In Reply Refer To: MS 5231 January 12, 1994

Marathon Oil Company
Attention: Mr. Craig G. Brazan
Post Office Box 53266
Lafayette, Louisiana 70505-3266

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to the following plan received December 29, 1993:

Type Plan - Initial Plan of Exploration
Lease - OCS-G 10751
Block - 350
Area - Eugene Island
Activities Proposed - Wells A and B

In accordance with 30 CFR 250.33, this plan is hereby deemed submitted and is now being considered for approval.

Your control number is N-4677 and should be referenced in your communication and correspondence concerning this plan.

Sincerely,

(Orig. Sgd.) Kent E. Stauffer

D. J. Bourgeois
Regional Supervisor
Field Operations

bcc: Lease OCS-G 10751 POD File (MS 5032)
(MS 5034 w/public info. copy of the plan
and accomp. info.

AGobert:cic:01/04/94:POECOM

Gulf Coast Region
Production United States

Marathon Oil Company

P.O. Box 53266 OCS
Lafayette, Louisiana 70505-3266
Telephone 318/233-8240

December 28, 1993

Minerals Management Service (FO-2-1)
Mr. Daniel J. Bourgeois
1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard
New Orleans, LA 70123-2394

PUBLIC INFORMATION

PLAN OF EXPLORATION (INITIAL)
EUGENE ISLAND AREA
OCS-G-10751, BLOCK 350
WELL LOCATIONS: A AND B

In accordance with 30 CFR 250.33(i)(1), the attached Plan of Exploration is submitted to Minerals Management Service for the plan review and approval process.

Marathon Oil Company proposes to spud Well No. 1 (POE Location A) on or about February 15, 1994.

Marathon's existing shorebase at Berwick, Louisiana will be utilized for the subject exploratory program. No expansion or modification of this facility is anticipated.

If additional information is required, please contact Tom Sawyer at (318) 233-8240, Extension 2574.

DR Tetthold for N. J. Giese

NORMAN J. GIESE
DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

RF/jp:RF93-034.LET

Attachments

EXPLORATORY DRILLING PLAN (INITIAL)
EUGENE ISLAND AREA
OCS-G-10751, BLOCK 350

MARATHON OIL COMPANY
DECEMBER 28, 1993

The following information is presented in detail along with exhibits, where needed:

I. Description and Schedule of Activities

II. Description and Location of Facilities

III. Geological and Geophysical Data (Proprietary)

IV. Safety and Environment

I. DESCRIPTION AND SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

Eugene Island Area

Block 350, OCS-G-10751

Description	Schedule	
	Commencement	Completion
1. Move drilling rig on location. Drill and evaluate Well No. 1.	Feb. 15, 1994	Mar. 10, 1994
2. Drill additional wells, as required, to fully evaluate the lease.	Mar. 10, 1994	- - - -

II. DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF FACILITIES

Eugene Island Block 350, OCS-G-10751, is located approximately 108 miles south of Berwick, Louisiana. Nearest land is the coast of Terrebonne Parish which lies approximately 76 miles to the north. Water depths in Block 350 range from 285 feet in the northwest corner to 320 feet in the southeast corner.

There are no shipping fairways or traffic schemes associated with Block 350. There are, however, three (3) pipelines located within the boundaries of subject block. A Conoco 12" cuts across the southwestern quadrant. A Tarpon 16" pipeline travel across the southern portion of Block 350. An ANR 16" cuts across the northeastern quadrant. Proposed surface location A and B lie a minimum of 2000 feet from the Conoco 12" as illustrated by the attached base map.

A jack-up type rig will be utilized to drill and evaluate subject exploratory wells. Should a well be temporarily abandoned with a casing stub terminating above the sea floor, work will be done in accordance with NTL No. 90-09 dated/effective November 8, 1990.

The service base for this exploratory program will be Berwick, Louisiana, which lies approximately 108 miles north of Eugene Island Block 350. Numerous service facilities, including mud companies, pipe companies, dock space, warehouses, storage yards, helipads, and the like are found in this vicinity. Marathon's Berwick Shorebase, along

with these existing facilities, will be utilized and are considered adequate to handle the various jobs without any expansion or significant changes in activity levels.

Attached, as part of Heading II, are the following exhibits:

- A public information plat
- A vicinity plat
- A bathymetric chart
- A base map illustrative of Block 350

341

MARATHON OIL COMPANY
OCS-G-10751

BLK. 350

349

PROPOSED LOCATIONS

LOC'N	CALLS		X	Y	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
A, B SURF	6,450' FNL	1,500' FWL	1,926,389.20'	-186,013.40'	28° 09' 18.067"	91° 33' 41.974"

