.g. stress) resulting in persistent physiological or behavioral changes and/or avoidance of effected areas could cause declines in survival or productivity, resulting in gradual population declines.

9. Air quality

There would be a limited degree of air quality degradation in the immediate vicinity of the proposed activities. Air quality analysis of the proposed activities indicated that the MMS exemption level is not exceeded.

10. Shipwreck sites (known or potential)

There are no IPF's (including physical disturbances to the seafloor) for the proposed activities that could cause impacts to known or potential shipwreck sites. The proposed activities are not located in or adjacent to an OCS block designated by MMS as having high-probability for the occurrence of shipwrecks and review of the Shallow Hazards Report (submitted in accordance with NTL 2002-G08, Appendix C, and NTL 98-20) indicates there are no known or potential shipwreck sites located within the survey area.

11. Prehistoric archaeological sites

The proposed activity is not expected to affect either prehistoric or historic resources. Every reasonable effort would be made to preserve and protect the cultural resources from damage until said Director has given directions as to its preservation. There are no IPF's (including physical disturbances to the seafloor) for the proposed activities that could cause impacts to prehistoric archaeological sites. This is because the proposed activities are not located in or adjacent to an OCS block designated by MMS as having high-probability for the occurrence of prehistoric archaeological sites.

Vicinity of Offshore Location:

1. Essential fish habitat

An accidental oil spill that may occur as a result of the proposed action has the potential to cause some detrimental effects on essential fish habitat. However, it is unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface oil spill would occur from the proposed activities. If a spill were to occur in open waters of the OCS proximate to mobile adult finfish or shellfish, the effects would likely be sub lethal and the extent of damage would be reduced to the capability of adult fish and shellfish to avoid a spill, to metabolize hydrocarbons, and to excrete both metabolites and parent compounds. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by or regional OSRP (refer to information in accordance with NTL 2002-G08 Appendix F).

2. Marine and pelagic birds

An accidental oil spill that may occur as a result of the proposed action has the potential to impact marine and pelagic birds – birds could become oiled. However, it is unlikely that an accidental oil spill would occur from the proposed activities. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by our regional OSRP (refer to information in accordance with NTL 2002-G08 Appendix F).

3. Public health and safety due to accidents

There are no IPF's (including an accidental H₂S release) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to public health and safety.

In accordance with 30 CFR 250.417(c) and NTL 2002-G08 (Appendix C) we have submitted sufficient information to justify our request that the area of our proposed activities be classified by MMS as H₂S absent.

Coastal and Onshore

1. Beaches

The subject project is located 35.9 miles offshore from the nearest shoreline in Louisiana. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to beaches. However, due to the distance from shore and the response capabilities that would be implemented, no significant adverse impacts are expected. Both the historical spill data and the combined trajectory/risk calculations referenced in the publication OCS EIS/EA MMS 2002-052 indicate there is little risk of contact or impact to the coastline and associated environmental resources. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by our regional OSRP (refer to information in accordance with NTL 2002-G08 Appendix F).

2. Wetlands

BP will not install any new infrastructures for this project that would affect wetlands and marshes of coastal zone. No effect is expected on the wetlands and beaches due to the distance from shore. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to wetlands. However, due to the distance from shore and the response capabilities that would be implemented, no significant adverse impacts are expected. Both the historical spill data and the combined trajectory/risk calculations referenced in the publication OCS EIS/EA MMS 2002-052 indicate there is little risk of contact or impact to the coastline and associated environmental resources. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by our regional OSRP (refer to information in accordance with NTL 2002-G08 Appendix F).

3. Shore birds and coastal nesting birds

The current project should not affect bird populations. The proposed activities are not expected to affect migratory bird populations. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to shore birds and coastal nesting birds. However, due to the distance from shore and the response capabilities that would be implemented, no significant adverse impacts are expected. Both the historical spill data and the combined trajectory/risk calculations referenced in the publication OCS EIS/EA MMS 2002-052 indicate there is little risk of contact or impact to the coastline and associated environmental resources. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by our regional OSRP (refer to information in accordance with NTL 2002-G08 Appendix F).

4. Coastal wildlife refuges

An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to wilderness areas. However, due to the distance from shore and the response capabilities that would be implemented, no significant adverse impacts are expected. Both the historical spill data and the combined trajectory/risk calculations referenced in the publication OCS EIS/EA MMS 2002-052 indicate there is little risk of contact or impact to the coastline and associated environmental resources. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by our regional OSRP (refer to information in accordance with NTL 2002-G08 Appendix F).

Other Environmental Resources Identified: None

(C) Impacts on your proposed activities

The site-specific environmental conditions have been taken into account for the proposed activities. No impacts are expected on the proposed activities from site-specific environmental conditions.

(D) Alternatives

No alternatives to the proposed activities were considered to reduce environmental impacts.

(E) Mitigation measures

No mitigation measures other than those required by regulation will be employed to avoid, diminish, or eliminate potential impacts on environmental resources.

The proposed activity will be carried out and completed with the guarantee of the following items:

The best available and safest technologies will be utilized throughout the project. This includes meeting all applicable requirements for equipment types, general project layout, safety systems, and equipment and monitoring systems.

All operations will be covered by a MMS-approved Oil Spill Contingency Plan.

All applicable Federal, State, and local requirements regarding air emission and water quality and discharge for the proposed activities, as well as any other permit conditions, will be complied with.

(F) Consultation

No agencies or persons were consulted regarding potential impacts associated with the proposed activities.

(G) References

Although not always cited, the following were utilized in preparing the EIA

Reference the following if applicable: Hazard Surveys
EIS

Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) Operations Manual. "Biologically Sensitive Areas" prepared by Coastal Environments, Inc. (Dr. Rod Emmer and Julie Shambaugh, et.al.). Clean Gulf Association, Volume 2