UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MEMORANDUM

October 31, 2002

To: Public Information (MS 5034)

From: Plan Coordinator, FO, Plans Section (MS

5231)

Subject: Public Information copy of plan

Control # - S-06049

Type - Supplemental Exploration Plan

Lease(s) - OCS-G21115 Block - 139 Ship Shoal Area

Operator - Samson Offshore Company

Description - wells D and E

Rig Type - JACKUP

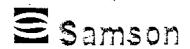
Attached is a copy of the subject plan.

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

Robert Stringfell
Plan Coordinator

Site Type/Name Botm Lse/Area/Blk Surface Location Surf Lse/Area/Blk

WELL/D G21115/SS/139 5300 FSL, 1370 FWL G21115/SS/139 WELL/E G21115/SS/139 500 FSL, 700 FWL G21115/SS/139



Semili Paza Turnium Nero Jares Turnium Neroma Patriue (1) USA USB Tennium

October 28, 2002

Mr. Donald C. Howard Regional Supervisor Office of Field Operations U.S. Department of the Interior Minerals Management Service 1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard New Orleans, LA, 70123-2394



RE: Supplemental Exploration Plan for Lease OCS-G 21115, Ship Shoal Block 139, OCS Federal Waters, Gulf of Mexico, Offshore, Louisiana

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the provisions of Title 30 CFR 250.204 and that certain Notice to Lessees (NTL 2000-G21), Samson Offshore Company (Samson) hereby submits for your review and approval eight (8) copies of a Supplemental Exploration Plan for Lease OCS-G 21115. Ship Shoal Block 139. Offshore, Louisiana. Five (5) copies are "Proprietary Information" and three (3) copies are "Public Information".

Excluded from the Public Information copies are certain geologic discussions, depth of wells and structure map.

Samson Offshore Company anticipates activities will commence under this proposed Supplemental Exploration Plan on approximately December 15, 2002.

Should additional information be required, please contact the undersigned, or our regulatory consultant, Chervl Powell, J. Connor Consulting, Inc. at (281) 578-3388.

Sincerely.

Tom Koscelny

Environmental Supervisor

TK: CRP: jlg Enclosures BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Public information

SAMSON OFFSHORE COMPANY

SUPPLEMENTAL EXPLORATION PLAN

LEASE OCS-G 21115

SHIP SHOAL BLOCK 139

SECTION A	Contents of Plan
SECTION B	General Information
SECTION C	Geological, Geophysical & H ₂ S Information
SECTION D	Biological Information
SECTION E	Wastes and Discharge Information
SECTION F	Oil Spill Response and Chemical Information
SECTION G	Air Emissions Information
SECTION H	Environmental Report
SECTION I	CZM Consistency

SECTION A

Description
Objectives
Schedule
Plan Information
Location
Production
Facilities
Drilling Unit

CONTENTS OF PLAN

LEASE DESCRIPTION/ACTIVITY

Lease OCS-G 21115 was acquired by Newfield Exploration Company at the Central Gulf of Mexico Lease Sale No. 172 held on March 17, 1999. The subject lease was issued with an effective date of May 1, 1999 and primary term ending date of April 30, 2004.

Samson is in the process of becoming the designated operator of the subject oil and gas lease.

OBJECTIVE/SCHEDULE

This Supplemental Exploration Plan provides for the drilling, potential completion, and testing of two (2) exploratory wells (Well Locations D and E) in Ship Shoal Block 139 to test the target sands as detailed in Section C of this plan.

The following schedule details the proposed drilling, and potential completion of the locations provided for in this plan.

Activity	Estimated Start Date	Estimated Completion Date
Drill. Complete, and Test Well Location D	12.15/02	01/21/03
Drill. Complete, and Test Well Location E	01/22/02	02/28/03

PLAN INFORMATION/LOCATIONS

Included in this section as *Attachments A-1 through A-4* is a Plan Information Form, well location plat and bathymetry map prepared in accordance with Appendix J of that certain Notice to Lessees (NTL 2000-G21).

It should be emphasized that this schedule is tentative in the meaning of Title 30 CFR 250.203-1. Additional exploratory drilling must be predicated upon the need to further define the structures and/or reservoir limitations.

Included in the activity schedule shown above are other activities which may be conducted under this Plan, including installation of a minimal well protector structure or net guard.

DESCRIPTION OF DRILLING UNIT

Offshore exploratory activities are carried out from mobile drilling tigs. The five most common types of mobile rigs employed for exploratory drilling offshore are submersible drilling rigs, semi-submersible drilling rigs, jack-up drilling rigs, drillships, and drill barges.

The proposed wells will be drilled and completed with a typical jack-up rig. When a rig is selected, the rig specifications will be made a part of the appropriate Applications for Permit to Drill.

Safety features on the MODU will include well control, pollution prevention, welding procedure, and blowout prevention equipment as described in Title 30 CFR Part 250, Subparts C. D. E. G and O: and as further clarified by MMS Notices to Lessees, and current policy making invoked by the MMS. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Coast Guard. The appropriate life rafts, life jackets, ring buoys, etc., as prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard will be maintained on the facility at all times.

In accordance with Title 30 CFR Part 250, Subpart O, an operator is to ensure Well Control Training is provided for personnel engaged in oil and gas operations in the OCS Gulf of Mexico. Supervisory and certain designated personnel on-board the facility will be familiar with the effluent limitations and guidelines for overboard discharges into the receiving waters, as outlined in the NPDES General Permit GMG290000.

The operator is charged with the responsibility to not create conditions that will pose unreasonable risk to the public health, life, property, aquatic life, wildlife, recreation, navigation, commercial fishing, or other uses of the ocean. Some of these measures include installation of carbs, gutters, drip pans, and drains on drilling deck areas to collect all contaminants and debris.