363

LA SOUTH ZONE
NAD 27

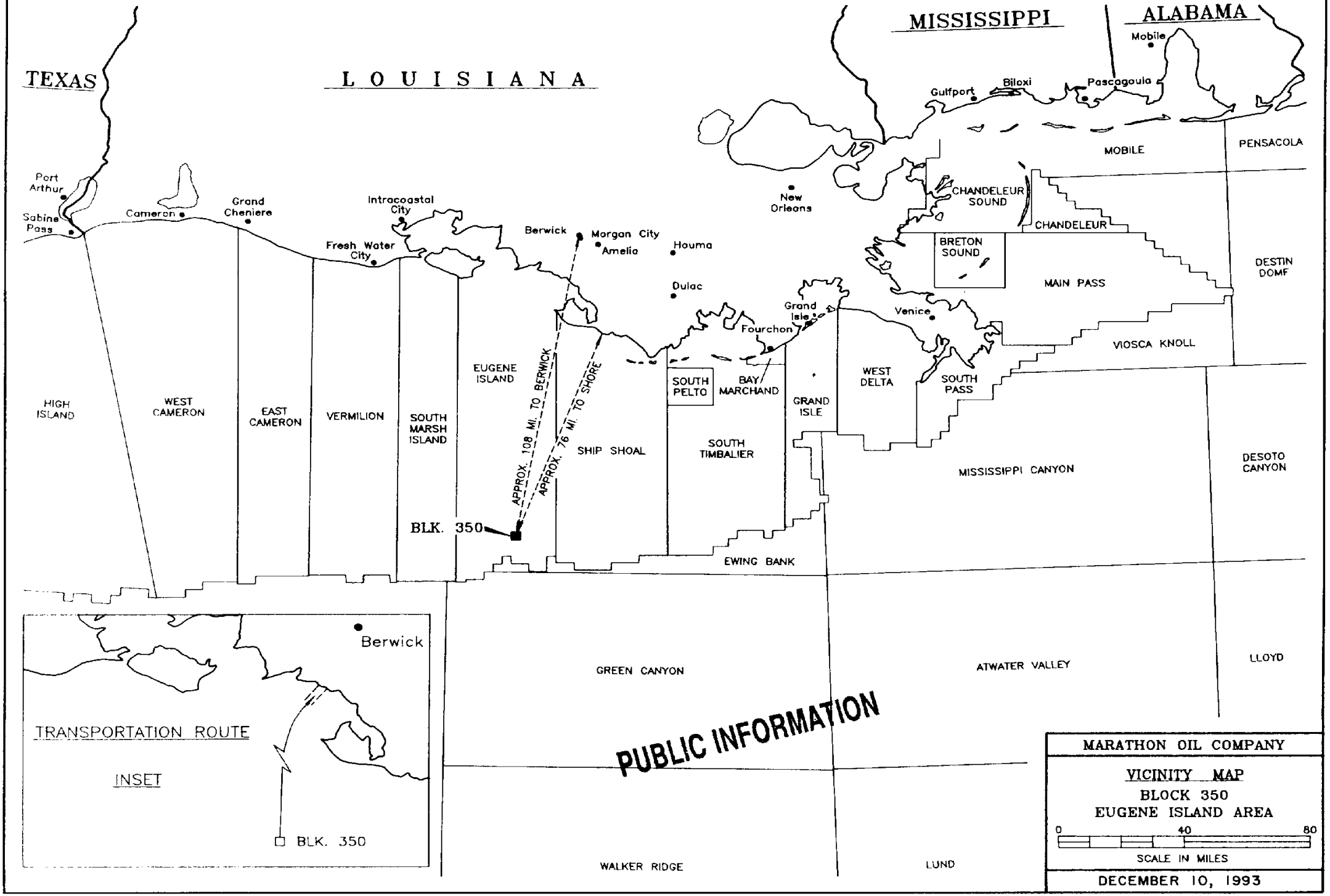
MARATHON OIL COMPANY
OCS-G-10751

PLAN OF EXPLORATION

PROPOSED LOCATIONS

EUGENE ISLAND AREA BLOCK 350
SCALE: 1" = 2000' 12/10/93

Prepared by:
JOHN E. CHANCE & ASSOCIATES, INC.
FILE 350POE



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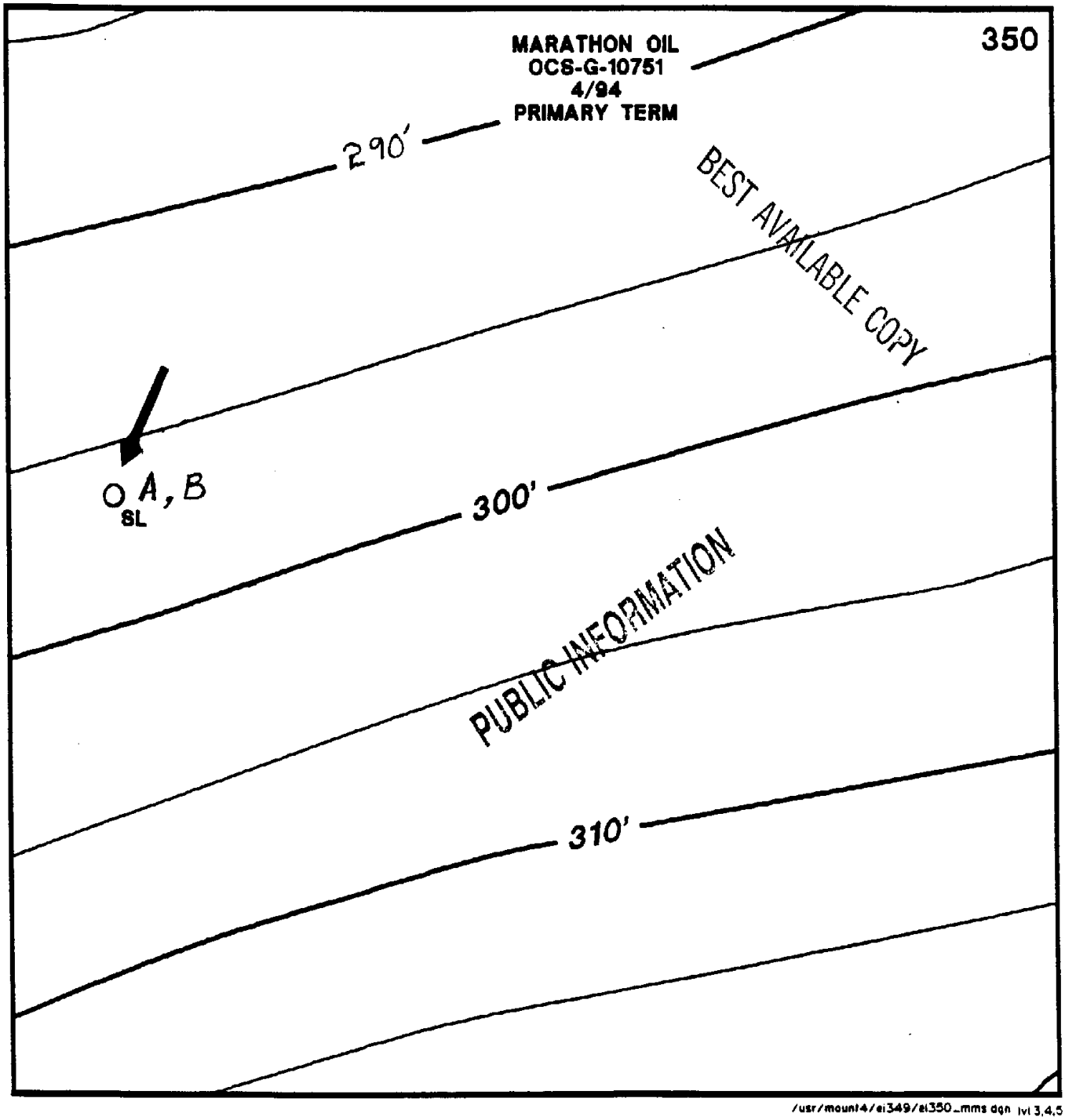
Marathon Oil Company
P. O. Box 53266 OCS
Lafayette, LA 70505

Re: Initial Plan of Exploration
Marathon et al. OCS-G-10751
Well Locations A and B
Eugene Island Block 350
Offshore Louisiana

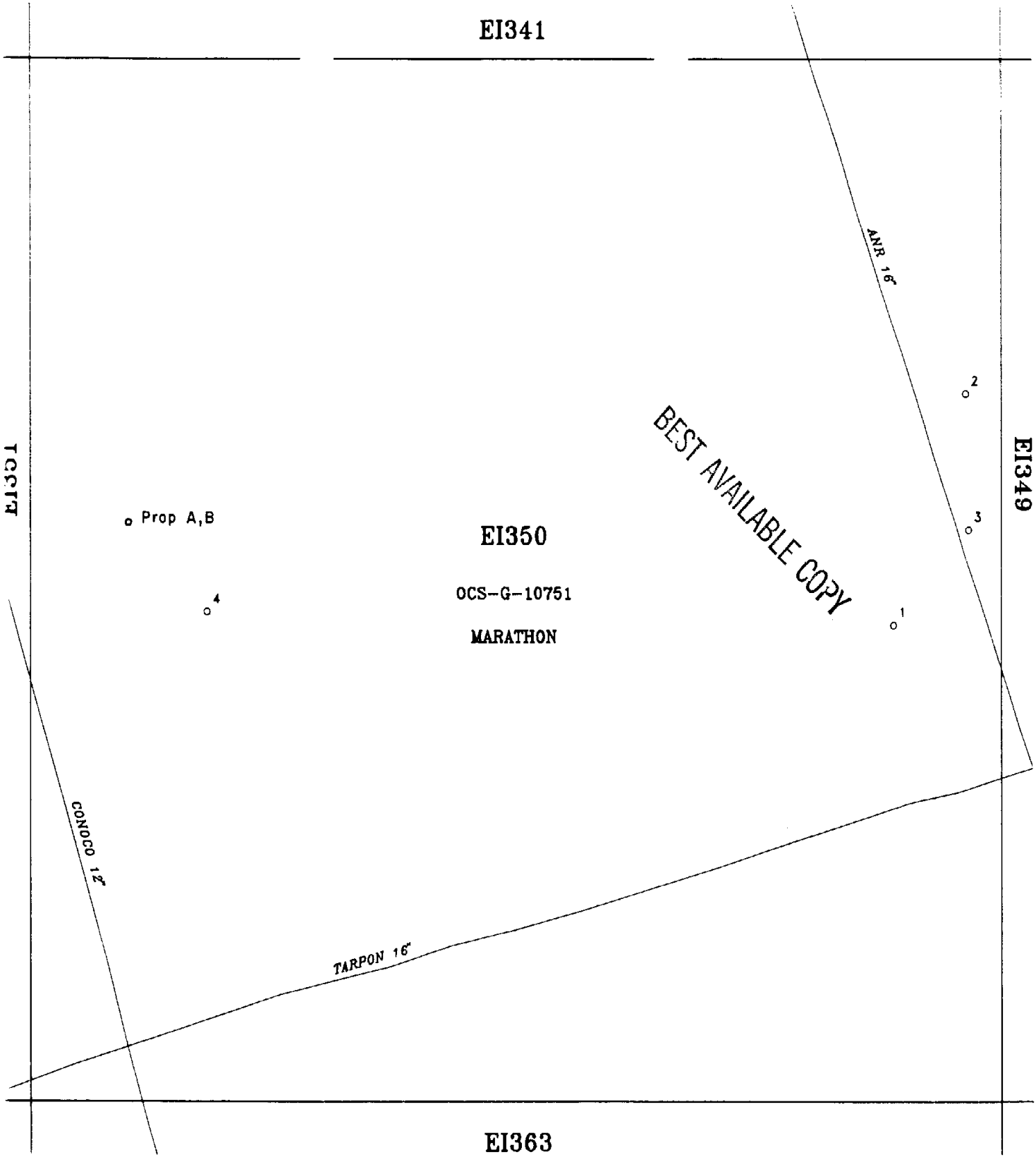


/usr/mount4/ei349/ei350_mms dgn lvl 3,4,5

C.I. =5'
SCALE : 1" = 2000'

