In Reply Refer To: R9-2-1/

Mark Producing, Inc. Attention: Ms. Susan Hathcock 675 Bering Brive Houston, Texas 77057

### Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your Initial Plan of Exploration and Environmental Report received August 26, 1985, amended August 27, 1985, for Leases CCS-G 7793 and 7704, 81cks 77 and 79, respectively, South Marsh Island Area. This plan includes the activities proposed for Hells # through E in 81ck 77 and Hells # through E in 81ck 79.

In accordance with 30 CFR 258.34, revised December 13, 1979, and our letter dated January 29, 1979, this plan has been determined to be complete as of September 9, 1985, and is now being considered for approval.

Your plan control number is N-2274 and stoud be referenced in your communication and correspondence concerning this plan.

Sincerely yours,

2 Original Signed: Kent E. Stauffer

D. M. Solanes Regional Supervisor Rules and Production

bcc: Lease OCS-G 7703 (OPS-3-2) (FILE ROOK)
Lease OCS-G 7704 (OPS-3-2) (FILE ROOM)

OPS-3-4 w/Public Info. Copy of the plan and ER (PUBLIC RECORDS ROOM)

BO-4

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Office of
Program Services

SEP 1 0 1985

Information Services
Section



### MARK PRODUCING, INC.

### PLAN OF EXPLORATION

OCS-G 7703 and OCS-G 7704

All of Blocks 77 and 79

South Marsh Island Area

Offshore, Louisiana

MENTAL MENTALISMENT SECURIO

AUG 26 1985

SECTION	ITEM
1	Introductory Letter
2	Proposed 1, pe and Sequence of Exploration Activities and Timetable
3	Description of Drilling Vessel
4	Safety & Environmental Safeguards, Including Oil Spill Contingency Plan
5	Approximate Location of Proposed Wells and Plat
6	Structural Interpretation and Shallow Drilling Hazards Report
7	Onshore Support Base Facilities
8	Mud Components
9	Air Quality Review
10	Coastal Zone Management Statement
11	Environmental Report





August 23, 1985

U.S. Department of the Interior Minerals Management Service P. O. Box 7944 Metairie, LA 70010

Attention: Mr. Ralph Melancon

Acting Regional Supervisor
Office of Rules and Production

Re: OCS-G 7703 and OCS-G 7704

All of Blocks 17 and 79, respectively

South Marsh Island Area Plan of Exploration

### Gentlemen:

in accordance with 30 CFR 250.34, as amended, Mark Producing, Inc., herein respectfully submits for approval a proposed Plan of Exploration for the reference of blocks.

Leases OCS-G 7703 and 7704, effective August 1, 1985, and September 1, 1985, respectively were purchased by Mark 100%. Previous activities on these leases consists of the inhowing:

Block 77: A total of four (4) wells have been drilled on this block.

Mobil drilled three (3) wells, two of which were dry
holes. A 12" flowling was laid from Well #2 to Tennesse
(las' 30" papelies. (3X Offshore drilled one (1) dry hole.

Block 79: Tenneco distinct a total of seven (7) wells. Well #1 was Pô A'd. A 4-pale structure was set over Well #2 and five (5) development wells were drilled, two of which were drilled into block 78 which is the north of block 79. A 12" flowline was laid from the platform to Tennesse Gas' 30" papeline. The platform has not been removed as Well #A 1 in Block 79 is currently producing.

Mark Producing, Inc., submits eleven (11) copies of the proposed Plan of Exploration. Five (5) copies are considered "Proprietary Information" and are exempt from disclosure. Six (6) copies are "Public Information". The information believed to be exempt is geological and/or geophysical. As operator of this lease, Mark requests that this information and data considered exempt be dispersed for use only be the U.S. Government.

Three GJ copies of the Aigh Resolution Complysical Survey Report and Archeological Survey prepared by Cardline Surveys, Inc. are being submitted under separate cover this date.

August 23, 1985 Page 2

We anticipate drilling on this lease to begin on or around October 15, 1986.

A complimentary copy of this Plan of Exploration has been forwarded to the district office. If there are any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

Susan Hatherek

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Susan Hathcock Supervisor, Regulatory Affairs

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Enclosures

cc: MMS Lafayette District Office

### PROPOSED TYPE AND SEQUENCE OF EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES AND TIMETABLE

### SECTION 2

Mark Producing, Inc. proposes to drill a total of (10) exploratory wells in South Marsh Island Blocks 77 and 79. Five (5) wells are planned for each block.

Drilling operations are expected to commence October 15, 1985. Each well will take approximately 45 days to drill. Drilling will not be continuous. The total project should be complete by August, 1987.

### DESCRIPTION OF DRILLING VESSEL

### Section 3

A typical jack-up rig will be utilized for exploratory drilling. See attached equipment list and diverter system drawing.



### I. RIG SPECIFICATIONS

### A. PRINCIPAL DIMENSIONS

LENGTH, OVERALL: BEAM, OVERALL: DEPTH: DRILLING SLOT:

LEG DIMENSIONS:

d. OPERATING SPECIFICATIONS

DRILLING DEPTH:

OPERATING WATER DEPTH NON-HURRICANE SEASON:

HURRICANE SEASON: VARIABLE LOAD:

QUARTERS:

MOORING:

HEL IPORT :

230 FEET 200 FEET

26 FEET SO X 41 FEET

3 SQUARE - 30 X 467 FEET

30.000+ FEET

350 FEET 275 FEET

4,000,000 LBS

USCG CERTIFIED SLEEPING ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 56 MEN WITH COMPLETE MESSING FACILITIES.