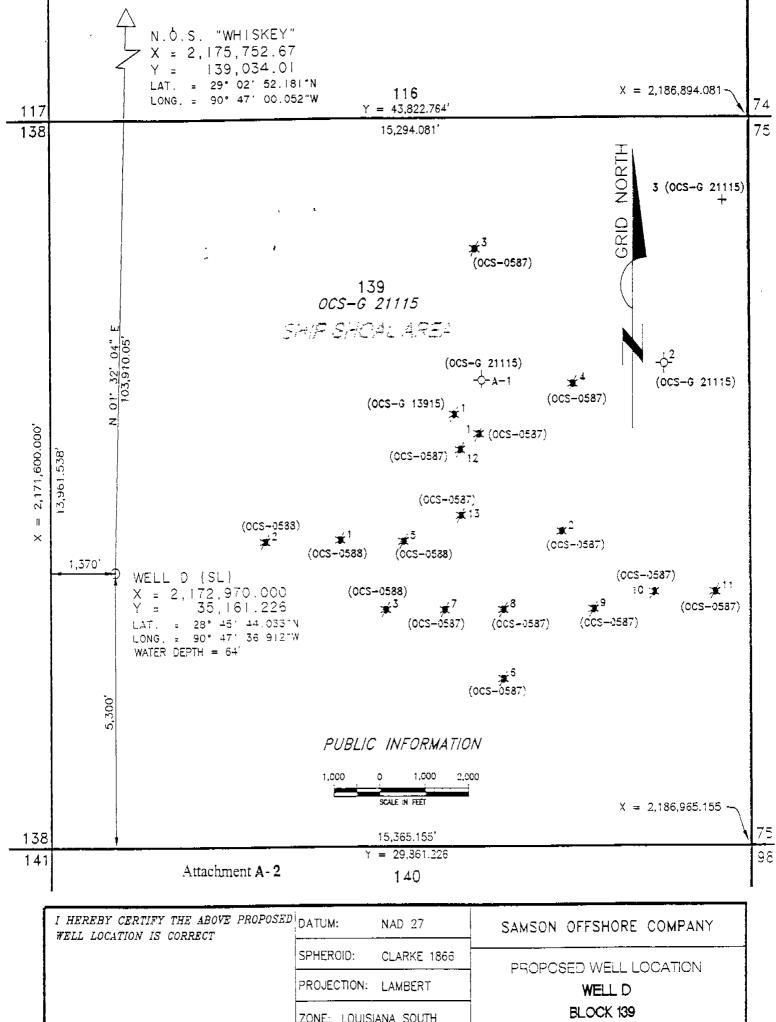
The MMS is required to conduct onsite inspections of offshore facilities to confirm operators are complying with lease stipulations, operating regulations, approved plans, and other conditions; as well as to assure safety and pollution prevention requirements are being met. The National Potential Incident of Noncompliance (PINC) List serves as the baseline for these inspections. The MMS also inspects the stockpiles of equipment listed in the operator's approved Oil Spill Response Plan that would be used for the containment and cleanup of hydrocarbon spills.

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

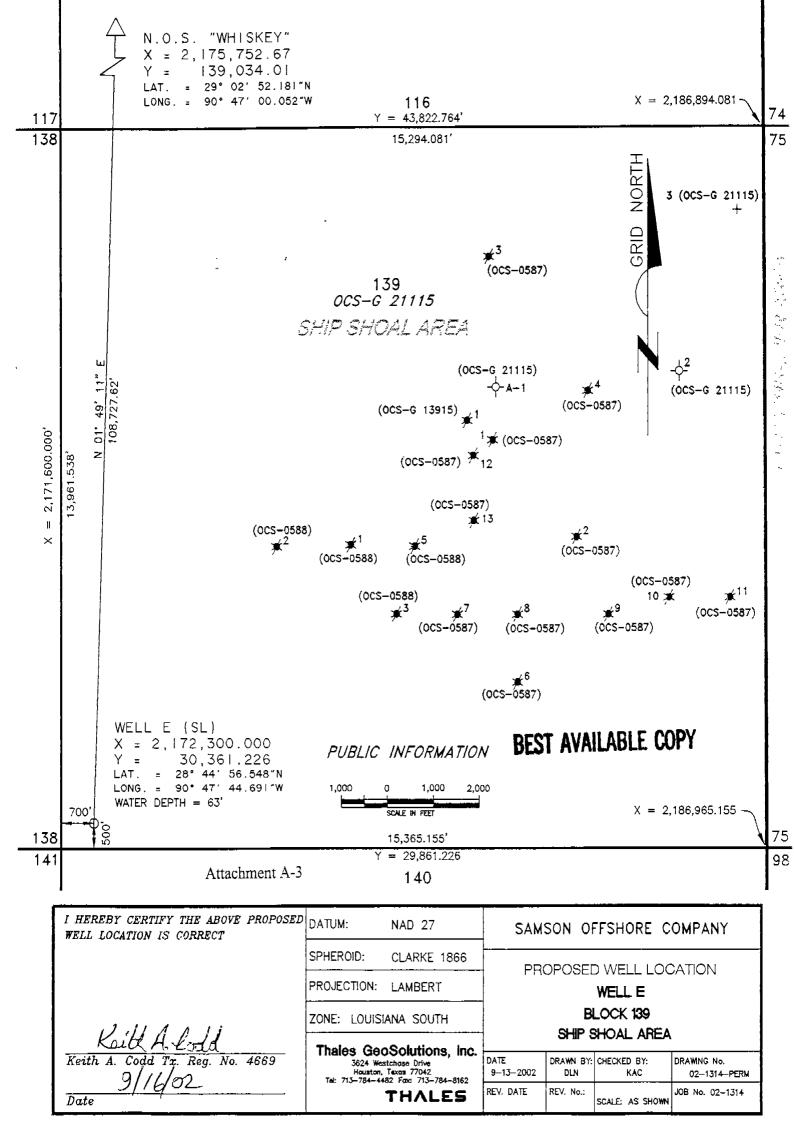
EXPLORATION PLAN	X DI	EVELOPMEN	NT OPERAT	OPERATIONS COORDINAT			TION DOCUMENT DEVELOPMENT & PROD		
OPERATOR:	SAMSON OF	FSHORE COMPANY				ADDRESS: SAMSON PLAZA			
MMS OPERATOR NO.:	DR 02397			TWO WEST SECOND STREET TULSA, OK 74103-3103					
CONTACT PERSON:	CHERYL POV	VELL		:		PHONE NO.	(281) 578-3.	388	
PROPOSED START DATE:	12/15/02		RIG TY	/PE:	JACK-UP			DISTANCE TO CLOSEST LAND (IN MILES).	18-8
NEW OR UNUSUAL TÉ	CHNOLOGY	YES	NO	x	ONSHORI BASE(S):	E SUPPORT	FOUR	RCHON, LA	
NARRATIVE DESCRIPT ACTIVITIES:	TION PROPOSEI) D	RILL AND (COMP!	LETE WELL (LOCATIONS E) & E.		
	_				 			PROJECT NAME. IF APPLICABLE:	N/A