MARATHON OIL COMPANY
EUGENE ISLAND BLOCK 350

BATHYMETRIC MAP



LA SOUTH ZONE
NAD 27

PUBLIC INFORMATION

MARATHON OIL COMPANY

BASE MAP

EUGENE ISLAND AREA

SCALE: 1"=2000' 12/10/93

Prepared by:
JOHN E. CHANCE & ASSOCIATES, INC.

FILE: BASE1917

III. GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL (PROPRIETARY)

THIS EXHIBIT IS EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (5 U.S.C. 552) AND IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS (43 CFR PART 2)

IV. SAFETY AND POLLUTION

A jack-up type drilling rig capable of drilling in water depths up to 350 feet is going to be utilized for the subject exploratory program. The rig will be equipped with typical pollution control equipment, including, but not limited to, deck drains, sumps, drip pans, and sewage treatment facilities. Blowout preventers and related well-control equipment shall be installed, used, maintained, and tested in a manner necessary to assure well control. Attached is a schematic description of the blowout prevention equipment and diverter system to be utilized for well control during the subject exploratory program.

Personnel utilized for the project will have received training required by the Minerals Management Service including well control principles, surface safety device instructions, oil spill training, and crane operator training. Emergency training, including fire and abandon platform drills, will be held regularly. Marathon's policy prohibiting contraband offshore will be enforced by periodic search and seizure.

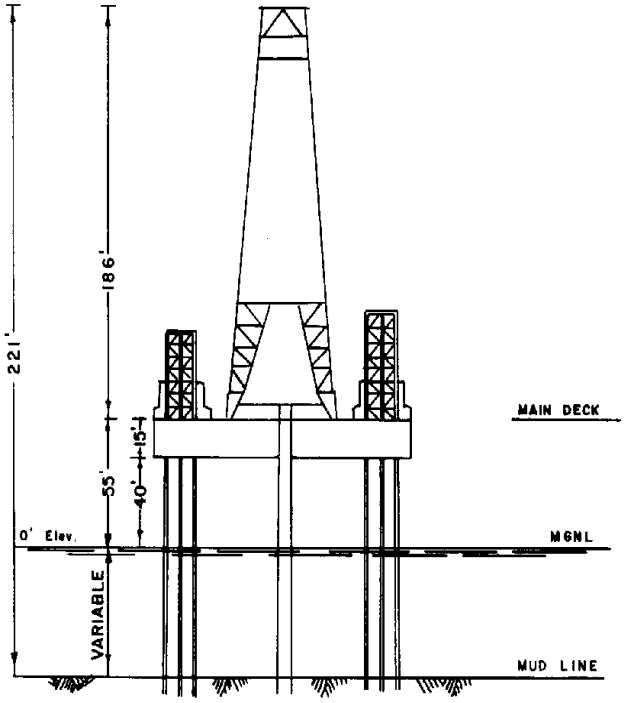
Oil and Gas Lease Agreement for Block 350 carries Lease Stipulation No. 1 (Protection of Archaeological Resources). However, an Archaeological Resource Report was not required by the Regional Director.

Waste which does not meet the limitations as set forth in the EPA's General Offshore NPDES Permit for the Gulf of Mexico will be

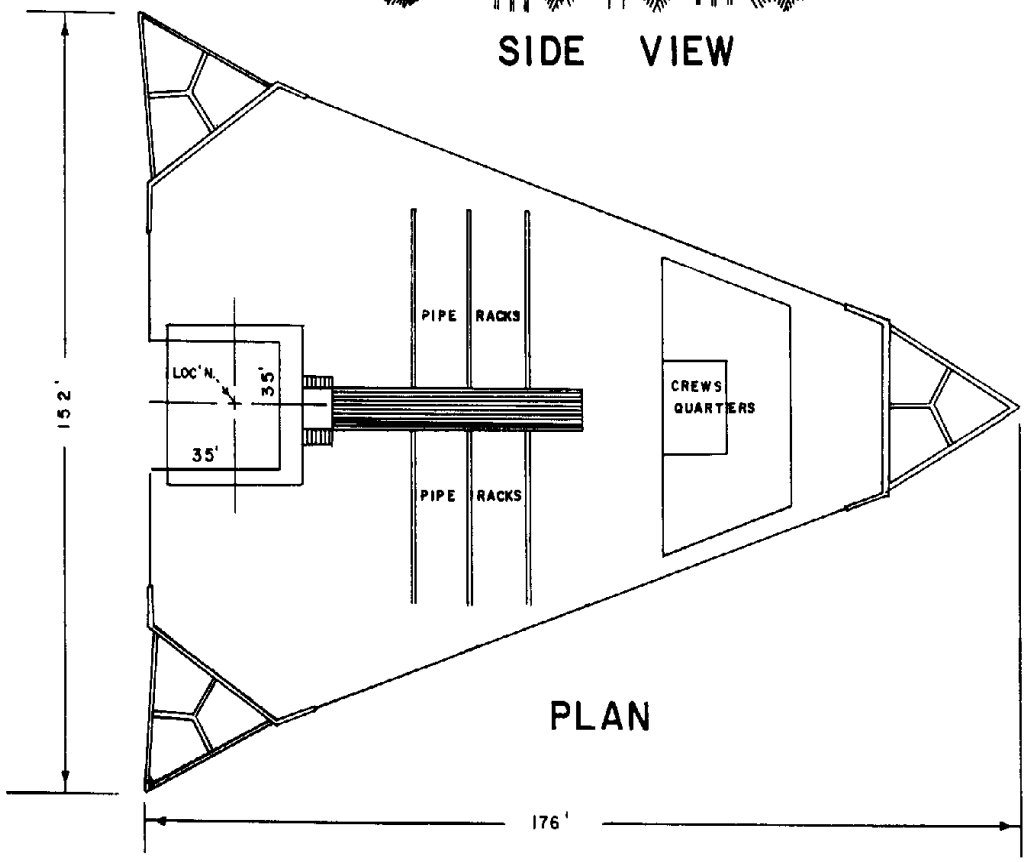
transported to an approved Louisiana Office of Conservation non-hazardous oilfield waste disposal facility. Included as exhibits under this heading is a tabulation of solid and liquid wastes likely to be generated by this offshore operation.

