

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

October 29, 2002

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

Subject: Public Information copy of plan
Control # - N-07610
Type - Initial Exploration Plan
Lease(s) - OCS-G22239 Block - 199 High Island Area
Operator - Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc.
Description - Wells A,B,C and D
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.

Robert Stringfellow
Plan Coordinator

Site Type/Name	Botm Lse/Area/Blk	Surface Location	Surf Lse/Area/Blk
WELL/A	G22239/HI/199	1779 FSL, 6233 FWL	G22239/HI/199
WELL/B	G22239/HI/199	2417 FSL, 7549 FWL	G22239/HI/199
WELL/C	G22239/HI/199	1365 FSL, 4636 FWL	G22239/HI/199
WELL/D	G22239/HI/199	11049 FSL, 2915 FWL	G22239/HI/199

NOTED-SCHEXNAILDRE

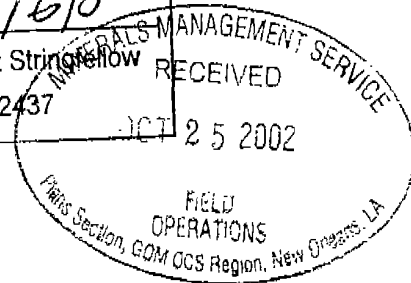
Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc.
1450 Poydras Street, New Orleans, LA 70112-6000
Phone: 504-593-7000



October 23, 2002

Minerals Management Service
Attn: Regional Supervisor
Office of Field Operations
1201 Elmwood Park Blvd.
New Orleans, Louisiana 70123-2394

CONTROL No. <i>N-7610</i>
REVIEWER: Robert Stringer
PHONE: (504) 736-2437



Re: Exploration Plan (Initial)
High Island Area
Block 199, OCS-G-22239
Proposed Locations A, B, C & D

Gentlemen:

In accordance with 30 CFR 250.203(a)(b), Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc. proposes exploratory activities at the above referenced locations.

Exploratory operations will be conducted from an existing shore base at Cameron, Louisiana. No modifications of this shore base or addition of personnel is anticipated for this project. A mat type Jack-up rig will be utilized for exploratory drilling activities.

An updated Oil Spill Response Plan was submitted on February 22, 2001 and approved by the Minerals Management Service on March 2, 2001, with modification on November 2, 2001, November 26, 2001 and September 20, 2002 (pending approval). Should an oil spill occur, Dominion plans to follow all procedures in this plan. A copy of this plan is available upon request.

Drilling of first well is expected to commence on or about May 1, 2003.

Should you have questions or require additional data, please contact me at (504) 593-7453.

Sincerely,

Susan H. Sachitana
Susan H. Sachitana
Regulatory Specialist

Enclosure:

- 5 Proprietary Copies
- 4 Public Information Copies

**Exploration Plan (Initial)
High Island Block 199, OCS-G-22239**



**Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc.
1450 Poydras Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70112-6000**

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Submitted:

October 23, 2002

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PUBLIC INFORMATION

Exploration Plan (Initial)

**Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc.
High Island Block 199 - OCS-G-22239
Proposed Location A, B, C & D**

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Appendix A Contents of Plan

(A) **Description, Objectives and Schedule:** In accordance with 30 CFR 250.203(a)(b), Dominion E&P proposes to conduct exploratory drilling activities at High Island Block 199. Plans are to drill four locations with surface and bottom hole locations in Block 199. No well testing/flaring are planned at this time. Wells will be temporary or permanently abandoned in accordance with 30 CFR Part 250 Subpart G. Following is a schedule of proposed activities and approximated time requirements:

Begin Exploratory Activities – Location A	May 1, 2003
Complete Exploratory Activities – Location A	June 28, 2003
Begin Exploratory Activities – Location B	June 28, 2003
Complete Exploratory Activities – Location B	August 26, 2003
Begin Exploratory Activities – Location C	August 26, 2003
Complete Exploratory Activities – Location C	October 24, 2003
Begin Exploratory Activities – Location D	February 1, 2004
Complete Exploratory Activities – Location D	March 30, 2004
Approximate Time Required:	236 Days

(B) **Location:** High Island Block 199 is located approximately 55 statute miles south of Sabine, Texas. A vicinity map is included as an attachment to Appendix A. Water depth for the referenced locations is 38' – 46'. A Proprietary Plat indicating the surface location (SL), bottom-hole location (BHL), true vertical depth (TVD), measured depth (MD), and water depth for each proposed location is included as an attachment to Appendix A (omitted from Public Information).

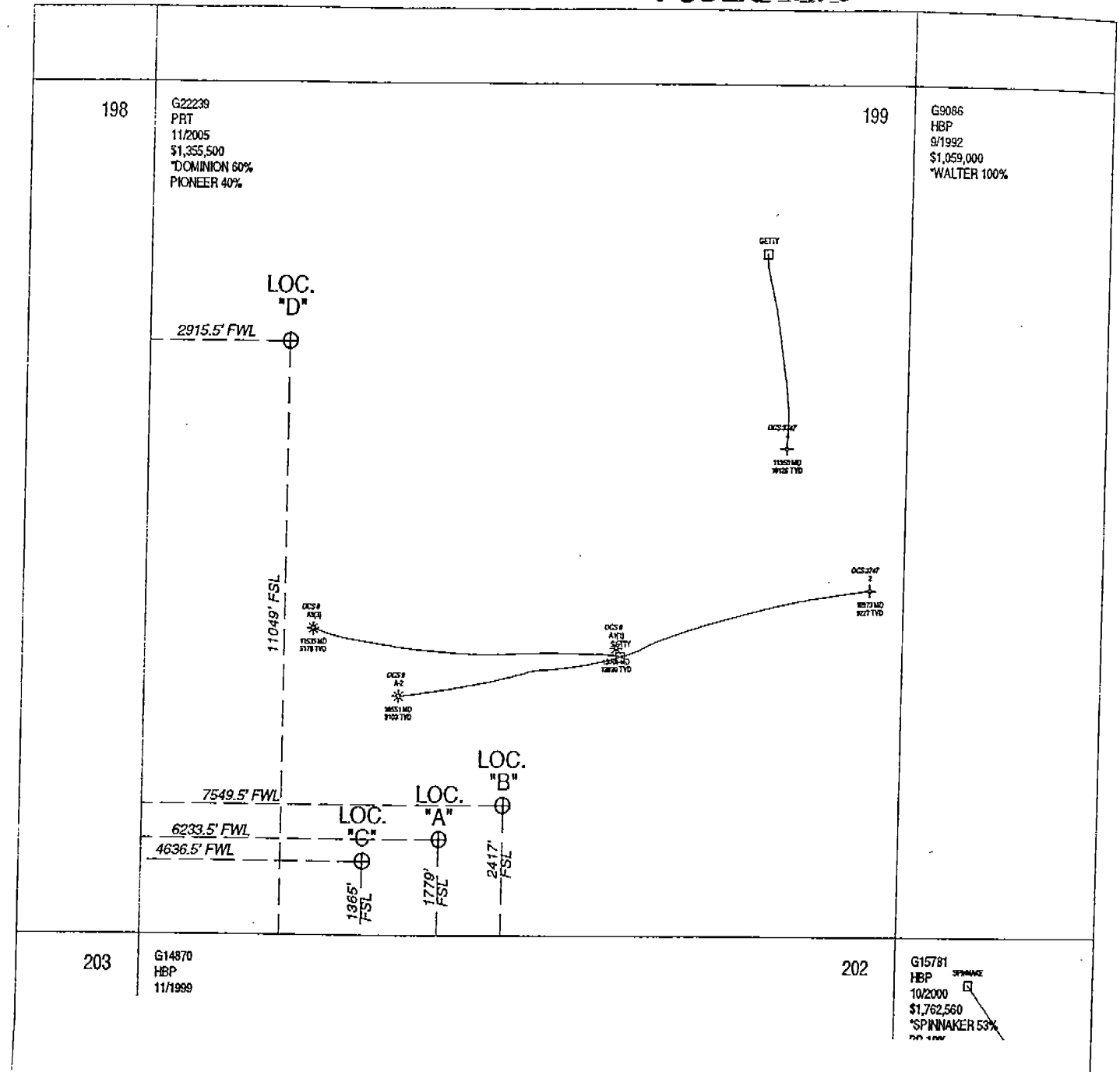
(C) **Drilling Unit:** A mat type jack-up rig will be utilized for proposed exploratory drilling activities. Rig is equipped with numerous safety and environmental features, such as, curbs, gutters, drip pans and drains to collect all contaminants not authorized to discharge. Safety features will include well control and blowout prevention equipment as described in 30 CFR 250.300.