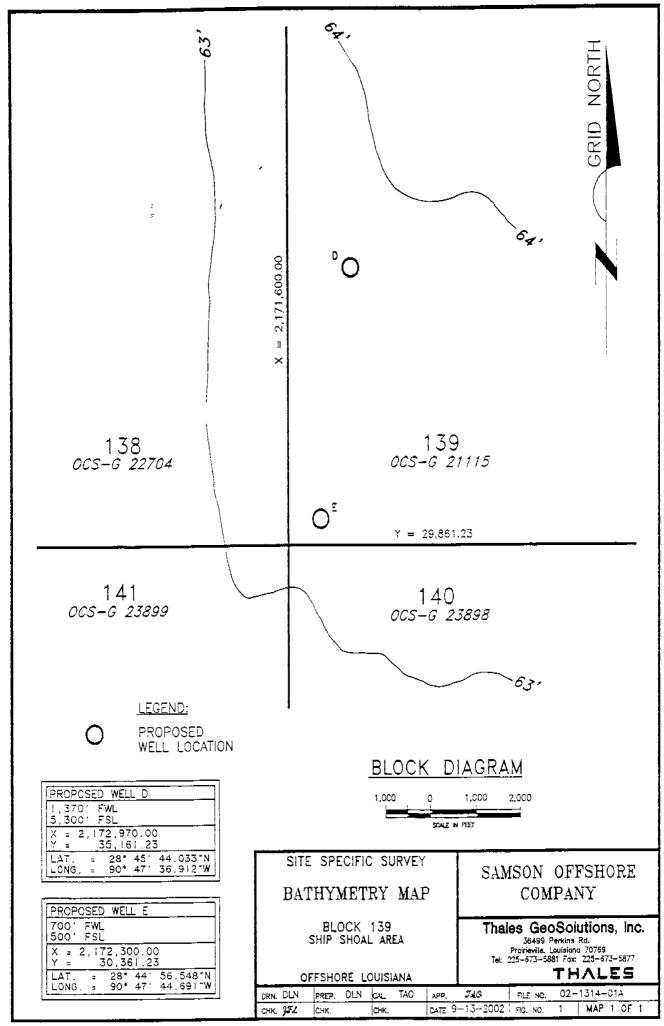
PROPOSED WELL/STRUCTURE LOCATIONS

WELL: STRUCTURE NAME		SURFACE LOCATION			SOTTOM-HOLE LOCATION (FOR WELLS)	
	CALLS 5300), & 2 frag 1340.	F W LOF	JALLS.		
Platform $_$ or Well \underline{X}	LEASE GCS	G 2005 SHIP SHOAL	. AREA.	LEASE OCS		
	BLOCK	.30		BLOCK		
Name: D	X.	272.97) 6(0)*		X:		
	Υ	35.161.266		r V:		
	LAT:	28° 45° 44 033"		LAT		
	LONG:	a0,5 72, 39 815		LONG.		
	TVD_IN_FEET): MD (IN_FEET):				54'	
	CALLS: 500	F S Land 700	F W LOF	CALLS:		
Platform $_$ or Well \underline{X}	LEASE OCS	G 21115 . SHIP SHOAL	. AREA.	LEASE OCS		
	BLOCK	139		BLOCK		
Name. E	X:	2,172,300,000		X:		
	Y:	30.161 226"		Y:		
	LAT	28° 44° 56.548"	•	LAT.		<u> </u>
	LONG.	30- 11, 11'001,		LONG.		
	TVD (IN FEET):		MD (IN FEET):		WATER DEPTH IN FEET):	63.



	SPHEROID:	CLARKE 1866	PS	OPCSE!	O WELL LOC	CATION	
	PROJECTION:	LAMBERT	WELL D				
	ZONE: LOUISI	BLOCK 139 SHIP SHOAL AREA DATE DRAWN SYLCHECKED BY: DRAWNG No.					
_ Keitt A. Lodá_	Thales Geo						
Keith A. Codd Tx. Reg. No. 4669	Houston,	stchase Drive Texas 77042 82 Fax: 713-784-8162	9-13-2002	DEN DEN	KAC	DRAWING No. 02-1314-PERM	
<u>J/16/02</u>		THALES	REV. DATE	REV. No.:	SCALE: AS SHOWN	JOB No. 02-1314	





SECTION B

Contact
New or Unusual
Technology
Bonding
Onshore Support
Base
New Onshore
Construction or
Expansion of
Support
Facilities
Lease Stipulations
Special Conditions

GENERAL

CONTACT

Inquiries may be made to the following authorized representative:

Cheryl Powell J. Connor Consulting, Inc. 16225 Park Ten Place, Suite 700 Houston, Texas 77084 (281) 578-3388

E-mail address: chervl.powell@iccteam.com

NEW OR UNUSUAL TECHNOLOGY

Samson does not propose utilizing any new or unusual technology during the proposed drilling and potential completion operations.

BONDING

In accordance with NTL N2000-G16 which implements the requirements for general lease surety bonds contained in 30 CFR 256. Subpart I, Samson has submitted to the Minerals Management Service a \$1,000,000 Areawide Exploratory Bond.

Additionally, NTL 98-18N addresses how MMS has the authority to require additional security to cover full plugging, site clearance and other associated lease liabilities which may be in excess of the general lease surety bonds. These activities are reviewed on a case-by-case basis, and if deemed warranted, Minerals Management Service will provide such notification to Samson.

ONSHORE SUPPORT BASE

Ship Shoal Block 139 is located approximately 18.8 miles from the nearest Louisiana shoreline and approximately 42 miles from the onshore support base located in Fourchon, Louisiana. A Vicinity Plat showing the location of Ship Shoal Block 139 relative to the shoreline and onshore base is included as *Attachment B-1*.

Samson will utilize onshore facilities located in Fourchon, Louisiana, which will serve as a port of debarkation for supplies and crews. No onshore expansion or construction is anticipated with respect to the proposed activities.

This base is capable of providing the services necessary for the proposed activities. It has 24-hour service, a radio tower with a phone patch, dock space, equipment, and supply storage base, drinking and drill water, etc. The base will also serve as a loading point for tools, equipment and machinery to be delivered to the MODU, crew change and transportation base, and temporary storage for materials and equipment The facilities typically include outdoor storage, forklift and crane service, dock, trailer facilities, and parking, as well as 24-hour service, a radio tower with a phone patch.

Support vessels and travel frequency during drilling and potential completion and testing activities are as follows:

Support Vessel	Drilling and Completion Trips Per Week
Crew Boat	9
Supply Boat	5
Helicopter	As needed

Personal vehicles will be the main means of transportation to carry rig personnel from various locations to the Fourchon Area. They will then be transported to the MODU by the crew boat. A helicopter will be used to transport small supplies, and on occasion, personnel. The most practical, direct route permitted by the weather and traffic conditions will be utilized.

NEW ONSHORE CONSTRUCTION OR EXPANSION OF SUPPORT FACILITIES

The proposed operations do not mandate any immediate measures for land acquisition or expansion of the existing onshore base facilities.

Dredging and filling operations will not be required for the operations, nor will any new construction or expansion of onshore facilities be involved for the operations proposed in this Supplemental Exploration Plan.

LEASE STIPULATIONS

Oil and gas exploration activities on the OCS are subject to stipulations developed before the lease sale and would be attached to the lease instrument, as necessary, in the form of mitigating measures. The MMS is responsible for ensuring full compliance with stipulations.