Included as part of this heading are the following exhibits:

- A typical jack-up rig
- A typical BOP stack and diverter schematic
- A list of mud additives
- A tabulation of wastes generated
- An Environmental Report
- An Air Quality Review Report
- An Oil Spill Contingency Plan Review



SIDE VIEW



PLAN

TYPICAL JACK-UP RIG & APPURTENANCES

PROPOSED WELL PERMIT

OCS-G-11385

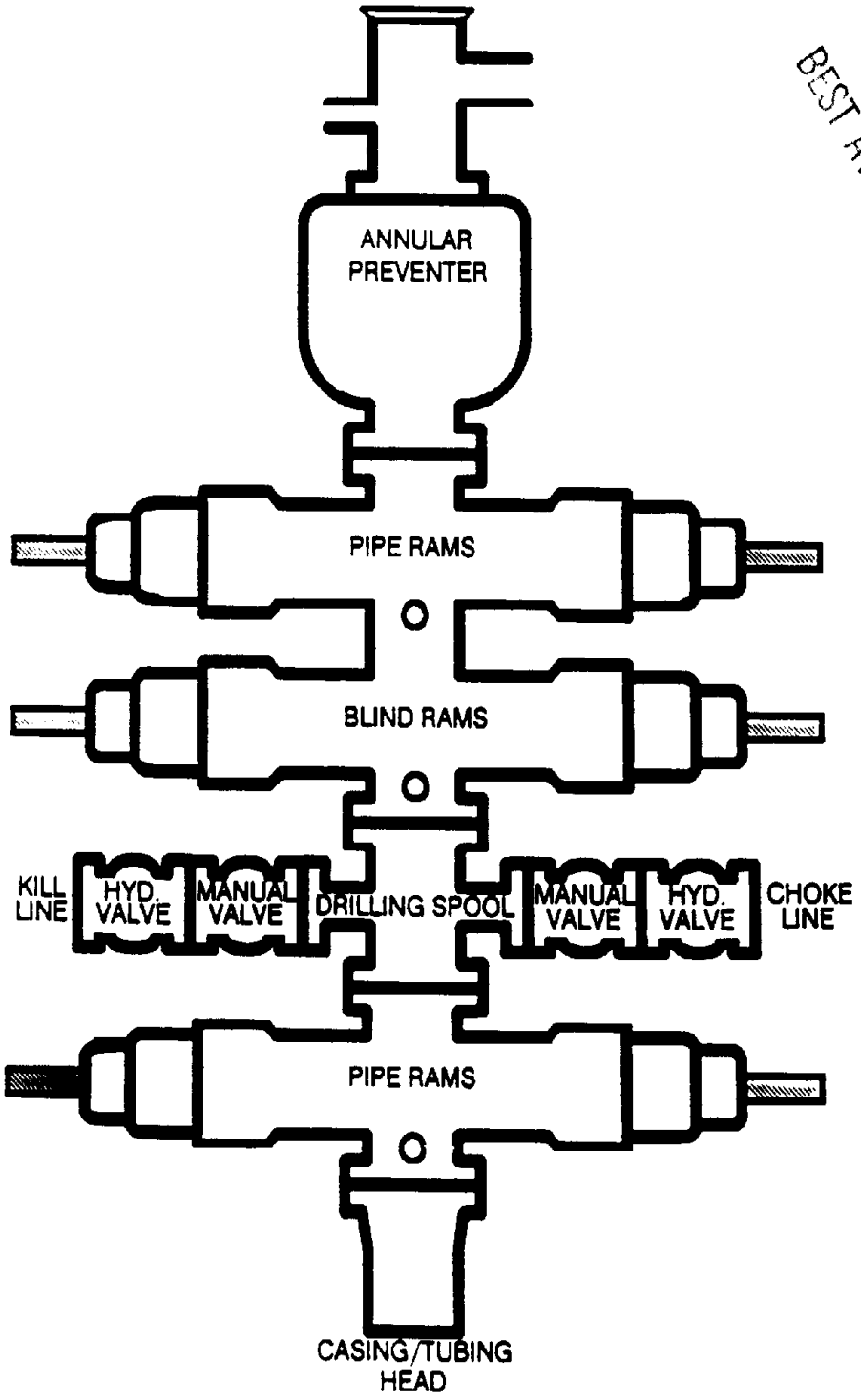
EUGENE ISLAND AREA

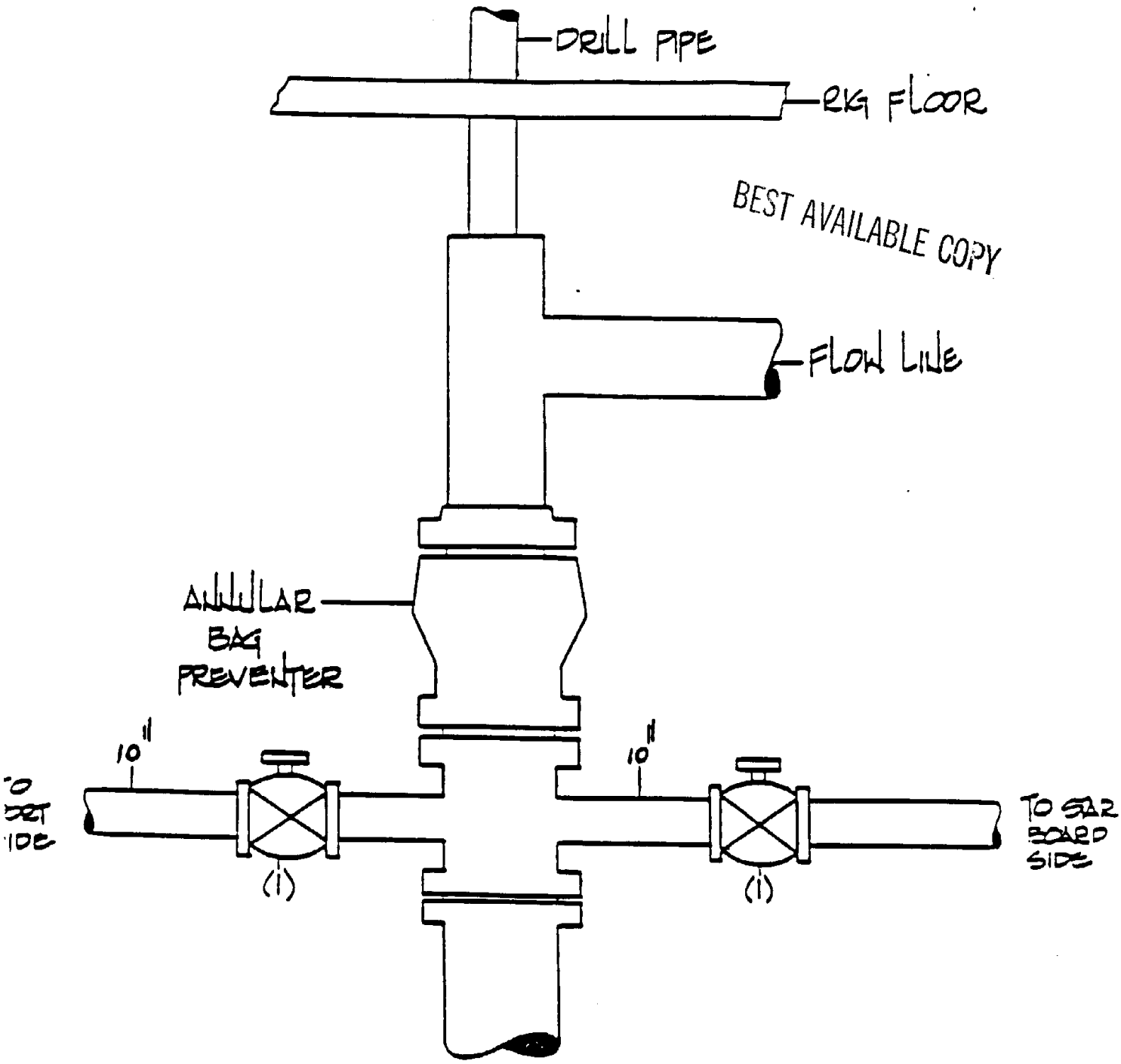
GULF OF MEXICO

APPLICATION BY: MARATHON OIL COMPANY

DECEMBER 10, 1993 HOUSTON, TEXAS

TYPICAL BLOWOUT PREVENTER STACK ARRANGEMENT





(1) AUTOMATED REMOTE CONTROLLED VALVES

SCHEMATIC OF DIVERTER SYSTEM

NOT TO SCALE

WATER BASE MUD COMPONENTS

GULF OF MEXICO

Category	Composition
Gelling Agent	Pure Wyoming Bentonite Peptized Wyoming Bentonite Attapulgite Sepiolite
Weight Material	Iron Oxide Barium Sulfate or Barite Lead Sulfide Powder Calcium Carbonate
Thinner	Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate Chrome Tannin Leanardite Phosphate Lignite Potassium Lignite Melanin Polymer Resin Soaps Sodium Tetraphosphate Ferrochrome Lignosulfonate Chrome Lignosulfonate Polymeric Chrome Lignosulfonate Calcium Lignosulfonate Hemlock Bark Extract Quebracho Chrome Lignite Polycarboxylic Acid Salt Acrylic Acid Grafted Co-Polymer of Calcium Lignosulfonate Sodium Lignosulfonate
Viscosifier	Starch Carboxymethyl Cellulose Sodium Hexametaphosphate HEC Polymer Xanthum Gum Maleic Anhydride Co-Polymer Polyacrylamide/Polyacrylate
Lost Circulation Material	Cellophane Mica Flakes Ground Nut Hulls Expanded Perlite Diatomaceous Earth Shredded Leather Rice Hulls High Density Polyethylene Powder

WATER BASE MUD COMPONENTS
GULF OF MEXICO
PAGE 2

Category	Composition
Lost Circulation Material	Calcium Carbonate Sodium Montmorillonite Wood Fibers Cotton Seed Hulls Bagasse Sugar Cane Fibers Gilsonite Crawfish Shells Ground Paper Cellulose Fiber Mixture of Vegetable & Polymer Fibers, Flakes, & Granules
pH Control	Potassium Hydroxide Caustic Soda
Lubricants	Various Mineral Oils Detergent Castor Oil Alcohol Sulfurized Tall Oil Fatty Acid Amide in Soybean Oil Styrene Polymer Beads Glass Beads Synthetic Polymerized Hydrocarbon
Various Chemicals	KCl $CaCl_2$ $NaCl^2$ Sodium Carbonate Sodium Bicarbonate Calcium Sulphate Lime
Surfactant	Oxyethylated Phenols Liquid Ethylene Oxides
Filtration Control Additives	Modified Lignin Polymer Sulfonated Asphalt Sodium Carboxymethyl Cellulose Sodium Polyacrylate Polyanionic Cellulosic Polymer Sulfuno-Acrylamide Co-Polymer Gilsonite Corn Starch Resin Lignitic Blend Sodium Carboxymethyl Starch

OIL BASE MUD COMPONENTS

GULF OF MEXICO

Category	Composition
Gelling Agent	Organophylic Clay Hydroxyl Amine-Ester Dimer Acid
Weighting Agent	Barite or Barium Sulfate Iron Oxide Lead Sulfide Powder Calcium Carbonate
Thinner or Emulsifier	Organic Fatty Acid Amines Phosphatidyl Choline Alkyl Imidazoline Blend
Water Loss Control Agent	Modified Asphaltine Modified Lignite Gilsonite
pH Control	Lime Quick Lime
Lost Circulation Material	Mica Flakes Ground Nut Hulls Expanded Perlite Diatomaceous Earth Calcium Carbonate Cellulose Fiber Rice Hulls Shredded Wood Fibers
Various Chemicals	$CaCl_2$ $NaCl_2$
Oils	Diesel LVT LVT 200 Mentor 24 Mentor 26 Mentor 28 Escaid 110 Escaid 111 Synthetic Polymerized Hydrocarbon

PLAN OF EXPLORATION (INITIAL)
EUGENE ISLAND BLOCK 350
OCS-G-10751

CUTTINGS AND MUD GENERATED

WELL	MD/DRLG DAYS	CUTTINGS (BBL)*	MUD (BBL)**	COMPLETION FLUID (BBL)***
A	5,729'/20	627	2220	-0-
B	16,756'/60	2924	6508	-0-

* Hole volume + 20%.

** (Surface casing displacement + 20%) + (hole volume + 20% at TD) + 50 bbl/d + surface volume.

*** Production casing capacity (applicable only if drill stem test is conducted).

PLAN OF EXPLORATION (INITIAL)
EUGENE ISLAND BLOCK 350
OCS-G-10751

SANITARY WASTE GENERATED

I. Estimated volume of sanitary waste generated = 25 gal/day/man

	DRILLING	COMPLETION**	PRODUCTION
Estimated Peak Personnel	40	50	0
Waste Generated (gal/day)	1,000	1,250	0
Cumulative* (gal)	80,000	12,500	0

* Assumes 80 drilling days and 10 completion days.