Attachments to Appendix A

- Location Plat w/SL, BHL, MD, TVD, X -Y, and Lease Line calls (*Proprietary*)
- A vicinity map of Block 199 relative to the Louisiana Coast
- A bathymetry map
- A Location Table with well locations for Block 199

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PUBLIC INFORMATION



DOMINION EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION, INC.

GULF OF MEXICO
**HIGH ISLAND
 BLOCK 199**
 LOCATION PLAT

M.L.P./sms 0 3000' PROJ:TX_SC
 hi199poe.dgn 04-OCT-2002

DOMINION EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION, INC.

HARDIN

CALCASIE

HIGH ISLAND 199

ORANGE

PROSPECT VICINITY MAP

199

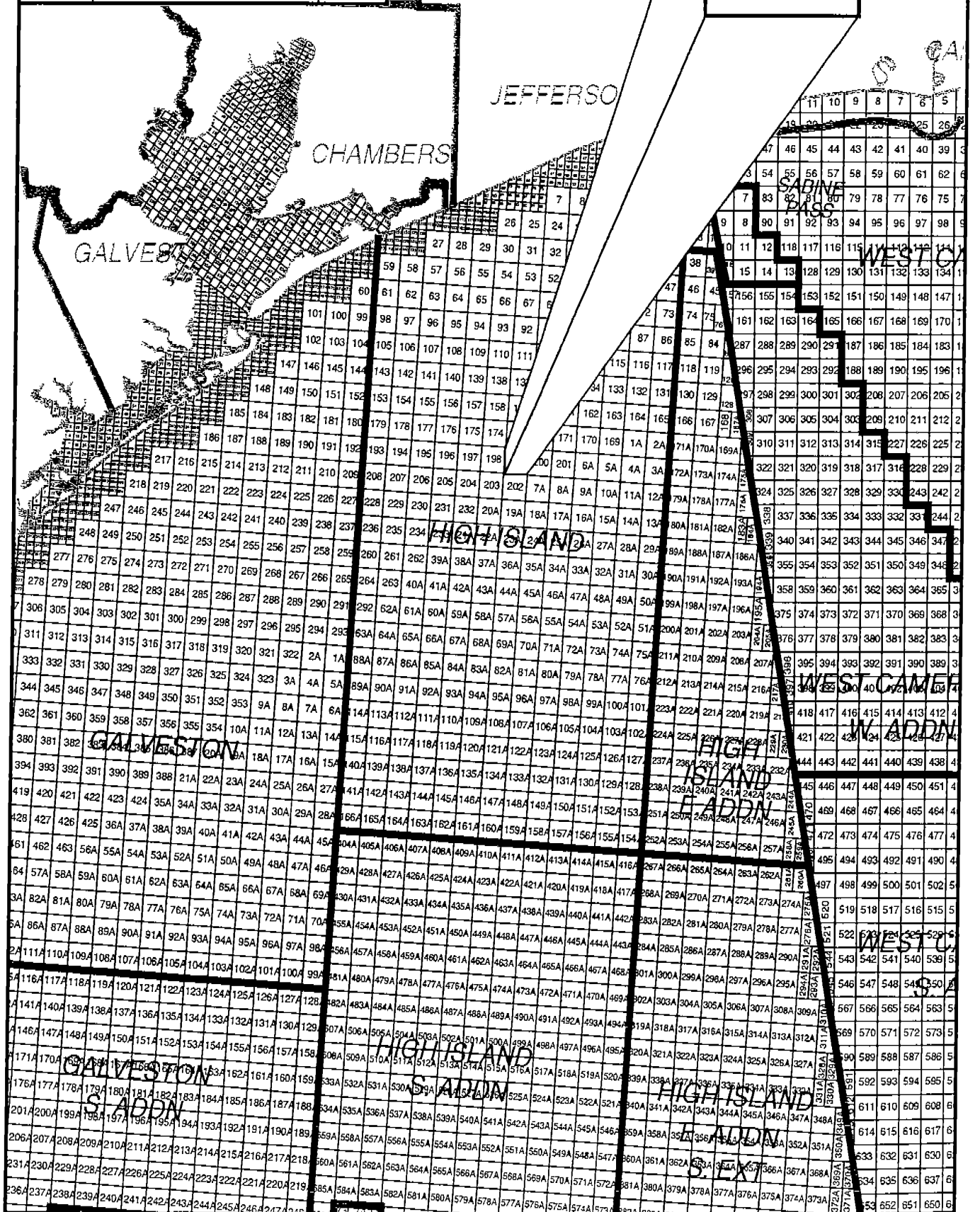
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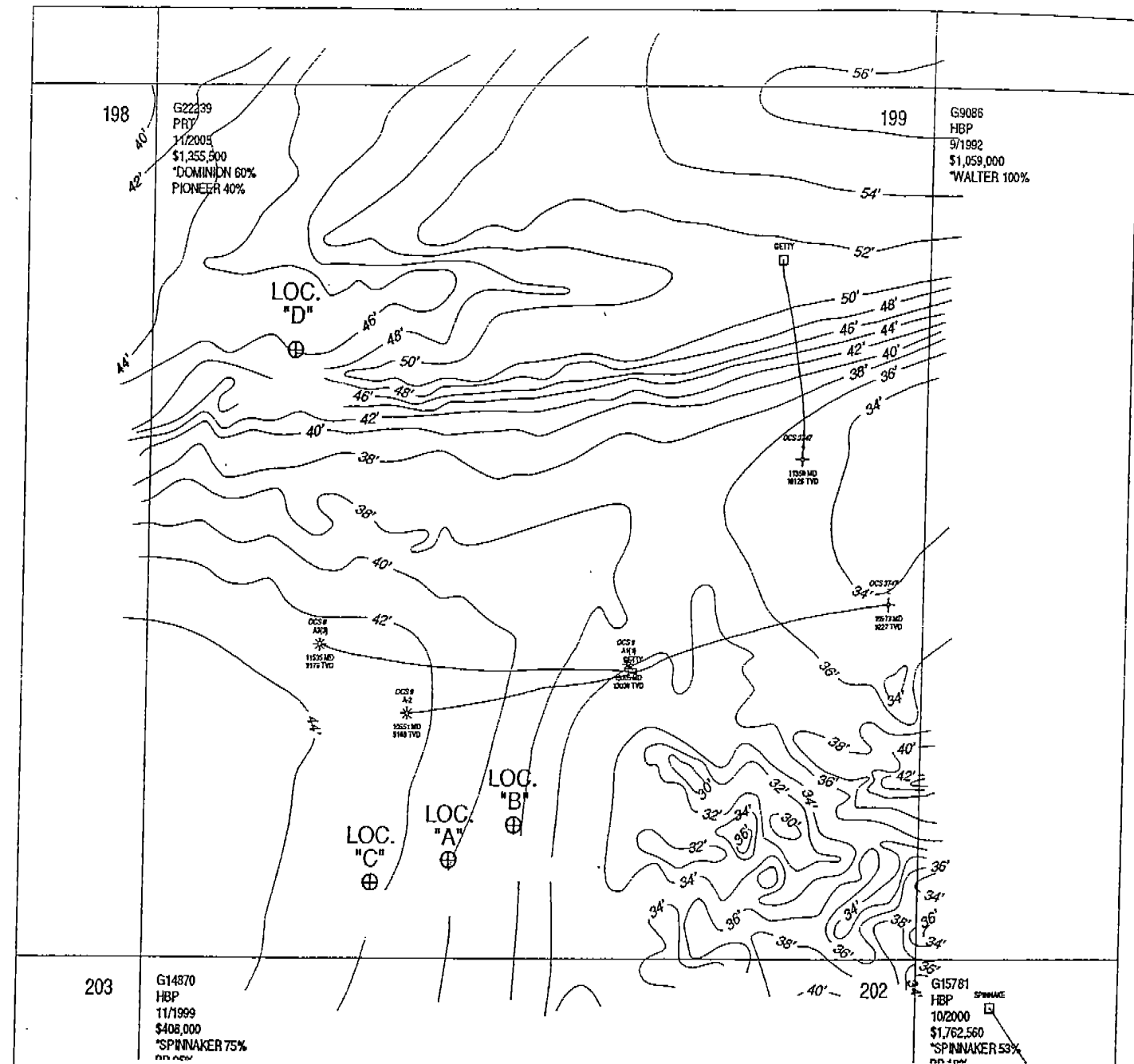
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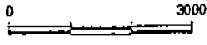
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22-OCT-2002