Minerals Management Service did not invoke any stipulations for Lease OCS-G 21115. Ship Shoal Block 139.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

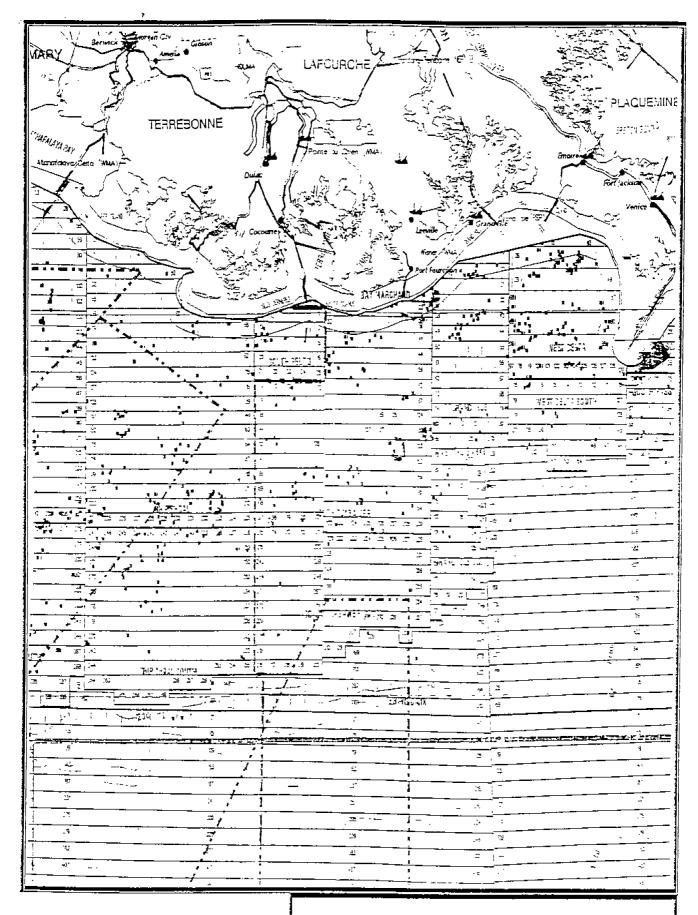
This requirement provides protection of prehistoric archaeological resources by requiring remote sensing surveys in areas designated to have a high probability for archaeological resources and by requiring protection of archaeological resources discovered outside of the designated high probability zones.

As stated in Minerals Management Service Letter to Lessees (LTL) dated September 5, 1995, effective November 21, 1994, a final rule was published in the Federal Register which added a new section, 30 CFR 250,126, titled "Archaeological Reports and Surveys", to Minerals Management Service Operating Regulations. This rule was developed to convert the requirements contained in Stipulation No. 1 into regulations, which apply to all leases located within areas determined as having a high probability for the occurrence of archaeological resources.

Ship Shoal Block 139 has been designated by Minerais Management Service as an area having a high probability for archaeological resources; therefore, the Cultural Resources requirement has been invoked.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

The proposed activities in Ship Shoal Block 139 are not affected by any special conditions, which may impact the operations.



SAMSON OFFSHORE COMPANY

SHIP SHOAL BLOCK 139 VICINITY MAP

SECTION C

Structure Contour Maps Trapping Features Depth of Geopressure Shallow Hazards and Interpreted Seismic Lines Geological Structure Cross Section Shallow Hazards Report Shallow Hazards Analysis High Resolution Seismic Lines Stratigraphic Column Time versus Depth Tables Hydrogen Sulfide

G & G INFORMATION

STRUCTURE CONTOUR MAP

A current structure map drawn to the top of the prospective hydrocarbon accumulation showing the surface and bottom hole locations of the subject wells is included in this section as *Attachment C-1*.

SHALLOW HAZARDS AND INTERPRETED SEISMIC LINES

Included as Attachment C-2 is a copy of the letter being submitted under separate cover on this date depicting the high resolution geophysical shallow hazards lines, and the migrated and annotated deep seismic lines within 500 feet of the surface locations being proposed in this plan.

GEOLOGICAL STRUCTURE CROSS SECTIONS

Interpreted geological cross sections depicting the proposed well locations and the geologic name and age of the anticipated structure are included as *Attachments C-3 and C-4*. Such cross sections correspond to each seismic line being submitted under separate cover.

SHALLOW HAZARDS REPORT

Thales Geosolutions, Inc. conducted a survey across Ship Shoal Block 139 during September 2002 on behalf of Samson. The purpose of the survey was to evaluate geologic conditions and inspect for potential hazards or constraints to lease development.

Copies of the report are being submitted to the Minerals Management Service under separate cover.

SHALLOW HAZARDS ANALYSIS

Shallow hazards analyses have been prepared for the proposed surface locations, evaluating seafloor and subsurface geologic and manmade features and conditions, and are included as *Attachments C-5* and *C-6*.

STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN

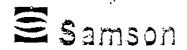
A generalized biostratigraphic/lithostratigraphic column from the seafloor to the total depth of the proposed wells is included as *Attachment C-7*.

TIME VERSUS DEPTH TABLES

Samson has determined that there is existing sufficient well control data for the target areas proposed in this plan; therefore, tables providing seismic time versus depth for the proposed well locations are not required.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE

In accordance with Title 30 CFR 250.417, Samson requests that Ship Shoal Block 139 be classified by the Minerals Management Service as an area where the absence of hydrogen sulfide has been confirmed.



October 28, 2002

Mr. Donald C. Howard
Regional Supervisor
Office of Field Operations
U.S. Department of the Interior
Minerals Management Service
1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard
New Orleans, Louisiana 70123-2394

Attention: Adnan Ahmed

RE: High Resolution Geophysical Survey Report for Lease OCS-G 21115. Ship Shoal Block

139, OCS Federal Waters, Gulf of Mexico, Offshore, Louisiana

Gantlamen:

Enclosed please find one (1) set of the shallow hazards and deep seismic lines for the proposed surface locations in Lease OCS-G 21115. Ship Shoal Block 139.

Please be advised that Samson Offshore Company has submitted a Supplemental Exploration Plan under separate cover on this date for the subject lease.

Should you have any questions concerning this data, please contact Cheryl Powell, J. Connor Consulting, Inc. at (281) 578-3388.

Sincerely,

SAMSON OFFSHORE COMPANY

Tim Placely por

Tom Koscelny

Environmental Supervisor

TK:CRP Enclosures

BIOLOGICAL

SECTION D
Chemosynthetic
Information
Topographic Features
Information
Live Bottom
Information

CHEMOSYNTHETIC INFORMATION

The seafloor disturbing activities proposed in the Plan are in water depths less than 400 meters (1312 feet); therefore, this section of the plan is not applicable.

TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES INFORMATION

MMS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) have entered into a programmatic consultation agreement for Essential Fish Habitat that requires that no bottom disturbing activities, including anchors or cables from a semi-submsersible drilling rig, may occur within 500 feet of the no-activity zone of a topographic feature. If such proposed bottom disturbing activities are within 500 feet of a no activity zone, the MMS is required to consult with the NMFS.

The activities proposed in this plan are not affected by a topographic feature.

LIVE BOTTOM INFORMATION

Certain leases are located in areas characterized by the existence of live bottoms. Live bottom areas are defined as seagrass communities; those areas that contain biological assemblages consisting of sessile invertebrates living upon and attached to naturally occurring hard or rocky formations with rough, broken, or smooth topography; and areas where the lithotope favors the accumulation of turtles, fishes, or other fauna. These leases contain a Live Bottom Stipulation to ensure that impacts from nearby oil and gas activities on these live bottom areas are mitigated to the greatest extent possible.