** Applicable only if drill stem test is conducted.

NOTE: Residual chlorine restricted to between 1.0 mg/l to 3.0 mg/l by EPA.

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT
FOR
COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT
CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION

PLAN OF EXPLORATION
EUGENE ISLAND BLOCK 350
OCS-G-10751

MARATHON OIL COMPANY
P. O. BOX 53266 OCS
LAFAYETTE, LA 70505-3266

Contact Person: Brian E. Boyer
Environmental & Safety Representative
P. O. Box 53266 OCS
Lafayette, LA 70505-3266
(318) 233-8240, Ext. 2559

Report Prepared
December 28, 1993

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY

Marathon Oil Company plans to conduct operations on Eugene Island Block 350, OCS-G-10751. This area is located 108 miles south of Berwick, Louisiana, (See Vicinity Map in Appendix) and approximately 76 statute miles off the Louisiana Coast south of Terrebonne Parish.

The primary activities involves drilling exploratory wells in Eugene Island Block 350, however, all activities will be carried out and completed with the guarantee of the following items:

1. 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.

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

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

A. Transportation Modes, Routes and Support Vessels

The proposed project will use the Berwick Shorebase for supplies and logistics. Support vessels will include one supply boat making 7 trips per week and one crew boat making 7 trips per week to the rig. Aviation support will require one helicopter making 7 trips per week. The boat traffic will depart Berwick via the Atchafalaya River southward to the Gulf of Mexico, following the most direct route to Eugene Island Block 350. Helicopter flight routes will include FAA specified clearance and most direct flight paths to the rig.

B. Support Base

Marathon Oil Company maintains a support facility in Berwick, Louisiana. This facility is designed to provide operational support to the production, drilling, and marine equipment operating in the central part of the Gulf of Mexico. Subsequently, all necessary support functions for the proposed activity will be provided by this facility.

The facility is currently manned at an adequate level to support the proposed activities. Therefore, no additional onshore employment will be generated as a result of this project.

C. New Support Facilities

It has been determined that the existing support facilities are adequate at this time to service the level of activity projected as a result of this project. No new support facilities are required.

D. New or Unusual Technologies

No new or unusual technologies will be used in this project.

E. Maps

One map is included in the Appendix. The vicinity map shows the general location of the proposed project in relation to the affected states' coastal zone.

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND IMPACTS

This section will address the effects of the proposed activity on the areas adjacent to the site and the affected States' coastal zone.

A. Physical and Environmental

1. Commercial Fisheries

It is estimated that 2.5 to 5.0 acres of sea floor will be removed from commercial bottom fishing interests due to the proposed project. However, this should not be a problem due to the water depth of 285 to 320 feet at the proposed site. The block as shown on the 1983 Gulf of Mexico Visual No. 4-I (Offshore Fisheries) is located inside National Marine Fisheries Service Grid Zone 15. Eugene Island Block 350 is located inside of the outer limit of the Major Finfish Harvest Area but is outside of the brown shrimp, seabob, white shrimp and menhaden harvest areas.

2. Shipping

A shipping fairway traveling east and west from Southwest Pass to Aransas Pass is located approximately 13 miles to the south of Eugene Island Block 350.

The project is located approximately 77 miles south of major offshore fishing boat access points. This is displayed on the September, 1986 Gulf of Mexico Visual No. 3 (Recreation and Areas of Multiple Use).