PUBLIC INFORMATION



DOMINION EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION, INC.		
GULF OF MEXICO HIGH ISLAND BLOCK 199 BATHYMETRY MAP C.I. = 2 FEET		
MLR/sms hi199poe.dgn		PROJ:TX_SC 04-OCT-2002

PUBLIC INFORMATION

High Island Block 199

OCS-G-22239

Location Table

Location	Distance from Lease Lines	True Vertical Depth	Measured Depth	Water Depth	Lat	Long.	X	Y
A								
Surface Location	1,779' FSL & 6,233.5' FWL of HI 199	13,500'	13,500'	40'	29:07:27.62416	94:12:27.97214	3,529,550	500,739
B								
Surface Location	2,417' FSL & 7,549.5' FWL of HI 199	13,500'	13,500'	38'	29:07:33.40201	94:12:12.85044	3,530,866	501,377
C								
Surface Location	1,365' FSL & 4,636.5' FNL of HI 199	13,500'	13,500'	42'	29:07:24.17578	94:12:46.15585	3,527,953	500,325
D								
Surface Location	11,049' FSL & 2,915.5' FWL of HI 199	13,500'	13,500'	46'	29:09:00.67905	94:13:01.08082	3,526,232	510,009

**Appendix B
General Information**

(A) Contact: The following person(s) should be contacted pertaining to questions and/or additional data requirements.

Susan Sachitana
Regulatory Specialist
Phone: (504) 593-7260
Fax: (504) 593-7452
E-mail: Susan_H_Sachitana@Dom.com

Rip Rouen
Project Geologist
Phone: (504) 593-7421

Project Name:
Exploration Plan (Initial)
High Island Block 199 OCS-G-22239
Locations A, B, C & D

(B) New or Unusual Technology: The proposed activities will be carried out and completed with the guarantee of the following items:

- 1) The most reliable 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 the Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc. Regional Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) which was updated February 22, 2001 and approved by MMS on March 2, 2001, with approved modifications on November 2, 2001, November 26, 2001, August 1, 2002. Activities proposed under this Exploration Plan will be covered by the Regional OSRP. This OSRP is the guide, which Dominion would follow in case of an oil spill. This plan is available upon request.
- 3) All applicable Federal, State and local permit requirements regarding air emissions, water quality and discharges for the proposed activities, as well as any other permit conditions, will be complied with.
- 4) **Statement:** No new or unusual technologies will be used in this project.

(C) Bonding Information: Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc. operations outlined under this Exploration Plan are covered under our \$3,000,000 Area Wide Bond No. 76S63050327, provided in accordance with 30 CFR 256.61. Acknowledgment of receipt of the above issued by Minerals Management Service in letter dated June 20, 2000.

(D) Onshore base and support vessels:

1. The onshore support base for exploratory activities at High Island Block 199 will be located in Cameron, Louisiana. High Island Block 199 is located approximately 70 statute miles southwest of the Cameron shore base.
2. Dominion E&P maintains shore bases at Intracoastal City and temporary facilities at Fourchon and Venice, Louisiana. The Cameron facility will be utilized for operations at High Island Block 199. The shore base consists of an office, dispatchers, dock facilities and dock services, which are manned 24 hours a day.
3. Helicopters, crew boats, supply boats and utility boats will be utilized to transport personnel and supplies to proposed locations at High Island Block 2. It is anticipated, the following will be utilized for transporting supplies and personnel.
 - Crew boat -- 105' in size with 1500 hp capacity. Estimate 4 round trips per week.
 - Supply boat -- 180' in size with 3000 hp capacity. Estimate 3 round trips per week.
 - Bell 206 D Helicopter -- Estimate 4 round trips per week.

The route utilized by each mode of transportation will normally be in a straight line from the shore base in Cameron to High Island Block 199.

(E) Lease Stipulations: Lease OCS-G-22239, High Island Block 199 was awarded to Dominion E&P on December 1, 2000 (effective date) for a period of 5 years. The lease contains no stipulations.

Attachments to Appendix B: None.

Appendix C Geological, Geophysical and H₂S Information

Geological and Geophysical Information

(A) Structure Contour Maps:

- Attachment

(B) Interpreted 2-D and/or 3-D seismic lines:

- Not available

(C) Geological structure cross-sections:

- Attachment

(D) Shallow hazards reports:

A high-resolution geophysical survey report of High Island Block 199, OCS-G-22239 Lease, Offshore Texas, Gulf of Mexico was completed by Gulf Ocean Services, Inc. for Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc. The report is dated May, 2001, and was submitted to Minerals Management Service for review on June 13, 2001.

(E) Shallow hazards assessment:

Should you have any questions, please call Rip Rouen, Senior Geologist, Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc. at (505) 593-7421.

(F) High-resolution seismic lines:

- Forwarded to Geophysical Section under separate cover.

(G) Stratigraphic Column:

- Attachment

(H) Time vs. depth tables:

- Not applicable.

Appendix C (cont'd)
Geological, Geophysical and H₂S Information

Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) Information

A. Classification: (See Attachment)

Attachments to Appendix C:

- (1) Structure Plats (*Proprietary*)
- Geologic Cross-Section (*Proprietary*)
- Stratigraphic Column (*Proprietary*)
- H₂S Classification Data

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Attachment to Appendix C Hydrogen Sulphide (H₂S) Information OCS-G-22239 High Island Block 199

(A) Classification – Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc. has not conducted any prior drilling on this lease. In order to assess the possibility of encountering hydrogen sulfide while operating on this lease, we are furnishing a list of wells, which have been drilled from leases surrounding High Island Block 199. As the information on this well indicates the absence of hydrogen sulfide, Dominion E&P anticipates the zones, which will be penetrated during our proposed operations at High Island Block 199 will be absent of hydrogen sulfide. We request the Minerals Management to review the information and provide Dominion E&P with a determination that our operations may be classified as "zones where the absence of Hydrogen Sulfide has been confirmed".

BLOCK	LEASE	OPERATOR	WELL NO.	TD
HI A20	G-06178	ATLANTIC RICHFIELD	A-3	10,940'
HI 202	G-21347	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	1	9,435'
HI 202	G-14870	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	B1	8,235'
HI A7	G-15781	NOMEKO OIL & GAS CO.	1	11,110'
HI 202	G-6169	ATLANTIC RICHFIELD	1	10,699'
HI A7	G-15781	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	5 ST00BP00	15,933'
HI A7	G-15781	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	5 ST00BP01	14,257'
HI A7	G-15781	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	5 ST02BP00	14,204'
HI A7	G-15781	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	5 ST03BP00	15,080'
HI 202	G-14870	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	A3 ST00BP00	14,672'
HI 202	G-14870	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	A3 ST01BP00	13,930'
HI 202	G-14870	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	A5	14,300'
HI 202	G-14870	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	7 ST00BP00	14,800'
HI A7	G-15781	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	6 ST00BP00	16,568'
HI 202	G-14870	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	A1	13,493'
HI 202	G-14870	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	A3 ST01BP00	13,930'
HI 202	G-14870	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	A3 ST02BP00	14,320'
HI 202	G-14870	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	A3 ST02BP01	14,000'
HI 202	G-14870	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	A5	8,810'
HI A7	G-15781	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	2	14,500'
HI 202	G-14870	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	A4	13,730'
HI A7	G-15781	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	A2 ST00BP00	16,580'
HI 202	G-14870	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	A2	15,749'
HI 203	G-7284	ATLANTIC RICHFIELD	1	9,706'
HI 202	G-14870	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	A6 ST00BP00	12,768'
HI A7	G-15781	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	A1 ST00BP01	17,288'
HI A7	G-6175	TEXACO, INC.	1	15,075'
HI A7	G-6175	TEXACO, INC.	LH1	9,484'
HI A7	G-15781	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	A2 ST01BP00	15,105'
HI A7	G-15781	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	A2 ST02BP00	14,818'
HI A7	G-15781	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	A1 ST00BP00	15,242'
HI 199	G-0	GETTY OIL	A-	10,551'
HI 199	G-0	TEXACO (GETTY OIL)	A1 (1)	15,000'
HI 199	G-0	GETTY OIL	A3 (3)	11,535'
HI 199	G-3747	GETTY OIL	2	10,973'
HI 199	G-3747	GETTY OIL	4	11,350'
HI 200	G-4575	TEXACO, INC.	1	14,000'
HI 200	G-9086	WALTER	A-2	9,851'
HI 200	G-0	TRANSCO	A-1	12,664'
HI 200	G-9086	WALTER O&G	4	12,460'
HI 198	G-3238	HOUSTON OIL & MIN CORP.	1	9,825'
HI 174 / HI 198	G-17151	SPINNAKER EXPLORATION	1 ST00BP00	20,034'