For each affected lease, the Live Bottom Stipulation requires that you prepare a live bottom survey report containing a bathymetry map prepared by using remote sensing techniques. This report must be submitted to the Gulf of Mexico OCS Region (GOMR) before you may conduct any drilling activities or install any structure, including lease term pipelines in accordance with NTL 99-G16.

Ship Shoal Block 139 is not located within the vicinity of a proposed live bottom area.

SECTION E

Discharges

WASTES AND DISCHARGES

DISCHARGES

All discharges associated with drilling and potentially completing and testing the 'subject wells will be in accordance with regulations implemented by Minerals Management Service (MMS), U. S. Coast Guard'(USCG) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The disposal of oil and gas operational wastes is managed by USEPA through regulations established under three Federal Acts. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) provide a framework for the safe disposal of discarded materials, regulating the management of solid and hazardous wastes. The direct disposal of operational wastes into offshore waters is limited by USEPA under the authority of the Clean Water Act. And, when injected underground, oil and gas operational wastes are regulated by USEPA's third program, the Underground Injection Control program. If any wastes are classified as hazardous, they are to be properly transported using a uniform hazardous waste manifest, documented, and disposed at an approved hazardous waste facility.

A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, based on effluent limitation guidelines, is required for any discharges into offshore waters. The major discharges from offshore oil and gas exploration and production activities include produced water, drilling fluids and cuttings, ballast water, and uncontaminated seawater. Minor discharges from the offshore oil and gas industry include drilling-waste chemicals, fracturing and acidifying fluids, and well completion and workover fluids; and from production operations, deck drainage, and miscellaneous well fluids (cement, BOP fluid); and other sanitary and domestic wastes, gas and oil processing wastes, and miscellaneous discharges.

All offshore discharges associated with Samson's proposed operations will be conducted in accordance with the NPDES permit covering the subject lease.

Samson has requested coverage under EPA Region VI NPDES General Permit GMG290000 for discharges associated with exploration and development activities.

The types of discharges included in the permit application and the estimated average flow volumes are detailed below.

Drilling Fluids - Although drilling fluid is generally recycled, excess mud is sometimes discharged overboard. The volume and rate of discharge depend upon downhole conditions. Volume is estimated from either pump rate or length of time, or from tank capacity if a bulk discharge occurs. The discharge of drilling fluids is classified as an intermittent discharge, with an estimated average flow of 250 barrels a day.

Drill Cuttings - The drill cuttings are separated from the mud through the use of solids control equipment. Cuttings discharge rates and volumes will vary during the duration of the well, and are measured by estimating the volume of hole drilled. Constituents of drill cuttings include sand, shale and limestone from the wellbore. The discharge of drilling cuttings is classified as an intermittent discharge, with an estimated average flow of 100 barrels a day.

Excess Cement - Occasionally, excess slurry will be generated while cementing casing strings. The volume of cement discharges is calculated by subtracting the volume inside the well from the total volume pumped downhole.

Well Treatment, Completion or Workover Fluids - These fluids (primarily seawater that has been circulated downhole) are sometimes discharged when in excess. The discharge of workover, treatment and completion fluids is classified as an intermittent discharge, with an estimated average flow of 300 barrels a day during the affected operations period. The volume is calculated as for excess cement.

Sanitary and Domestic Waste - The discharge of sanitary and domestic waste is classified as an intermittent discharge, with an estimated average flow of 40 barrels a day. The rate of discharge from the marine sanitation unit is approximately 25 gallons/man/day. An equal amount of domestic waste (from sinks, galleys, showers, laundries and ground food wastes) is normally discharged.

Deck Drainage - Consisting of rainwater and wash water with no free oil. the volume of deck drainage is calculated by multiplying average rainfall by exposed deck area.

Uncontaminated Water - This included non-contact cooling water, discharges from the firewater system, and freshwater maker blowdown. Ballast water, which is sometimes used to maintain the stability of a drilling rig, might also be discharges. These discharges are classified as miscellaneous discharges in the NPDES permit application.

Produced Water from Well Testing - This discharge would occur during the production test conducted during well drilling operations. Much of the produced water would be vaporized as the gas is burned. Excess water would be processed in a gravity separator and discharged in accordance with the limitations and conditions of the applicable NPDES Individual Permit.

Domestic Wastes - such as wastewater originating from sinks, showers, laundries, and galleys are typically discharged overboard, and may be routed through a comminuter so that the discharge will not result in any floating solids. Sanitary wastes are composed of human body waste from toilets and urinals. The MODU and marine supply vessels are equipped with sewage treatment facilities. A typical MODU may discharge approximately 25 gal/man/day of domestic and treated sanitary waste. These wastes are expected to rapidly dilute and disperse.

Rig wash and deck drainage discharges are monitored for visual sheens, and in some instances by the oil and grease content. The quantities from the MODU should be relatively low during the proposed drilling and completion operations.

Ballast water used in the pre-loading of certain rig types is a one-time event, and is estimated to run at approximately 1,200,000 gallons. The seawater is isolated and not exposed to contaminants. Cooling water for the drilling rig is designed so there is no contact with machinery. It is expected that approximately 336,000 gallons per day will be discharged.

Operational discharges from the supply vessels include bilge and ballast waters and potential fuel oil releases. MARPOL 73/78 have significantly limited operational discharges. The support vessel may still discharge oily bilge water, but their treatment process must severely limit the oil content. Approximately 22,000 liters/day could potentially be discharged from these vessels.

Wastes not discharged overboard will be transported to an appropriate treatment or disposal site, in accordance with all Federal, State and Local rules and regulations.

Included as Attachments E-1 and E-2 are the typical mud components used in the proposed activities, and the estimated quantity and rates of discharges applicable to the drilling fluids/cuttings based on hole size interval and washout.

Solid domestic wastes will be transported to shore for proper disposal at an authorized disposal site, and sewage will be treated on location by U. S. Coast Guard approved marine sanitation devices.

The major operational solid waste in the largest quantities generated from the proposed operations will be the drill cuttings, drilling and/or completion fluids. Other major wastes generated will include waste chemicals, cement wastes, sanitary and domestic waste, trash and debris, ballast water, storage displacement water, rig wash and deck drainage, hydraulic fluids, used oil, oily water and filters, and other miscellaneous minor discharges.

These wastes are generated into categories, being solid waste (trash and debris), nonhazardous oilfield waste (drilling failds, nonhazardous waste including cement and oil filters), and hazardous wastes (waste paint or thinners).

MARPOL 73/78, implemented by the U.S. Coast Guard, requires preparation, monitoring and record keeping requirements for garbage generated on floating and fixed facilities in OCS Federal Waters. The drilling contractor will maintain a Waste Management Plan, in addition to preparation of a Daily Garbage Log for the handling of these types of waste. MODU's are equipped with bins for temporary storage of certain garbage. Other types of waste, such as food, may be discharged overboard if the discharge can pass through 25-millimeter type mesh screen. Prior to off loading and/or overboard disposal, an entry will be made in the Daily Garbage Log stating the approximate volume, the date of action, name of the vessel, and destination point.