No impact is anticipated on either of the shipping/fishing routes.

3. Recreation

Many fish and shellfish sought after for commercial value are also pursued for sport off the coast of Louisiana. Saltwater sport species include spotted sea trout, red drum, red snapper, Florida pompano and tarpon. The offshore permanent structures provide highly productive artificial reefs that are favorable fishing areas for saltwater sport fishermen. Additionally, these offshore structures serve as navigational aids for small boat operators and occasionally provide shelter and refuge during storms and mechanical

breakdowns. Thus, the implementation of this project is not expected to produce any adverse impacts on sport fishing and pleasure boating; in fact, recreational potential may be slightly increased due to this action.

4. Cultural Resources

No cultural Resources assessment was required because Eugene Island Block 350 is located outside of the Cultural Resource Boundary.

Also, recreational beaches along the Louisiana coast are not expected to be adversely impacted by this project.

5. Ecologically Sensitive Features

The proposed project is located approximately 76 miles offshore from St. Mary Parish, Louisiana. The coastal area is characterized by numerous acres of marsh which provide habitat for a variety of wildlife and also serve as primary nursing grounds for fish and shellfish. The proposed project is not expected to produce any adverse impacts on the coastal environment, breeding and spawning grounds, or any protected wildlife refuge.

Jakkula Bank is the nearest ecologically sensitive area and it is located approximately 12 miles south of the proposed location. The project is not expected to cause any impact on this ecologically sensitive area.

6. Existing Pipelines and Cables

This project is not expected to impact any existing pipelines because the proposed activities for Eugene Island Block 350 is located a minimum of 2000 feet from the nearest pipeline.

7. Other Mineral Uses

There are no known plans to produce other minerals other than those hydrocarbons associated with this project.

8. Ocean Dumping Activities

Ocean dumping is prohibited in Eugene Island Block 350.

9. Endangered or Threatened Species

The proposed project is located approximately 76 miles off the St. Mary Parish, Louisiana coast and within range of six endangered species of whales and five species of endangered turtles. Endangered bird species in the range of the project include the brown pelican, piping plover, arctic peregrine falcon and the Eskimo

curlew. Onshore, the project is within range of the endangered bald eagle and the threatened American alligator.

The whales endangered are the sperm whale, fin whale, sei whale, right whale, blue whale and humpback whale. The Final Environmental Impact Statement for Gulf of Mexico Sales 142 and 143 (1993) discusses the state of knowledge on great whales off the coast of Louisiana. From the information presented, it appears that these whales, except the sperm whale, are not common in the Gulf of Mexico. Resident populations of the uncommon whales are either in colder waters, deeper waters, or more tropical waters. Numerous sightings and strandings of sperm whales indicate that they are probably the most abundant whales in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Sperm whales usually inhabit the deeper offshore Gulf waters. This project is not expected to adversely affect the whale populations or migratory patterns.

The five endangered turtle species are the loggerhead turtle, green sea turtle, Kemp's ridley turtle, hawksbill turtle, and leatherback turtle. Turtles in the vicinity of this project area would be vulnerable to major oil spills and possible collisions with boats. The potential for an oil spill is remote and no turtle nesting grounds are located in the vicinity of the project area, transportation routes or support shorebase. Therefore, there is little reason to expect impacts on these turtles in the Gulf.

The piping plover uses the beaches, sandflats, and dunes of Coastal Louisiana and Texas. The Arctic peregrine falcon is found through the Gulf Coast during their fall and spring migration between the Arctic and South America. These two endangered species are found primarily along the coast and no impacts to these species associated with this project are expected.

The Eskimo curlew's historic spring migration between South America and the Arctic has routed them across the Gulf of Mexico along the Mississippi River and the Texas coast. Eskimo curlews migrating through the project area vicinity could be vulnerable to major oil spills and possible collisions with aircraft. No impact is anticipated for this species due to this project.

In the Southeast United States, bald eagles actively nest in South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. There were forty-one reported active nests in Louisiana during the 1986 nesting season, located primarily in the coastal parishes. Since most of the feeding activities of bald eagles in the central and western Gulf States are restricted to inland areas, there are no expected impacts associated with the proposed project. (U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Jackson, Mississippi, District Office Report).

The American alligator is currently classified as a threatened species in the coastal areas of Louisiana. Twelve parishes currently are allowed to permit regulated harvests of alligators in their respective parishes. State laws govern the harvests and allow the taking of alligator hides and meat during established harvest

seasons. The American alligator is the only species currently on the federal list of endangered or threatened species that is commonly found in the coastal areas near the project.

The whooping crane and brown pelican were listed as endangered in 1967 and 1970, respectively. Activities associated with this project are not in the vicinity of the critical habitat for these species.

The proposed project does not require any additional onshore facilities; therefore, there are no expected impacts on the habitat of these onshore endangered or threatened species as a result of this action.

B. Socio-economic

There will be no socio-economic impact due to this project. The support facilities and manpower currently available for this project are adequate.

III. UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE IMPACTS

The environmental consequences of the proposed project are expected to be minimal. Most impacts identified will be of a temporary nature and will occur in the immediate vicinity of the operation. Therefore, no long term effect on the environment is expected. Unavoidable adverse impacts include:

1. An unavoidable and irreversible impact to the geology will occur due to the removal of rock cuttings from the subsurface strata. This impact is considered negligible.

2. There will be increase in air pollutants as a result of power generation, during drilling and transportation modes. However, an air quality review conducted pursuant to 30 CFR 250.45, found that the projected emissions are well below the exemption rates and pose no significant impact on the ambient air quality of the onshore environment.

3. A temporary reduction in water quality due to the disposal of drill cuttings, deck drainage, sanitary and domestic waste will occur as a result of this action. During the disposal of drill cuttings, an increase in turbidity will be evident as a result of drilling fluids adhering to these particles. Since the availability of sunlight is an important factor in photosynthesis, it has been found that increased turbidity reduces photosynthesis. However, this effect will be short-term and will return to normal once the drilling phase is completed. The additional sources of water pollutants are also expected to produce minimal and short-term effects on the water quality near the rig. These pollutants are permitted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's effluent guidelines under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General

Permit GMG287465 for oil and gas extraction. Conformance to these guidelines will be carried out throughout the project period.

4. According to the Final Environmental Impact Statement for OCS Sales 142 and 143, drilling fluids and cuttings are deposited on the seabed within 1000 meters of the discharge point with a low mound formed on the bottom below the discharge point. This causes burial of immobile benthic organisms. These impacts are short-term and localized because benthic organisms from the surrounding sea floor will colonize and rework the affected substrate.

5. There will be a loss of approximately 5.0 acres of sea space that will be unavailable for commercial fishing. However, there are some positive externalizes associated with the proposed activities that would, in the long run, benefit commercial and recreational fishing; these are:

   - An increase in biomass near the rig, thus, resulting in higher productivity.

   - Offshore structures may serve as navigation aids and during mechanical breakdowns or inclement weather provide a refuge for boat operators.

IV. REFERENCES

U. S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Office of Coastal Zone Management, Louisiana Coastal Resources Program Final Environmental Impact Statement, 1980.

U. S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, Draft Environmental Impact Statement, OCS Sale No. 62, 1979.

U. S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Gulf of Mexico Sales 123 and 125, August, 1989, OCS Report/Minerals Management Service 89-0053.

U. S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, Visual No. 2, Commercial Fisheries and Endangered and Threatened Species, September, 1986.

U. S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, Gulf of Mexico Visual No. 3, Recreation and Areas of Multiple Use, September, 1986.

U. S. Department of Interior, Minerals Management Service, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Gulf of Mexico Sales 131, 135, and 137, August, 1990, OCS Report/Minerals Management Service 90-0042.

APPENDIX

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION

PLAN OF EXPLORATION
Type of Plan

EUGENE ISLAND BLOCK 350
Area and Block

OCS-G-10751
Lease Number

The proposed activities described in detail in this Plan comply with Louisiana's approved Coastal Management Program(s) and will be conducted in a manner consistent with such Program(s).