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Attachment to Appendix C
Hydrogen Sulphide (H₂S) Information
OCS-G-22239 High Island Block 199

HI 200	G-9086	WALTER O&G	3	9,545'
HI 200	G-0	WALTER O&G	A3	9,720'
HI 174	G-12541	DAVIS PETROLEUM	1	15,469'

**Appendix D
Biological Information**

Chemosynthetic Information

Statement: Because water depth at the High Island Block 199 locations is 38' – 46', the potential for the presence of chemosynthetic communities is highly unlikely. Additionally, Dominion E&P plans to utilize a jack-up rig for drilling operations.

Topographic Features Information

Statement: There are no identified biologically sensitive features in the immediate vicinity of High Island Block 199 project area.

Live Bottom (Pinnacle Trend) Information

Statement: There are no identified pinnacle features in the immediate vicinity of High Island Block 199.

Attachments to Appendix D: None

**Appendix E
Waste and Discharges Information**

Discharges during Exploratory Drilling phase: Attached are anticipated discharges during Dominion E&P drilling of Wells A, B, C & D

Attachments to Appendix E:
- Waste and Discharges Information

PUBLIC INFORMATION

OCS-G-22239
High Island Block 199
Exploration Plan (Initial)

Appendix E Wastes and Discharges Information

A. Drilling Mud and Cuttings

1. Quantity of Discharges For Well Location A :

		<u>VOLUME</u>		
	<u>HOLE</u>	<u>DEPTH (FT)</u>	<u>CUTTINGS (BBLs)</u>	<u>MUD (BBLs)</u>
DRIVE PIPE			400	1,000
CONDUCTOR			497	1,244
SURFACE			1,632	4,080
INTERMEDIATE			1,395	126
DRILL LINER			210	19
PRODUCTION			194	17
			-----	-----
	TOTAL A:		4,328	6,486

1.1 Quantity of Discharges For Well Locations B:

		<u>VOLUME</u>		
	<u>HOLE</u>	<u>DEPTH (FT)</u>	<u>CUTTINGS (BBLs)</u>	<u>MUD (BBLs)</u>
DRIVE PIPE			400	1,000
CONDUCTOR			497	1,244
SURFACE			1,632	4,080
INTERMEDIATE			1,395	126
DRILL LINER			210	19
PRODUCTION			194	17
			-----	-----
	TOTAL B:		4,328	6,486

1.2 Quantity of Discharges For Well Locations C:

		<u>VOLUME</u>		
	<u>HOLE</u>	<u>DEPTH (FT)</u>	<u>CUTTINGS (BBLs)</u>	<u>MUD (BBLs)</u>
DRIVE PIPE			400	1,000
CONDUCTOR			497	1,244
SURFACE			1,632	4,080
INTERMEDIATE			1,395	126
DRILL LINER			210	19
PRODUCTION			194	17
			-----	-----
	TOTAL C:		4,328	6,486

PUBLIC INFORMATION

OCS-G-22239
High Island Block 199
Exploration Plan (Initial)

Wastes and Discharges Information (cont'd)

1.3 Quantity of Discharges For Well Locations D:

	<u>HOLE</u>	<u>DEPTH (FT)</u>	<u>VOLUME</u>	
			<u>CUTTINGS (BBLs)</u>	<u>MUD (BBLs)</u>
DRIVE PIPE			400	1,000
CONDUCTOR			497	1,244
SURFACE			1,632	4,080
INTERMEDIATE			1,395	126
DRILL LINER			210	19
PRODUCTION			194	17
		TOTAL D:	4,328	6,486
	<u>(4) WELL TOTAL</u>		17,312	25,944

	<u>TOTAL DAYS</u>	<u>BBLs</u>
DECK DRAINAGE	236	150,000
WASH WATER	236	15,000
SANITARY WASTE	236	15,000
FOOD SOLIDS	236	300

2. Discharge Rate

- Discharge rate of mud and cuttings will vary according to rates of penetration. In the upper hole rates of discharge there could be up to 4000 bbls per day and up to 400 bbls per hour. The lower part of the hole may have discharge rates of 20 bbls per day and 1 bbls per hour while drilling.

3. Composition of Discharges

- Cuttings are composed of native solids, shale, clays and sands.
- Mud is composed primarily of Bentonite clay, barite, caustic soda, Lignote, Lignosulfonate salts, native solids, and polymers in water.

4. Basis For Determination of Quantity and Rate of Discharges

Assumed 1.25 (x) hole-volume drilled for washout to estimate cuttings

5 x cuttings for mud discharge
4 x cuttings for mud discharge
3 x cuttings for mud discharge
2 x cuttings for mud discharge

Wastes and Discharges Information (cont'd)

5. Plans for Treatment, Storage, Transportation, and Disposal

- Oil spots added to mud for stuck pipe will be isolated, containerized in U. S. Coast Guard approved tanks and brought to an approved disposal site on shore. Uncontaminated mud will be discharged.

B. **Deck Drainage**

1. Quantity of Discharges:

Rain	236 day estimate	118,000 BBL
Wash Water	236 day estimate	14,160 BBL

2. Discharge Rate

Rain	0-500 BBL/day
Wash water	40-60 BBL/day

3. Composition

- Deck drainage will consist of primarily of water, soaps and deck soils.

4. Basis for Determination of Quantity and Discharge Rate

- Rain Estimate - Wash water volumes used on other rigs.

5. Plans for Treatment Storage Transportation

- Deck drainage with oil will be routed to a sump prior to discharge.

C. **Sanitary and Domestic Waste**

1. Quantity of Discharge

Sanitary waste and domestic wash water

Sanitary Waste	(236 days)	11,800 BBL
Food Solids	(236 days)	236 BBL

2. Discharge Rate

- Sanitary waste & domestic wash water	50 bbl/day
- Food solids	1 bbl/day

3. Composition of Discharges

- Sanitary waste and domestic wash water is composed of sanitary waste and shower and sink water.
- Food solids consist of leftover food scraps.

4. Basis For Determination of Quantity and Rate of Discharge

- Sanitary waste and domestic wash water from Red Fox Unit treatment capacity .5 to 1.2 bbls/man/day. Assume 50 men 1 bbl/day.
- Food solids are estimated at 1 bbl/day.

Wastes and Discharges Information (cont'd)

5. Plans for Treatment Storage Transportation and Disposal

- Sanitary waste and domestic wash water will be processed through U. S. Coast Guard approved sanitary waste treatment unit prior to discharge.
- Food solids will be segregated from metals, paper and plastic prior to discharge.
- Food solids will be comminuted in accordance with 33 CFR

D. General Trash and Used Engine Oil

1. Quantity of Discharges - Not Applicable

2. Discharge Rate - Not Applicable

3. Composition of Discharges - Not Applicable

4. Basis for Determination of Quantity of Discharge - Not Applicable

5. Plans for Treatment Storage Transportation and Disposal

- General trash is compacted containerized and brought to shore for disposal at a municipal facility.
- Used engine oil is containerized in a U. S. Coast Guard approved container, brought to shore and picked up by an oil re-claimer.

**Appendix F
Oil Spill Response and Chemical Information**

1. **Reference** – Regional Oil Spill Response Plan. A site specific oil spill response plan is not required for this area.

. The Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc. Regional Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) was updated February 22, 2001 and approved by MMS on March 2, 2001, with approved modifications on November 2, 2001, November 26, 2001, and September 20, 2002 (pending approval). This plan is available upon request.

Statement - Activities proposed, under this Exploration Plan will be covered by the Regional OSRP. Operations under this Exploration Plan for High Island 199 will not exceed the Worst Case Discharge (WCD) of 35,000 bbls as is being updated in our Regional Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP). The update to the Regional Oil Spill Response Plan is to include Green Canyon 380 as our new Exploratory WCD. The update is being sent under separate cover.