DRILLING FLUID ADDITIVES PRODUCT CROSS REFERENCE

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MILPARK	BAROID	M- <u>!</u>	DESCRIPTION
WEIGHT MATERIALS			
MIL-BAR	BAROID	M-I BAR	API bante, 4.2 specific gravity
DENSIMIX	BARODENSE	FER-OX	Macaceous nematita
W O 30	BARAÇARB	LO-WATE	Calcium carbonate
VISCOSIFIERS			
MILGEL	AQUAGEL	M-I GEL	API-grade Wyoming pentonite
MILGEL NT	AQUAGEL.		Untreated Wyoming bentonite
·····	GOLD SEAL		. •
SALTWATER GEL	ZEOGEL	SALT GEL	API-grade attapulgite
SUPER-COL :	OUIK-GEL	KWIK-THIK	High-yield bentonite, treated
NEW-VIS			Organic polymer blend
XCD POLYMER	XCD POLYMER	XCD POLYMER	XC Dispersable
MIL-BEN	SHUR-GEL		Bentonite-OCMA Spec DFCP4
DEFLOCCULANTS			
MIL-TEMP	THERMA-THIN DP	MELANEX-T	High-temperature deflocculant
NEW-THIN	THERMA-THIN	TACKLE (Liquid)	Polymenc deflocculant
UNI-CAL	Q-BROXIN	SPERSENE	Chrome lignosulfonate
UNI-CAL CF	Q-B II	SPERSENE CF	Chrome-free lignosulfonate
MIL-KEM	LIGNOX	RD 2000	Lime mud thinner
SAPP	SAPP	SAPP	Sodium acia pyrophosonate
OILFOS	BARAFOS	PHOS	Sodium tetraphosphate
MIL-THIN	THERMA-THIN	THIN X (Liquid)	Anionic cooclymer thicher
FILTRATION CONTRO			Attioning addating the Title
BIC-LOSÉ	LAGENIO		Modified polysacchange
	DURENEX	RESINÉX	Polymer blend, night-temperature
OHEMTROL Y	BARANEX	RESINEX	Polyanionio lignin resin
FILTREX	CARBONOX	TANNATHIN	· -
LIGOC	CC-16	CAUSTIL G	Lighte Caustic ted lighte
L'GCON	MPERMÉX	MY-LO-GEL	Pregerationized starch
MILSTARCH NEWATROL	POLYAC	SP-101	Socium polyacrylate
PERMA-LOSE -T	DE (78,0	20_V-3AL	Nonfermenting starch inter-temp
=>RC-TRCL	THERMA-CHEK	POLY RX	Polymeric, nigh-temperature
- 1,70±1,70± K€V-\$E4L	THERMA-CHEK	QL OX	Copolymen, high-temperature
MII -P4C	240 R	POLYPAC	Polyanionic cellulose
MIL-PAC L	540 F	⇒CF∧b4C	Lów-ujścośity półyan anie cerujose
VIILP4RK 0N0 FV	CELLEX (High ') s	DMC HV	Sodium parboxymeth, paliulosa
MILPARK OMBLY	CELLEX	CMC LV	Sogium parboxymethice, wose
CORROSION CONTRO			
MIL-GARD	NO-SULF	SULF-X	Basic zinc carzonate
MIL-GARD R	BARASCAV-L	SULF-X ES	Cherated zinc
VCXYGEN	COAT-888	OXYGEN	Oxygen scavenger
NCA GE V	BARACOR 113	SCAVENGER	0.7,gu, 000.70. gc
SCALE-BAN	SURFLO-H35	Si-1000	Saste philator
30ALE-BAIN	BARACOR 129	G, 1000	Code in long
AMI-TEC	BARA FILM	CONQCR 202	Film-forming artine
MMI: EQ	BARACOR 300	CONCOR 101	and the state of t
	COAT-81400	CONCOR 303	
	COAT-C1815		
CARBO-DRILL OIL MU			
CARBO-BRILL OIL ING	'NVERMUL NT	VERSAWET	Emulsi ⁿ er, and weiting agenti
OANDO-MCE	VERSACOAT	- 2.10.1114	primarily
CARBO-MUL HT	EZ MUL NT		High-temperature emulsifier and
Out 100 mod 11			wetting agent
CARBO-TÉC	·NVERMUL	VERSAMUL	Emu sif er
CARBO-GEL	GELTONE #	VERSAGEL	Organophilo dlav nectorite
J	•		g
CARBO-VI\$	GELTONE (I	VERSAMOD	Organophilic day
CARBO-TRCL		VERSATROL	Filtration control agent
CARBO-TRCL A-9	DURATONE HT	VERSALIG	Nonasphaltic filtration control.
41 14 CO 14 CO 17		· · · · · · · · ·	high-temperature
SURF-CO™E	ORILTREAT	VERSAWET .	Oil wetting agent for on mucs
55,5 50 4	ar OMC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
CARBO-MIX	DRILTREAT		Nonionic emuisiñer in gn-activity
CARBO-TEC HW	= = -		hW oil mud amus fer