Arrangements have been made with the State Times in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to publish a public notice of the proposed activities no later than January 8, 1994. Additionally, arrangements have been made with the Franklin Banner in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana to publish a public notice of the proposed activities no later than January 8, 1994.

MARATHON OIL COMPANY
Lessee or Operator

DR Tetterton for N.J. Grieve
Certifying Official

12/28/93
Date

AD CONTENTS

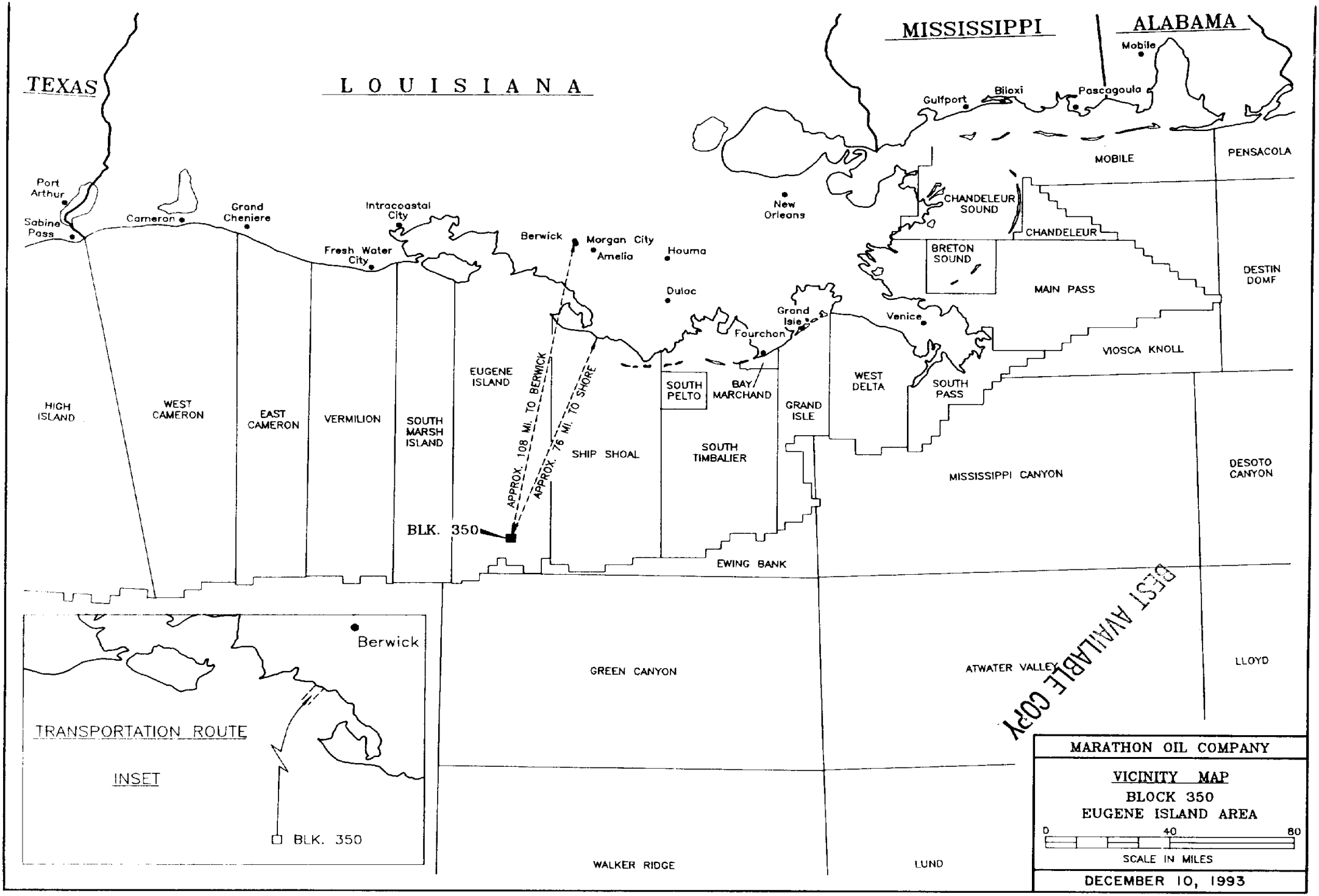
Public Notice of Federal Consistency Review of a Proposed Exploration Plan (POE) by the Coastal Management Division/Louisiana Department of Natural Resources for the Plan's Consistency with the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program.

Applicant: Marathon Oil Company
P. O. Box 53266
Lafayette, Louisiana 70505-3266

Location: Eugene Island Block 350
OCS-G-10751
Lease Offering dated March, 1989

Description: Proposed Plan of Exploration for the above area provides for the exploration for oil and gas. Exploration activities shall include drilling from a jack-up rig and transport of drilling crews and equipment by helicopter and/or cargo vessel from an onshore base located at Berwick, Louisiana. No ecologically sensitive species or habitats are expected to be affected by these activities.

A copy of the plan described above is available for inspection at the Coastal Management Division Office located on the 10th Floor of the State Land and Natural Resources Building, 625 North 4th Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Office hours: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. The public is requested to submit comments to the Coastal Management Division, Attention: OCS Plans, P. O. Box 44487, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4487. Comments must be received within 15 days of the date of this notice or 15 days after the Coastal Management Division obtains a copy of the plan and it is available for public inspection. This public notice is provided to meet the requirements of the NOAA Regulations on Federal Consistency with approved Coastal Management Programs.



FILE: F:\VAB\VIC1912

AIR QUALITY REVIEW

FOR

EUGENE ISLAND AREA BLOCK 350

OCS-G-10751

MARATHON OIL COMPANY

P. O. BOX 53266

LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA 70505

SUBMITTED BY:

MR. BRIAN E. BOYER

ENVIRONMENTAL & SAFETY REPRESENTATIVE

DECEMBER 28, 1993

AIR EMISSION CALCULATIONS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Fuel Usage Conversion Factors	Natural Gas Turbines		Natural Gas Engines		Diesel Recip. Engine		REF.	DATE
2		SCF/hp-hr	9.524	SCF/hp-hr	7.143	GAL/hp-hr	0.0483	AP42 3.2-1	4/76 & 8/84
3									
4	Equipment/Emission Factors	units	TSP	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO	REF.	DATE
5									
6	NG Turbines	gms/hp-hr			1.3	0.01	0.83	AP42 3.2-2	10/92
7	NG 2-cycle lean	gms/hp-hr			11	0.43	1.5	AP42 3.2-2	10/92
8	NG 4-cycle lean	gms/hp-hr			12	0.72	1.6	AP42 3.2-2	10/92
9	NG 4-cycle rich	gms/hp-hr			10	0.14	8.6	AP42 3.2-2	10/92
10									
11	Diesel Recip. < 600 hp.	gms/hp-hr	1	0.931	14	1.12	3.03	AP42 3.3-1	1/75
12	Diesel Recip. > 600 hp.	gms/hp-hr	1.1	1.3	11	0.29	2.9	AP42 3.4-1	8/82
13									
14	NG Heaters/Boilers/Burners	lbs/mmscf	5	0.6	140	2.8	35	AP42 1.4-1	8/82
15	NG Flares	lbs/mmscf			71.4	60.3	388.5	AP42 11.5-1	9/91
16	Liquid Flaring	lbs/1000bbls	0.24	3.7	1.3	0.007	0.12	AP421.3-1	8/82
17	Tank Vapors	lbs/bbl				0.03		E&P Forum	1/93
18	Fugitives	lbs/hr/comp.				0.00023		API Study	12/93
19	Glycol Dehydrator Vent	lbs/mmscf				6.6		La. DEQ	1991
20	Gas Venting	lbs/scf				0.0034			