2. Should an oil spill occur while operating on OCS-G-22239 Lease, High Island Block 199, action will be initiated immediately by the Dominion E&P Spill Response Team and The Clean Gulf Associates. Clean Gulf Associates maintains facilities and equipment at Intracoastal City, Venice, Grand Isle and Cameron, Louisiana. Texas facilities are at Galveston, Port Aransas, and Texas City. A description of oil spill response equipment and materials is listed in the Clean Gulf Associates Manual, Volume I Section III. Primary spill response equipment will be deployed from Clean Gulf Associates facility at Cameron, Louisiana. Preplanned staging area is Dominion E&P shore base at Cameron, Louisiana.

3. Regional OSRP Comparison.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Regional OSRP</u>	<u>EP</u>
Type of Activity.....	Exploratory/Mobile Rig.....	Exploratory/Mobile Rig
Spill Location (area/block).....	Green Canyon Blk. 380....	High Island Blk. 199
Facility Designation.....	Well Loc. A.....	Well Loc. A-E
Distance to Nearest Shoreline...103 miles.....		55 miles
Volume (BBLs/Day).....	35,000*.....	1,000
Type of Oil.....	Crude.....	Condensate
API Gravity.....	33 ⁰	47 ⁰

Statement: Since Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc. has the capability to respond to the worst-case spill scenario included in its regional OSRP approved on March 2, 2001, and since the worst-case scenario determined for our Exploration Plan does not replace the worst-case scenario in our regional OSRP, I hereby certify that Dominion 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 from the activities proposed in our Exploration Plan

Attachments to Appendix F: None.

**Appendix G
Air Emissions Information**

An Air Quality Review (AQR) is required for this Initial Exploration Plan.

Attachments to Appendix G:
- Air Quality Screening Checklist

**APPENDIX G
EXPLORATION PLAN (EP)
AIR QUALITY SCREENING CHECKLIST**

OMB Control No. XXX-XXX
Expiration Date: Pending

COMPANY	Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc.
AREA	High Island
BLOCK	199
LEASE	G-22239
PLATFORM	Jack-Up Rig
WELL	A, B, C, & D
COMPANY CONTACT	Ms. Joan Elterman
TELEPHONE NO.	(504) 593-7465
REMARKS	Exploration Plan (Initial)

"Yes"	"No"	Air Quality Screening Questions
	N	1. Are the proposed activities east of 87.5° W latitude?
	N	2. Are H ₂ S concentrations greater than 20 ppm expected?
	N	3. Is gas flaring proposed for greater than 48 continuous hours per well?
	N	4. Is produced liquid burning proposed?
	N	5. Is the exploratory activity within 25 miles of shore?
	N	6. Are semi-submersible activities involved and is the facility within 50 miles of shore?
	N	7. Are drillship operations involved and is the facility within 120 miles of shore?
	N	8. Will the exploratory activity be collocated (same surface location) on a production facility?

If ALL questions are answered "No":

Submit only this coversheet with your plan; a full set of spreadsheets is not needed.

If ANY of questions 1 through 7 is answered "Yes":

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

If question number 8 is answered "Yes":

Prepare and submit a full set of DOCD spreadsheets showing the cumulative emissions from both the proposed activities and the existing production platform.

**Appendix H
Environmental Information**

In accordance with the requirements of 30 CFR 250.203(b), an Environmental Report (ER) is attached.

Attachments to Appendix H:
- Environmental Report

DOMINION EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

***EXPLORATION PLAN (INITIAL)
HIGH ISLAND BLOCK 199
OCS-G-22239 LEASE***

Ms. Joan Elterman
Dominion E&P, Inc.
1450 Poydras Street
New Orleans, LA 70112
(504) 593-7465

DATE: October 21, 2002

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Environmental Report
High Island Block 199 (EPI)

Exploration Plan (Initial) High Island Block 199

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2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

This Environmental Report addresses the exploratory activities proposed by Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc. for High Island Block 199, OCS-G-22239, Offshore, Louisiana.

As proposed, the Exploration Plan (EP) provides for the drilling of four (4) exploratory wells (A, B, C, and D), from a jack-up rig.

At the present time, the planned commencement date for the proposed activities is on or about May 1, 2003.

a. PROPOSED TRAVEL MODES, ROUTES AND FREQUENCY

Support vessels and aircrafts will be dispatched from a service base established at Cameron, Louisiana. Air services will be conducted out of Cameron, Louisiana. Transportation vessels will utilize the most direct route to High Island Block 199. However, vessels operating in the field may travel from other facilities nearby. Following is an estimate of trips to the proposed operation:

VESSEL	DRILLING/COMPLETION
Crew Boat	4 Trips/Week
Supply Boat	3 Trips/Week
Helicopter	4 Trips/Week

b. ONSHORE SUPPORT BASE IDENTIFICATION

The proposed activities will utilize a support base at Cameron, Louisiana. Helicopter facilities and services will also be out of Cameron, Louisiana. These facilities are currently available at the base and are presently and continuously manned. The shore base is capable of providing all necessary support functions. No expansion of the physical facilities or the creation of new jobs is expected to result from the work planned in conjunction with this block.

The first socioeconomic data base report will be submitted when the Minerals Management Service (MMS) and the States of Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi identify the specific parameters to be addressed in these semi-annual reports.

c. NEW SUPPORT FACILITIES

Exploration activities in High Island Block 199 will not require the development of any new support facilities.

d. NEW OR UNUSUAL TECHNOLOGY

No new or unusual technology that may affect coastal waters will be required for the proposed activities.

e. VICINITY OF PROPOSED OPERATIONS

High Island Block 199 is located approximately 55 statute miles south of Sabine, Texas and approximately 70 statute miles southwest of the nearest Louisiana shoreline at Cameron, Louisiana. Water depth at the proposed location (Block 199) is approximately 42 to 46 feet. Attachment to Appendix A represents the location of the Block in relation to the Louisiana Coast, as well as the geographic relationship between other Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) lease areas and High Island Block 199.

f. MEANS PROPOSED TO TRANSPORT OIL AND GAS TO SHORE

This Plan is exploratory. No oil or gas will be produced for sale from the proposed activities at this time.

3. DESCRIPTION OF AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND IMPACTS

A detailed description of the affected environment is presented in MMS Manual titled Gulf of Mexico Sales 162, 172, 175, 178 and 182: Central Planning Areas Final Environmental Impact Statement (MMS-1997). The following sections contain a brief summary of the physical, environmental, and socioeconomic parameters of the area.

a. PHYSICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL

1. COMMERCIAL FISHING

The Gulf of Mexico provides nearly 20% of the commercial fish landings in the continental United States. The Gulf of Mexico yielded the nation's second largest regional commercial fishery by both weight and value in 1994. Menhaden was the most important Gulf species in quantity landed during 1994. Shrimp was the most important Gulf species in value landed during 1994. The 1994 Gulf oyster fishery accounted for 72 percent of the national total. The Gulf blue crab fishery accounted for 25 percent of the national total. Other significant Gulf Commercial fisheries include oysters, blue crabs, and an assortment of finfish.

High Island Block 199 is shown on the Clean Gulf Associates Operation Manual (Fifth Edition, 1989) Volume II, page V-79.0a.

Proposed activities are located outside the outer limits of:

- Brown Shrimp Grounds
- White Shrimp Grounds
- Known White Shrimp Spawning Area
-

And inside the outer limits of:

Primary Menhaden Spawning Grounds

Louisiana ranked first among Central and Western Gulf states in total commercial fishery landings for 1994, Texas ranked second, Alabama ranked third, and Mississippi ranked fourth.

The majority of the Gulf's fishes are estuarine dependent. Oil spills that contact the coastal bays, estuaries, and open Gulf areas with high concentrations of floating eggs have the greatest potential for damage to commercial fisheries. In the unlikely event of an oil spill, Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc. has procedures and practices in place to minimize the environmental impact should one occur.

Commercial fishery resources may also be affected by the discharge of drilling mud, which may contain material toxic to marine fishes; however, this is only at concentrations four or five orders of magnitude higher than those found more than a few meters from the discharge point. Further dilution is extremely rapid in offshore waters.

In conclusion, at the expected level the resulted influence on commercial fisheries will be indistinguishable from natural population varieties. Although these factors impact the commercial fisheries industry, the level of impact is expected to be very low.