DRILLING FLUID ADDITIVES PRODUCT CROSS REFERENCE

MILPARK	BAROID	<u>M</u> -1	DESCRIPTION
SHALE CONTROL ADDI	TIVES		
ALPLĒX			Aluminum complex
BIO-DRILL 1402			Oil mud alternative
NEW-DRILL .	EZ MUD	POLY-PLUS	PHPA liquid
NEW-ORILL HP			Powdered PHPA
NEW-DRILL PLUS	EZ MUĎ DP		Powdered PHPA
SHALE-BOND	SHALE-BAN	HOLECOAT	Resinous shale stabilizer
PROTECTOMAGIC			Oil-soluble blown asphalt
PROTECTOMAGIC M	AK-70	STABIL-HCLE	Water-dispersants Blown aspnalt
SPOTTING FLUIDS			== ==
BLACK MAGIC			Oil-base sporting fluid
BLACK MAGIC LT	EX SPOT		Low toxicity oil-base sporting fluid
BLACK MAGIC SFT		OIL-FAZE	Oil-base spotting fluid concentrate
MIL-FREE	SCOT-FREE/	PIPE-LAX	Liquid sporting fluid
	ENVIRO-SPOT		
BIQ-SPOT	ENVIRO-SPOT		Nontoxic water-base spotting fluid
BIO-SPOT 1			Nontoxic water-base spotting fluid
MIL-SPOT 2	SCOT-FREE	PIPE-LAX W	Weighted (oil-base) spotting fluid
			concentrate
LUBRICANTS			
ACLA-MAGIC			_ow-fcx city lubricant
LUBRI-FILM	EP MUDLUBE	E.P .UB5	Extrame-préssuré upricant
MIL-UUSE		LUBE-106	General concant
DETERGENTS/FOAMER	S	,	
AMPL -FOAM	DRILECAM	FOAMER 30	Mist and stiff foarting agent
MIL CLEAN	BARCID RIG WASH	KLEEN-UF	Biodegradeable detergént
	BARA-KLEAN		
MILPARK MD	CON-DET	OD	Driving detergent
DEFOAMING AGENTS			
12:3	BARA DEFOAM	DEFCAMIS	Hydrocardon-case defoamer
N D DEFOAM	BARA BRINE	DEFOAM-4	Alcomol-case, saithater muds
11 J J L Chi.	DE=CAM		
ALUMINUM	Aluminum	Aluminum	Aluminum Stearate
STEARATE	Stearate	Stearate	
LOST-CIRCULATION MA	ATERIALS		
0HEK-10\$8			Seepage loss control differential
			sticking preventative
MIL-CEDAR FISER	PLUG-GIT	MHICEDAR FIBER	Cegar Toer
MIL-F-BER	FIBERTEX	M-I FIBER	Fiber diend
MILFL4KE	JELFLAKE	FLAKE	Shredded cellophane flake
MILMICA	MICATEX	MICA	(Muscavite) mica graded
MIL-PLUG		NUT PLUG	Ground decan shells
MIL-SEAL	BARC-SEAL	KWIK SEAL	Blended ost-circulation material
COTTONSEED -JLLS	Cottonseed Hulls	Cottonseed -uiis	Cottonseed Hulls
PAPER	•••	•	Ground caper
WALNUT SHELLS	WALL-NUT		Ground walnut shells
MAGNE-SET			Acid-so upre cement
WORKOVER AND COM	PLETION FLUID ADDIT	IVES	
MUD-P4C	COAT-44 & 45	CONCOR +C+ X-CORE	Corrosion (packer fluid) inhibitor
BRINE-PAC	BARACOR-A		Carrasian innibitar alean brine fluids
W O 21L	LIQUI-VI\$	VIS-L	tiquid HEC poix Ter
PRESERVATIVES			
DRYCC.DE			Dr., plocegradacie biodice
X-CICE 207	BARA B466	BACSAN 1 mi	Biocice

X-CIDE 207 is a registered trademark of Petrotite Corporation. DRYOCIDE is a registered trademark of Nalco Chemical Company XCD (in XCO POLYMER) is a registered trademark of Marck & Co., Inc. OILFOS is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company.

SECTION F

Oil Spill Response Chemical Response

OIL SPILL RESPONSE AND CHEMICAL

Samson Offshore Company, Samson Companies, Samson Resources Company, and Samson Lonestar Ltd. Partnership are the entities covered in the Regional Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) approved on June 19, 2002 (approved thru March 31, 2004). Activities proposed in this Exploration Plan will be covered by the Regional OSRP.

Samson's primary equipment provider is Clean Gulf Associates (CGA). The Marine Spill Response Corporation's (MSRC) STARS network will provide closest available personnel, as well as an MSRC supervisor to operate the equipment.

In the event of a spill, mechanical response equipment located in CGA's bases located in Houma. Louisiana would be transported to a staging area in Fourchon, Louisiana.

Cutegory	Regional OSRP WCD	EP WCD
Type of Activity (1)	Drilling	Drilling
Spill Location (Area/Block)	WC 23	SS 139
Facility Designation (2)	N/A	Jack-Up
Distance to Neurest Shoreline (miles)	5.3	18.8
Volume (3)	180	7500
Type of Oil (crude, condensate, diesel)	Condensate	Crude
API Gravity (4)	50°	33°

Although the worst-case discharge for these proposed activities exceed the exploratory drilling worst-case discharge in Samson's Regional OSRP, the Regional OSRP will not be revised due to the fact that the estimated flow rates from a blowout are speculative. Samson has the contracted OSRP capabilities to sufficiently respond to the worst-case discharge volume of the proposed activities.

SECTION G

Air Emissions Information

AIR EMISSIONS

AIR EMISSIONS INFORMATION

Offshore air emissions related to the proposed activities result mainly from the drilling rig operations, helicopters and service vessels. These emissions occur mainly from combustion or burning of fuels and natural gas and from venting or evaporation of hydrocarbons. The combustion of fuels occurs primarily on diesel-powered generators, pumps or motors and from lighter fuel motors. Other air emissions can result from catastrophic events such as oil spills or blowouts.

Primary air pollutants associated with OCS activities are nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides, volatile organic compound, and suspended particulate.

Included as *Attachment G-1* is the Projected Air Quality Emissions Report prepared in accordance with Appendix H of that certain Notice to Lessees (No. 2000-G21) addressing drilling, and potential completion and testing operations.

EXPLORATION PLAN (EP) AIR QUALITY SCREENING CHLCKLIST

OMB Control No. XXX-XXX

Expiration Date: Pending

COMPANY	Samson Olfshore Company
AREA	Ship Shoal
BLOCK	139
LEASE	OCS-G 21115
PLATFORM	003-071113
WELL	D&E
WELL	17 & C
COMPANY CONTACT	CHERYL POWELL
TELEPHONE NO.	(281) 578-3388
REMARKS	DRILL, COMPLETE & TEST TWO EXPLORATORY WELLS

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

EMISSIONS FACTORS

Fuel Usage Conversion Factors	Natural Gas T	urbines	Natural Gas I	Engines	Diesel Reci	p. Engine	REF.	DATE
	SCF/hp-hr	9.524	SCF/hp hr	7.143	GAL/hp-hi	0.0483	AP42 3 2-1	4/76 & 8/84
Equipment/Emission Factors	units	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO	REF.	DATE
NG Turbines	gms/hp-hr		0.00247	1.3	0.01	0.83	AP42 3.2-1& 3.1-1	10/96
NG 2-cycle lean	gms/hp-hr		0.00185	10.9	0,43	1.5	AP42-3.2-1	10/96
NG 4-cycle lean	gms/hp-hr		0.00185	11.8	0.72	1.6	AP42 3 2-1	10/96
NG 4-cycle rich	gms/hp-hr		0.00185	10	0.14	8.6	AP42 3.2-1	10/96
Diesel Recip, < 600 hp.	gms/hp-hr	1	1,468	14	1.12	3.03	AP42 3 3-1	10/96
Diesel Recip. > 600 hp.	gms/hp-hr	0.32	1.468	11	0.33	2.4	AP42 3.4-1	10/96
Diesel Beiler	lbs/bbl	0.084	2.42	0.84	0.008	0.21	AP42 1.3-12,14	9/98
NG Heaters/Boilers/Burners	lbs/mmsef	7.6	0,593	100	5.5	84	P42 1.4-1, 14-2, & 14	7/98
NG Flares	lbs/mmscf		0 593	71.4	60,3	388.5	AP42 11.5-1	9/91
Liquid Flaring	lbs/bbl	0.42	6,83	2	0.01	0.21	AP42 1.3-1 & 1.3-3	9/98
Tank Vapors	lbs/bbl				0.03		E&P Forum	1/93
Fugitives	lbs/hr/comp.				0.0005		API Study	12/93
Glycol Dehydrator Vent	lbs/mmscf				6.6		La. DEQ	1991
Gas Venting	lbs/scf				0.0034			