MARATHON OIL COMPANY – EUGENE ISLAND BLOCK 350 Project start: 03/01/93 Calculations by: B.E. Boyer
PLAN OF EXPLORATION AIR QUALITY CALCULATIONS Project end: 05/19/93 December 22, 1993

OPERATIONS	EQUIPMENT		MAX. FUEL	ACT. FUEL	RUN TIME		POUNDS PER HOUR					TONS PER YEAR				
	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	TSP	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO	TSP	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
DRILLING	DRILLING OPERATIONS – diesel engine	4800	231.84	5564.16	24	80	11.63	13.74	116.30	3.07	30.66	11.16	13.19	111.65	2.94	29.43
	DIESEL POWERED CRANE ENGINE	200	9.66	231.84	24	80	0.44	0.41	6.17	0.49	1.33	0.42	0.39	5.92	0.47	1.28
	VESSELS – 2000hp diesel (Crew)	2000	96.60	2318.40	18	80	4.85	5.73	48.46	1.28	12.78	3.49	4.12	34.89	0.92	9.20
	VESSELS – 2500hp diesel (Supply)	2500	120.75	2898.00	22	80	6.06	7.16	60.57	1.60	15.97	5.33	6.30	53.30	1.41	14.05
	CEMENT SKID <600hp – diesel	400	7.50	180.00	24	3	0.88	0.82	12.33	0.99	2.67	0.03	0.03	0.44	0.04	0.10
PIPELINE	PIPELINE LAY BARGE diesel	2500	120.75	2898.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INSTALLATION	SUPPORT VESSEL diesel	2000	96.60	2318.40	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	3000	144.90	3477.60	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	2500	120.75	2898.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FACILITY	DERRICK BARGE diesel	4000	193.20	4636.80	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INSTALLATION	MATERIAL TUG diesel	2000	96.60	2318.40	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	150	7.25	173.88	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	RECIP.>600hp diesel	1650	79.70	1912.68	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Diesel crane engine	200	9.66	231.84	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TURBINE nat gas	1100	10476.40	251433.60	0	0			0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00
	RECIP.2 cycle lean nat gas	750	5357.25	128574.00	0	0			0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00
	RECIP.4 cycle lean nat gas	600	4285.80	102859.20	0	0			0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00
	RECIP.4 cycle rich nat gas	500	3571.50	85716.00	0	0			0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00
	BURNER nat gas	2	1904.76	45714.29	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(S)–	0			0	0				0.00					0.00	
	FLARE–		0		0	0			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	OIL BURN	0				0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WELL TEST	GAS FLARE		0		0	0			0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00
1994 YEAR TOTAL							23.85	27.86	243.83	7.42	63.41	20.44	24.04	206.21	5.78	54.06
	DISTANCE FROM LAND IN MILES									EXEMPTION CALCULATION		2530.80	2530.80	2530.80	2530.80	61890.50
	76.0															

Based on the exemption formulas in 30 CFR 250.45(d), the project is exempt from further air quality review.

12/22/93

MARATHON OIL COMPANY
EUGENE ISLAND AREA BLOCK 350
OCS-G-10751
OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

Marathon Oil Company's Regional Oil Spill Contingency Plan (OSCP) is annually updated in accordance with 30 CFR 250.42. The existing OSCP was approved by the Minerals Management Service (MMS). This document is the guide and reference that Marathon will use to respond to spills of oil and hazardous materials from operations and activities in the Gulf of Mexico.

Marathon has an Emergency Response Team that is organized to respond to all types of emergency situations including oil spills. Marathon has adopted the Incident Command System as the basis for emergency response management. The Emergency Response Team organization and activation procedures are located in Section 2 of Marathon's Oil Spill Contingency Plan.

Marathon is a member of Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) and in the event of a spill event Marathon would use the stockpile of spill response equipment at CGA's Houma Air Base in Houma, Louisiana. This base would be used because it would take less time to mobilize from this location than from the other CGA facilities along the gulf coast. Other CGA facilities would be used on an as needed basis.

Typically, the spill response equipment at CGA's Houma, Louisiana base would be transported over land to Marathon's Berwick Shorebase in Berwick, Louisiana. The equipment would then be loaded onto a work/supply boat at the Berwick Shorebase for response offshore.

Attached is a list of response equipment stockpiled at the CGA Houma Air Base.

Below is a response scenario that would be probably followed in the event of an oil spill.

1. Total time involved in procuring equipment, transport vessels, and personnel and transporting them to Berwick, Louisiana is approximately three (3) hours. A breakdown of the procurement is as follows:

    a. Get equipment from CGA Houma base ready for transportation and obtain a transport truck. — 1 Hour

    b. Load truck with CGA equipment. — 1 Hour

    c. Transport CGA equipment by truck from Houma to Berwick, Louisiana. — 1 Hour

    d. During the time of procuring equipment and transporting it to the shorebase, the designated project crew boat will be sent to Berwick Shorebase, if not already located there.

    e. Also during the time of procuring equipment, contract cleanup personnel will be sent to Berwick Shorebase.

2. Loading equipment onto boat at Berwick Shorebase should take approximately one (1) hour.

3. Travel time for a response boat to the location approximately 108 miles away via the Atchafalaya River then open gulf is approximately ten (10) hours. This includes approximately four (4) hours to travel from Berwick Shorebase to the sea buoy via the Atchafalaya River and approximately six (6) hours to travel from the sea buoy to the location (approximately 76 miles) at a boat speed of approximately 13 miles per hour. Travel time will be affected by the sea conditions at the time of the trip.

4. The equipment deployment time onsite should require approximately one (1) hour.

Responding from Berwick Shorebase, the estimated time to respond to a spill located at Eugene Island Block 350 would be approximately fifteen (15) hours.

A trajectory analysis in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Gulf of Mexico Lease Sales 142 and 143 indicates that an oil spill of greater than or equal to 1,000 bbls from this area would have a potential of less than 0.5% chance of impacting land within ten (10) days of the occurrence.

Should a major oil spill occur, numerous environmentally sensitive resources would potentially be affected. These sensitive areas would be identified using the maps found in the Volume II of CGA Manual's sixth edition. Maps 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 would likely pertain to spills from this block, although wind and current conditions could bring other areas into concern.

Strategies to protect these resources would also be obtained from the CGA manual. With each map listed above are tables for identifying biologically sensitive areas and protection response modes for the biologically sensitive areas. These tables would be used in conjunction with the maps to identify response modes, equipment, and other appropriate measures to protect the environmentally sensitive resources.

REFERENCES

1. U. S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, Final Environmental Impact Statement for Gulf of Mexico Lease Sales 139, 141, November, 1991, OCS EIS/EA, MMS 91-0054, New Orleans, Louisiana.

2. Clean Gulf Associates, Operations Manual, Sixth Edition, 1989.

3. Marathon Oil Company, Gulf Coast Region Offshore Oil Spill Contingency Plan, Lafayette, Louisiana, 1991.

COST PARTICIPATION AREA I

Stockpile at Houma, Louisiana
Clendenning Road, 70360
Houma Air Base
P. O. Box 8037
(504) 851-1080

1 - Shallow Water Skimmer, Self-Propelled Vessel CGA-51 (U. S. Coast Guard Approved) with Trailer

1 - Dispersant Handling System (Drum Unloading)

1 - Fast Response System, Model II - "Stacking Frame Style" (USCG Approved)

2 - 180 Barrel Dispersant Tank Skid (USCG Approved) with 500 GPM Transfer Pump, Lister Diesel

2 - 180 Barrel Dispersant Tank Skid (USCG Approved)

2 - Dispersant Tank Storage Box Hoses, Assorted

455 - Drums Exxon Corexit 9527 Dispersant (Stored at either Exxon Chemical Company, or American Warehouses, Inc., both in Houston. Contact Halliburton at Morgan City, Louisiana, 504/380-2100)

Any variation of items in the above listed stockpile is to be referenced in the last CGA Quarterly Report or by Halliburton's Material Transfer document or Work Order.