2. SHIPPING

The establishment of a series of safety fairways or traffic separation schemes (TSS), and anchorage areas provide unobstructed approach for vessels using U.S. ports. Shipping safety fairways are lanes or corridors in which no fixed structure, temporary or permanent, is permitted. TSS increases navigation safety by separating opposing lanes of vessel traffic. Fairway anchorages are areas contiguous to and associated with a fairway, in which fixed structures may be permitted within certain spacing limitations.

Fairways play an important role in the avoidance of collisions on the Outer Continental Shelf OCS, particularly in the case of the larger oceangoing vessels, but not all vessels stay within the

fairways. Many others, such as fishing boats and OCS support vessels, travel through areas with high concentrations of fixed structures. Adequate marking and lighting of structures helps prevent accidents. Approved aids to navigation will be installed on the drilling rig and all marine vessels servicing these operations in accordance with USCG regulations.

USDOI, MMS, 1997, Visual No. 2 shows that there is no shipping fairway located within High Island Block 199. The nearest fairway is located in High Island A20 and is situated approximately 6 miles to the southwest of High Island Block 199.

3. SMALL CRAFT BOATING, SPORT FISHING AND RECREATION

The northern Gulf of Mexico coastal zone is one of the major recreational regions of the United States, particularly for marine fishing and beach activities. Gulf Coast shorelines offer a diversity of natural and developed landscapes and seascapes. Major recreational resources include coastal beaches, barrier islands, estuarine bays and sounds, river deltas, and tidal marshes. Other resources include publicly owned and administered areas such as national seashores, parks, beaches, and wildlife lands, as well as designated preservation areas, such as historic and natural sites, landmarks, wilderness areas, wildlife sanctuaries, and scenic rivers.

The two major recreational areas most directly associated with offshore leasing and potentially affected by it are the offshore marine environment and the coastal shorefront of the adjoining states. The most widely recognized threats to the enjoyment and use of recreational beaches are oil spills and trash and debris. The proposed activities are not expected to affect recreational areas.

The major recreational activity occurring on the OCS is offshore marine recreational fishing and diving. Petroleum platforms provide recreation for fishermen and scuba divers because they act as artificial reefs attracting and establishing aquatic communities including highly sought after food and sport fishes. Additionally, offshore rigs and platforms serve as navigation points for small commercial and recreational marine craft.

The marine vessels may represent an obstacle to some sport fishermen, but such effect is expected to be negligible. The effects that normal operations or a minor oil spill would have on any fish stocks important to sport fishermen are also considered to be negligible.

4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Archaeological resources are any prehistoric or historic site, building, structure, object or feature that is manmade or modified by human activity. The Archaeological Resources Regulation at 30 CFR 250.126 grants specific authority to each Minerals Management Service (MMS) Regional Director to require archaeological resource surveys and reports. Surveys are required as per Notice to Lessees (NTL) 98-06 prior to any drilling or development activities on leases within the archaeological high-probability areas. The archaeological surveys required prior to an operator beginning oil and gas activities in a lease block are estimated to be 90% effective at identifying possible sites.

The operational regulations addressed in MMS Letter to Lessees (LTL) dated September 5, 1995, reflect that High Island Block 199 does not fall within the High Probability Area for Historic Period Shipwrecks on the OCS nor does the block fall within the High Probability Area for Prehistoric Archaeological Resources on the OCS. A High Resolution Geophysical Survey was performed by Gulf Ocean Services, Inc., in May 2001, covering High Island Block 199. The surveys have been evaluated with regard to the presence of any geo-morphological or remote sensing features. Based on the data collected and published research, the probability of disturbing significant prehistoric cultural resources in Block 199 is assessed as poor. Seven magnetic areas listed in Appendix C, should be avoided.

Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc., as a prudent operator, agrees that, should any site, structure or object of historical or archaeological significance be discovered during drilling activities within the lease, such finds would immediately be reported to the Director, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region, and every reasonable effort would be made to preserve and protect the archaeological resources from damage until the Director has given directions as to its preservation.

5. ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE FEATURES

High Island Block 199 is located approximately 37 miles south of the McFadden National Wildlife Reserve Refuge, and approximately 37 miles southeast of the Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge, both biologically sensitive areas.

In the event of a non-routine incident, such as a blowout or an oil spill, priority will be given to protection of sensitive areas. In general, if all activities are executed as planned, environmentally sensitive areas will not be affected.

Barrier Islands and Beaches

From east to west, the barrier coasts of the Western and Central Gulf includes Baldwin County Headland in Alabama, the barrier islands of Mississippi Sound, the Chandeleur Islands, the Modern Mississippi River Delta and its developing barrier islands, the Bayou Lafourche Headland and accompanying barrier islands, Isles Dernieres, the Chenier Plain of Louisiana and Texas, Trinity River Delta, Brazos-Colorado River Delta and its accompanying barrier islands, barrier islands of Espiritu Santo Bay and Laguna Madre and the Rio Grande Delta.

The Central and Western Gulf Coast includes barrier islands that are part of the National Park System. These are the Padre Island National Seashore along the Texas coast and Gulf Islands National Seashore offshore Mississippi.

The probability of an oil spill impacting coastal areas is very low. No impact to barrier islands or beaches is expected as a result of the proposed activity.

Coastal Wetlands

Wetland habitat types occurring along the Gulf Coast include fresh, brackish, and saline marshes; forested wetlands, and small areas of mangroves. Coastal wetlands provide habitat for a great number and wide diversity of invertebrates, fish, reptiles, birds, and mammals, and are particularly important as nursery grounds for juvenile forms of many important fish and shellfish species. Louisiana contains most of the Gulf coastal wetlands. The Louisiana coastal wetlands support over two-thirds of the Mississippi Flyway wintering waterfowl population and the largest fur harvest in North America.

No direct wetland losses are expected as a result of the proposed offshore activity.

Sea grasses

Sea grass beds grow in shallow, relatively clear and protected waters with predominantly sand bottoms. Primarily because of low salinity and high turbidity, robust sea grass beds are found only within a few scattered, protected locations in the Central and Western Gulf of Mexico. The area off Florida contains approximately 98.5% of all coastal sea grass beds in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Texas and Louisiana contain approximately 0.5%, Mississippi and Alabama have the remaining 1%. Inshore sea grasses provide important habitat for early life stages of commercial and recreational fisheries species and they provide a food source for several species of wintering waterfowl.

No impact to sea grasses is expected as a result of the proposed activity.

Live Bottoms (Pinnacle Trend)

The northeastern portion of the Central Gulf of Mexico exhibits a region of topographic relief, the "pinnacle trend", found at the outer edge of the Mississippi-Alabama shelf between the Mississippi River and DeSoto Canyon. The region contains a variety of features from low to major pinnacles, as well as ridges, scarps, and relict patch reefs. The features of the pinnacle trend offer a combination of topographic relief and hard substrate for the attachment of sessile organisms and, therefore, have a greater potential to support significant live bottom communities than surrounding areas on the Mississippi-Alabama Shelf. Human impact in these environments appears to be minimal. Cables and lines can affect shallower reef communities, but probably have little impact at these depths once they become tangled on or lodged against reef structures.

Live bottom surveys are required by MMS for blocks within the pinnacle trend area. This block is not located within the pinnacle-trend, therefore there will be no impact to the features.

Deepwater Benthic Communities

Chemosynthetic communities are defined as persistent, largely sessile assemblages of marine organisms dependent upon chemosynthetic bacteria as their primary food source. Chemosynthetic clams, mussels, and tube worms, similar to the hydrothermal vent communities of the eastern Pacific have been discovered in association with hydrocarbon seeps in the deepwater areas of the Gulf of Mexico. Chemosynthetic communities have been a source of controversy over the past few years, in part because of the unusual environmental requirements and hypothesized sensitivity of the communities to oil and gas activities. The MMS requires site specific surveys of bottom disturbing actions in water depths greater than 400m in order to judge the potential of the region for supporting chemosynthetic organisms. These areas are subsequently protected from physical disturbance from anchors, pipelines, chains, and templates.

High Island Block 199 is located in water depths less than 400 meters; therefore there is no potential for chemosynthetic organisms to be present. In accordance with Notice to Lessees (NTL) 98-11, all areas of the block where structures could exist that could support chemosynthetic organisms will be avoided by the proposed activities.