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

BEST AVAIL/IGLE COPY

EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS 1ST YEAR

COMPANY	AREA	BLOCK	LEASE	PLATFORM	WELL			CONTACT		PHONE	REMARKS					
Sanson Offstare Compa	Ship Shoal	139	OCS G 21115		D&E			CHETIYE POWE		(281) 578 9388	·					
OPERATIONS	EQUIPMENT	RATING	MAX, FUEL	ACT, FUEL	RUN	TIME		MAXIMUN	I POUNDS P	ER HOUR			EST	IMATED TO	NS	
	Diesel Engines	HP	GAL/HR	GAL/D			l									
	Nat. Gas Engines	110	SCF/HR	SCT/D								т	r	- 110	- vio 6- T	
	Burners	MMB1 U/HR	SCF/HIL	SCI/D	HR/D	DAYS	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
DISILLIFIG	PRIME MOVER>000hp diesel	16975	619 8925	19677 42	21	1.7	1 1 96	54 69	411 29	12 34	89 74	2 4 4	11 20	83 90	2 52	18 31 0 76
	VESSELS-600hp diesel(crew)	2200	106 26	2550 24	G	22	1.55	7.11	53 30	1 60	11 63	0.10	0.47	3 50	0 10	
	VESSELS>600tp diesel(supply)	2200	106 26	2550 24	10	12	1.55	7.11	53 30	1 60	11 63	0.09	0.43	3 24	0 10	0.71
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(tugs)	8400	405-72	9737.28	18	ì	5 90	27 16	203 52	6 11	44 41	0.05	0 24	183	0.05	0 40 **
FAGILITY	DERRICK BARGE diesel		-	0 00	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	0	0	0.00	0	٥	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 00	0 00	0 00 11 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 00
	VESSELS-600hp diesel(crew)	0	0	0.00	0	0	OOU	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 00	0 00
ļ	VESSELSz600hp diosal(supply)	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 00	0.00
	MISC.	BPD	SCF/HR	COUNT				1	l	l						
j	TARK	0	The second	Car Indiana			i			0.00				j	0.00	
OBICLING	OIL BURD	1	0	A Maria Salah			000	0.00		0 00	0 00	0.00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
WELL TEST	GASIFLARE	NV4 50 0	0		<u> </u>	0	<u> </u>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0 00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2002	YEAR TOTAL	-					20.99	96.28	721.42	21.64	157.40	2.69	12.34	92.47	2.77	20.17
EXEMPTION CALCULATION	DISTANCE FROM LAND IN MILES	-	L	.]	.1	I	.1	.I	I		J	625,37	625.37	625,37	625,37	24022.01
COLOGEATION	18.8	-														

GOMPANY	AREA	BLOCK	LEASE	PLATFORM	WLU.	·	<u> </u>	CONTACT		PHONE	REMARKS					
samon Ollahoro Corp	Stup Shoral	100	JCS G 21115		1181		†	GULRYL POW		(281) 578 008.	HEMPORING					
OPERATIONS	EQUIPMENT	RATING	MAX. FUEL	ACT. FUEL	RUN	TIME		MAXIMUM	A POUNDS I				PC.	TIMATED TO	110	
	Diesel Engines	HP	GAL/HA	GAL/D			j			Entitodit			E2	IIMATED IL	N S	
	Nat. Gas Engines	HP	SCF/HR	SCF/D								ļ				
	Burners	ммвтилня	SCF/HR	SCF/D	HR/D	DAYS	PM	Sox	NOx	l voc	CO	PM	SOx	NOx	voc	CO
DRII LING	PRIME MOVER-600hp diesel	16975	819 8925	19677 42	24	59	11.96	54.89	111 29	12 34	89 74	8 47	38 86	291 19	8 74	U3 53
	VESSEL5>600hp diesel(crew)	2200	10ú 2ó	2550 24	ь	/u	1.55	7.11	53 30	1.60	11.63	0.35	1 62	12 13	0.35	265
	VESSELS>600lip diusel(supply)	2200	10b 2o	2550 21	10	42	1.55	711	53 30	1 60	11.63	0.33	150	11 23	0.36	2 45
	VLSSLI S -600hp diosel(tugs)	8400	405.72	9737 2 <u>8</u> 1	1រ	3	5 92	27.16	250K3 (52)	G 11	44 41	0.16	0.73	5 50	U 16	1 20
ACILITY	DEBHICK BAHOE diesel	0	<u> </u>	0.60				<u>0.00</u>	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1121 VERVIEW FOR	MATCHIAL TOG djusid	U	Ü	บเม	0	o o	0.00	0.00	11 Ou	O UU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	VL 55ET 52600իք միում(եւնա)	0	o :	0.00	ປ (ທ)	O OO	0.00	OTKI	OOU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	VESSELS>600hp diesul(supply)	0	0	0.00	() QU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 00	000	0.00	0 00	0.00	0 60
	MISC.	BPD	SCF/HR	COUNT				l								L
	1 ALBE	0	وفقا والتسماني	The second second	0	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			0.00					0.00	Ι
	ભાવાના	250	A DATE		24	4	4 583	71 15	20.83	0 10	2 19	0.21	3 42	1 00	0.00	
MIII II PI	GV211 WHE	M'Entre 1997.	20013333 333	を表現の意	- 21	_ 4 _		0.12	14 68	12 56	80.94	021	0.01	0.71	0.60	011 885
2003	YEAR TOTAL	-['		25.36	167,55	757.13	34.31	240.53	9.52	46.13	321.76	10.21	73.82
EXEMPTION	DISTANCE FROM LAND IN		L	L			J	l	<u> </u>	J			•			
CALCULATION	MILES	.]										625.37	605.07	545.67		l <u></u>
	18.6	-]										023.37	625.37	625.37	625.37	24022.01

COMPACY	AREA	в в оск		EA BLOCK LEASE PLA		PLATFORM	WELL.
Samson Olfsho.		139	OCS G 21115		D&E		
		Emilled		Substance			
Year	PM	SOx	NOx	voc	СО		
2002	2.69	12.34	92.47	2.77	20.17		
2003	9.52	46.13	321.76	10.21	73.82		
	<u> </u>						
	<u> </u>						
	- <u> </u>						
Allowable	625.37	625.37	625.37	625.37	24022.01		

SECTION H

Environmental Report

ENVIRONMENTAL

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

An Environmental Report is not required for the proposed supplemental exploratory operations.

SECTION I

Coastal Zone Consistency Certification

COASTAL ZONE CONSISTENCY

COASTAL ZONE CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION

Issues identified in the Louisiana Coastal Zone Management Program include the following: general coastal use guidelines, levees, linear facilities (pipelines); dredged soil deposition; shoreline modifications, surface alterations, hydrologic and sediment transport modifications: waste disposal; uses that result in the alteration of waters draining into coastal waters; oil, gas or other mineral activities; and air and water quality.

A certificate of Coastal Zone Management Consistency for the State of Louisiana is not required for the supplemental exploratory activities.