Topographic Features

The shelf and shelf edge of the Central and Western Gulf are characterized by topographic features, which are inhabited by hard bottom benthic communities. The habitat created by the topographic features is important in several respects: they support hard bottom communities of high biomass, high diversity, and high numbers of plant and animal species; they support, either as shelter, food, or both, large numbers of commercially and recreationally important fishes; they are unique to the extent that they are small isolated areas of such communities in vast areas of much lower diversity; they provide a relatively pristine area suitable for scientific research; and they have an aesthetically attractive intrinsic value.

The Central Gulf of Mexico lists 16 topographic features and the Western Gulf of Mexico lists 23 topographic features. None of these listed are in or near the vicinity of the proposed operations.

6. EXISTING PIPELINES AND CABLES

As a prudent operator, Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc. will conduct its operations in accordance with the provisions specified in MMS NTL 98-20 in order to avoid all pipelines and/or cables in the vicinity of the proposed operations. Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc. is aware of Williams 24" pipeline and Black Marlins 8" pipeline in Block 199. Proposed exploration activities are all located greater than 500 feet from these pipelines.

7. OTHER MINERAL USES

The activities proposed for High Island Block 199 will have no direct or indirect impact on other mineral uses.

8. OCEAN DUMPING ACTIVITIES

Under provisions of The Marine Pollution Research and Control Act of 1987, all ships and watercraft, including all commercial and recreational fishing vessels, are prohibited from dumping plastics at sea. The law also severely restricts the legality of dumping other vessel generated garbage and solid waste items both at sea and in U.S. navigable waters.

The proposed activities are not located in an area designated for ocean dumping activities (USDOJ, MMS, 1997, Visual No. 2).

The major sources of ocean dumping related to OCS petroleum activities are drilling fluids, or drill mud, and drill cuttings. If any oil-based mud is used in the proposed operations, they will be transported to shore for proper disposal.

All discharges will be made in compliance with a general National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Water Pollution Act. These discharges should not impact any ecologically sensitive areas along the coast or on the OCS.

9. ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES

Five species of baleen whales (northern right, blue, finback, sei and humpback) and one species of toothed whale (sperm whale) found within the Gulf of Mexico are currently listed by FWS as endangered species. All are uncommon to rare in the Gulf except for the sperm whale.

Offshore activities have the potential to cause detrimental effects on marine mammals. These animals could be impacted by operational discharges, vessel traffic, platform noise, seismic surveys, oil spills, oil spill response activities, and discarded trash and debris from service vessels and OCS structures. The effects of the majority of these activities are estimated to be sub-lethal, and expected impact levels range from low to very low. Oil spills of any size are expected to seldom contact endangered and threatened cetaceans.

Several endangered or threatened species of turtles, including the green turtle, leatherback, hawksbill, Kemp's Ridley, and loggerhead may occasionally visit the lease area. Green turtles prefer depths of less than 20m, where sea grasses and algae are plentiful. Leatherbacks, the largest and most oceanic of the marine turtles, seasonally enter coastal and estuarine habitats where jellyfish are plentiful. The hawksbill is the least commonly reported marine turtle in the Gulf. Stranded turtles are regularly reported in Texas and, recently, in Louisiana; these tend to be either hatchlings or

yearlings. The Kemp's Ridley sea turtle is the most imperiled of the world's marine turtles. In the Gulf, Kemp's Ridley inhabit near shore areas, and have also been recorded off the mouth of the Mississippi River. The loggerhead sea turtle occurs worldwide in habitats ranging from estuaries to the continental shelf. In the Gulf of Mexico, recent surveys indicate that the Florida Panhandle accounts for approximately one-third of the nesting on the Florida Gulf Coast. In the Central Gulf, loggerhead nesting has been reported on Gulf Shores and Dauphin Island, Alabama, Ship Island, Mississippi, and the Chandeleur Islands, Louisiana. The banks off of the central Louisiana coast and near the Mississippi Delta are also important marine turtle feeding areas. Hatchlings have a pelagic phase followed by movement inshore.

Marine turtles are not expected to be impacted by the proposed activities. If any disturbances were to occur, they are expected to be temporary.

The following coastal and marine bird species, which inhabit or frequent the north-central and western Gulf of Mexico coastal areas, are recognized by the FWS as either endangered or threatened: piping plover, whooping crane, eskimo curlew, bald eagle, brown pelican, and least tern.

The piping plover is a migratory shorebird that is endemic to North America. It nests on sandy beaches along coasts or inland lakeshores, preferring areas with scant vegetation and cover. Most wintering plovers occur in Texas and along other U.S. Gulf coast sites. The plover's wintering habitat includes coastal sand flats and mudflats in close proximity to large inlets or passes.

Wild whooping cranes winter along the Texas coast on salt flats and islands in and around Aransas National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR). Cranes feed during the winter months on a wide variety of foods gathered from the coastal environment.

The eskimo curlew is a small American curlew that nests on Arctic tundra and migrates to its wintering habitat in the pampas grasslands of southern South America. In 1929, the eskimo curlew was thought to be extinct; however, occasional records persist. Census efforts are underway to ascertain whether this species is extinct.

The bald eagle is the only species of sea eagle regularly occurring on the North American continent. The bulk of the bald eagle's diet is fish, combined with opportunistic capture of a variety of vertebrate species. The bald eagle requires a large area for hunting and is sensitive to chemical contaminants in the food chain. Most breeding pairs occur in Florida and Louisiana, and some in South Carolina, Alabama, and east Texas. In 1995, the Fish and Wildlife Service reclassified the bald eagle from endangered to threatened.

The brown pelican is one of two pelican species in North America. It feeds entirely upon fishes captured by plunge diving in coastal waters. It rarely ventures beyond 20 miles from the coast. In recent years, there has been a marked increase in populations of the brown pelican along its entire former range.

The least tern is the smallest North American tern. They are listed as endangered, except within 50 miles from the coast. Least terns usually nest in small colonies on bare or sparsely vegetated sand and shell substrates, and will use human made and managed spoil sites as well.

The brown pelican, Arctic peregrine falcon, bald eagle, piping plover, and least tern may be impacted by service vessel traffic, entanglement in and ingestion of offshore oil and gas related plastic debris, and oil spills. Oil spills of any size are expected to seldom contact threatened and endangered birds or their critical feeding, resting, or nesting habitats. It is expected that the effects from the major impact producing factors on coastal and marine birds are negligible and of nominal occurrence. As a result, there will be no discernible disturbance of Gulf coastal and marine birds.

An impact from offshore oil and gas activities on the Alabama, Choctawhatchee, and Perdido Key beach mice could occur as a result of oil spills, oil spill response activities, beach trash and debris, and coastal habitat degradation. Deleterious effects are not expected because of the low probability of spill occurrence and contact and the particular consideration their habitat receives during oil-spill cleanup, as directed by OPA 90.

The Gulf sturgeon could be impacted by oil spills resulting from oil and gas activities. However, oil spills of any size will rarely contact Gulf sturgeon.

Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc. does not anticipate spills to occur as a result of this proposed activity but has procedures and practices in place to minimize the environmental impact should one occur. The proposed activities should have no significant impact on endangered species or their critical habitat.

b. SOCIOECONOMIC

In relation to oil and gas activity in the Gulf of Mexico, the exploration and production of crude oil and gas is classified as a primary industry. Classified as secondary industries, are activities associated with the processing of crude oil and gas in refineries, natural gas plants, and petrochemical plants.

The production of oil and gas has been a major source of revenue in the Gulf area since 1954. Data from the 1990 Census show that the average annual payroll associated with oil and gas activities amounts to approximately \$3.3 billion for the Gulf of Mexico. Average annual tax dollars generated per employee in the offshore oil and gas program are estimated at 8% of payroll revenues. Thus, State and local taxes generated annually by development of offshore oil and gas in the Gulf of Mexico coastal region are estimated at \$267.9 million.

Job estimates as of September 1995 show that about 31,700 jobs are directly or indirectly dependent on the offshore program. Nearly all offshore-related employment in the Central Gulf is due to activity offshore Louisiana.

The offshore oil exploration industry including oil companies, drilling contractors, and oilfield suppliers provide a major input to Louisiana's economy. A number of ports in the Central and Western Gulf have developed into important centers for offshore support. The onshore support base for Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc. operations in High Island Block 199 will be located in Cameron, Louisiana.

4. UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE IMPACTS

The environmental impacts of the proposed activities are expected to be minimal. Most impacts will be temporary in nature and be limited to the immediate vicinity of the operations. Therefore, no long-term effect on the environment is expected.

Offshore activity generates a small but significant amount of air pollutants as a result of power generation during drilling operations and service vessel trips. In most instances, these emissions affect only the immediate activity site and are rapidly dissipated by the atmosphere depending upon climatic conditions. In accordance with NTL 2000-G10, an Air Quality Review is not required for this Exploratory Plan.

The major impact would be an oil spill. The probability of an oil spill occurring during exploratory drilling operations is low. An oil spill would be handled according to an Oil Spill Response Plan approved by the MMS. Thus, it is unlikely that a spill would occur during operations and affect any near shore or onshore areas or resources. The information presented in this Environmental Report indicates no clear or present reason not to proceed with the proposed activities.

5. REFERENCES

1. U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, 1992. Gulf of Mexico Sales 142 and 143: Central and Western Planning Areas Final Environmental Impact Statement. Washington, D.C. OCS EIS/EA MMS 92-0054 Volumes I & II
2. U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, 1993. Gulf of Mexico Sales 147 and 150: Central and Western Planning Areas Final Environmental Impact Statement. Washington, D.C. OCS EIS/EA MMS 93-0065 Volumes I & II
3. U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, 1994. Gulf of Mexico Sales 152 and 155: Central and Western Planning Areas Final Environmental Impact Statement. Washington, D.C. OCS EIS/EA MMS 94-0058 Volumes I & II
4. U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, 1995. Gulf of Mexico Sales 157 and 161: Central and Western Planning Areas Final Environmental Impact Statement. Washington, D.C. OCS EIS/EA MMS 95-0058 Volumes I & II
5. U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, 1996. Gulf of Mexico Sales 166

and 168: Central and Western Planning Areas Final Environmental Impact Statement.
Washington, D.C. OCS EIS/EA MMS 96-0058

6. STATEMENT

The proposed activity will be carried out and completed with the guarantee that: The best available and safest technologies will be used throughout the project. These include meeting all applicable requirements for equipment types, general project layout, safety systems, and equipment and monitoring systems. All operations will be covered by an approved oil spill response plan. All applicable Federal, State, and local requirements regarding air emissions and water quality and discharge for the proposed activities, as well as any other permit conditions, will be complied with.

Appendix I
Coastal Zone Management Consistency Certification Format

Attachments to Appendix I

- a. CZM Certification for Louisiana

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Appendix I

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION

INITIALEXPLORATION PLAN

Type of Plan

High Island Block 199

Area and Block

OCS-G-22239

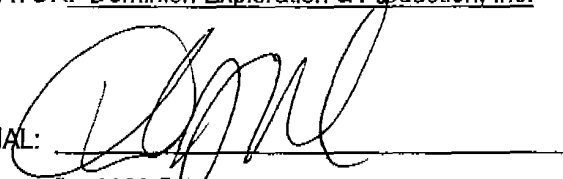
Lease Number

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

Arrangements have been made with the ADVOCATE in Baton Rouge, Louisiana to publish a public notice of the proposed activities no later than November 5, 2002. Additionally, arrangements have been made with the Cameron Parish Pilot, in Cameron Parish, to publish a public notice of the proposed activities no later than November 5, 2002.

LESSEE AND OPERATOR: Dominion Exploration & Production, Inc.

CERTIFYING OFFICIAL: _____



David McBride,
Director, Environment, Health & Safety

DATE: October 22, 2002

**Appendix J
Plan Information Form**

Attachments to Appendix J:
- OCS Plan Information Form

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PUBLIC INFORMATION

OMB Control No. 1010-0049
Expiration Date:

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM (USE SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH LEASE)

EXPLORATION PLAN	x	DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS COORDINATION DOCUMENT	DEVELOPMENT & PRODUCTION PLAN
OPERATOR: DOMINION EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION, INC.		ADDRESS: 1450 POYDRAS STREET	
MMS OPERATOR NO.: 00282		NEW ORLEANS, LA 70112-6000	
CONTACT PERSON: SUSAN SACHITANA		PHONE NO. (504) 593-7260	
PROPOSED START DATE:	RIG TYPE: JU SS PF DS OTHER	DISTANCE TO CLOSEST LAND (IN MILES): 55	
NEW OR UNUSUAL TECHNOLOGY	YES	NO	x ONSHORE SUPPORT BASE(S): CAMERON, LOUISIANA
NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES: DOMINION WILL DRILL FOUR (4) EXPLORATORY WELLS IN HIGH ISLAND 199.			
PROJECT NAME, IF APPLICABLE: HI 199			

PROPOSED WELL/STRUCTURE LOCATIONS

WELL/ STRUCTURE NAME	SURFACE LOCATION	BOTTOM-HOLE LOCATION (FOR WELLS)
Platform <u> </u> or Well <u> </u> Name: <u> </u> HI 199	CALLS: <u> 1.779' </u> F S L and <u> 6.233.5' </u> F W L OF LEASE OCS <u> G-22239 </u> , <u> HIGH ISLAND </u> AREA, BLOCK <u> 199 </u>	CALLS: <u> </u> F L and <u> </u> F L OF LEASE OCS <u> G-22239 </u> , <u> HIGH ISLAND </u> AREA, BLOCK <u> 199 </u>
	X: <u> 3,529,550 </u> Y: <u> 500,739 </u>	X: <u> </u> Y: <u> </u>
	LAT: <u> 29:07:27.62416 </u> LONG: <u> 94:12:27.97214 </u>	LAT: <u> </u> LONG: <u> </u>
	TVD(IN FEET): <u> </u> MD (IN FEET): <u> </u> WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): <u> 40' </u>	
Platform <u> </u> or Well <u> </u> Name: <u> </u> HI 199	CALLS: <u> 2.417' </u> F S L and <u> 7.549.5' </u> F W L OF LEASE OCS <u> G-22239 </u> , <u> HIGH ISLAND </u> AREA, BLOCK <u> 199 </u>	CALLS: <u> </u> F L and <u> </u> F L OF LEASE OCS <u> G-22239 </u> , <u> HIGH ISLAND </u> AREA, BLOCK <u> 199 </u>
	X: <u> 3,530,866 </u> Y: <u> 501,377 </u>	X: <u> </u> Y: <u> </u>
	LAT: <u> 29:07:33.40201 </u> LONG: <u> 94:12:12.85044 </u>	LAT: <u> </u> LONG: <u> </u>
	TVD(IN FEET): <u> </u> MD (IN FEET): <u> </u> WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): <u> 38' </u>	
Platform <u> </u> or Well <u> </u> Name: <u> </u> HI 199	CALLS: <u> 1.365' </u> F S L and <u> 4.636.5' </u> F W L OF LEASE OCS <u> G-22239 </u> , <u> HIGH ISLAND </u> AREA, BLOCK <u> 199 </u>	CALLS: <u> </u> F L and <u> </u> F L OF LEASE OCS <u> G-22239 </u> , <u> HIGH ISLAND </u> AREA, BLOCK <u> 199 </u>
	X: <u> 3,527,953 </u> Y: <u> 500,325 </u>	X: <u> </u> Y: <u> </u>
	LAT: <u> 29:07:24.17578 </u> LONG: <u> 94:12:46.15585 </u>	LAT: <u> </u> LONG: <u> </u>
	TVD(IN FEET): <u> </u> MD (IN FEET): <u> </u> WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): <u> 42' </u>	
Platform <u> </u> or Well <u> </u> Name: <u> </u> HI 199	CALLS: <u> 11.049' </u> F S L and <u> 2.915.5' </u> F W L OF LEASE OCS <u> G-22239 </u> , <u> HIGH ISLAND </u> AREA, BLOCK <u> 199 </u>	CALLS: <u> </u> F L and <u> </u> F L OF LEASE OCS <u> G-22239 </u> , <u> HIGH ISLAND </u> AREA, BLOCK <u> 199 </u>
	X: <u> 3,526,232 </u> Y: <u> 510,009 </u>	X: <u> </u> Y: <u> </u>
	LAT: <u> 29:09:00.67905 </u> LONG: <u> 94:13:01.08082 </u>	LAT: <u> </u> LONG: <u> </u>
	TVD(IN FEET): <u> </u> MD (IN FEET): <u> </u> WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): <u> 46' </u>	