AIR CONDITIONED

4 - LETOURNEAU W-1500TS ELECTRIC ANCHOR

WINCHES

71 FOOT DIAMETER RATED FOR SIKORSKY

S-61 HELICOPTER

### C. RIG CAPACITIES

BULK MATERIAL: SACK STORAGE:

ACTIVE MUD: BLACK MAGIC PIT: SLUGGING PIT:

DRILL WATER: POTABLE WATER: FUEL OIL:

PUEL VIL:

6 - 1050 CUBIC FOOT "P" TANKS

5000 SACKS 1430 BARRELS

142 BARRELS 34 BARRELS

5350 BARRELS

970 BARRELS 3020 BARRELS

### D. CLASSIFICATION

CONSTRUCTED IN 1974 AT MARATHON LETOURNEAU, VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI, IN ACCORDANCE WITH AMERICAN BUREAU OF SHIPPING RULES, MALTESE CLASS.

A-1 ORILLING PLATFORM

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD CERTIFIED

### 11. EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

PYRAMID 147 X 30 X 30 FOOT, 1,329,000 L/J A. DERRICK:

GROSS NOMINAL CAPACITY DESIGNED FOR 101) MPH WIND LOAD WITH 18,000 FEET OF 5" DRILL

PIPE RACKED

B. DRAWWORKS: NATIONAL 1625 DE POWERED BY 2 - EMD-D79

800 HP MOTORS, GROOVED FOR 1-1/2" LINE.

AND EQUIPPED WITH CROWN-O-MATIC, AND BAYLOR 7838 ELMAGCO BRAKE. 9/16" X 15.000' SAND LINE

C. HOISTING EQUIPMENT: ALL 650+ TON CAPACITY

NATIONAL 860J, 8 - 60 INCH SHEAVES, GROOVED FOR 1-1/2" LINE CROWN BLOCK:

HOOK BLOCK: NATIONAL 760-G-650, 7 - 60 INCH SHEAVES.

GROOVED FOR 1-1/2" LINE

SMIVEL: NATIONAL P-650

ANCHOR: NATIONAL TYPE EB

D. ROTARY: NATIONAL C-375 WITH 2-SPEED TRANSMISSION.

POWERED BY 1 EMD-D79 800 HP MOTOR

MARTIN DECKER PANEL WITH WEIGHT INDICATOR. E. DRILLER'S CONSOLE:

PUMP PRESSURE, PUMP STROKES, ROTARY RPM. TONG TORQUE. PIT LEVEL, FLOW-SHOWS AND

RECORDERS WITH REMOTE READOUT

F. PRIME MOVERS

ENGINES. GENERATORS. 3 - EMD SR-16 CYLINDER DIESEL ENGINES EACH DRIVING A 1500 KM ALTERNATOR, ALL AND DISTRIBUTION:

OPERATING A KOSS-HILL SCR SYSTEM

EMERGENCY POWER: 1 - EMD SR-8 CYLINDER DIESEL ENGINE

CRIVING A 700 KM AC GENERATOR

G. MUD SYSTEM

MUD PUMPS: 3 - NATIONAL 12-P-160 TRIPLEX PUMPS.

EACH DRIVEN BY 2 END-D79 800 HP MOTORS

2 - MISSION 6" X 8" CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS CHARGING PUMPS:

EACH DRIVEN BY A 50 HP MOTOR

2 - MISSION 6" X 8" CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS MUD MIXING PUMPS:

EACH DRIVEN BY A 100 HP MOTOR

U SHALE SHAKER: BRANDT DUAL-TANDEM SCREEN SEPARATOR DESANDER: DEMCO 3 - 12" CONES DESILTER: DEMCO 12 - 4" CONES DEGASSER: SWACO GAS DETECTOR: BAROID SINGLE POINT INDUSTRIAL DETECTOR STAND PIPES: 2 - 5" WITH 2 - 10.000# TEST ROTARY HOSES MUD TESTING EQUIPMENT: MUS WEIGHT BALANCE, VISCOSITY FUNNEL. VISCOSITY CUP. AND API FILTER PRESS CIRCULATING HEAD: KING WITH 4-1/2" I.F. CONNECTION MUD AGITATORS: 3 - LIGHTNIN' MODEL 85020 20 HP MUD MIXERS H. BLOWOUT PREVENTERS RANS: 1 - 13-5/8" CAMERON TYPE "U" SINGLE 10,0000 CAMLOCK CONNECTIONS, Has SERVICE 1 - 13-5/8" CAMERON TYPE "U" DOUBLE 10,0000 CAMLOCK CONNECTIONS, Has SERVICE ANNULAR: 1 - 13-5/8" HYDRIL 10,000# CANLOCK CONNECTIONS, H2S SERVICE 1 - 20" HYDRIL MSP 2000# ANNULAR BORED TO 21-1/4" DIVERTER: 6" LOW PRESSURE DIVERTER SYSTEM WITH FULLY OPENING HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED 6" HCR VALVE AND PNEUMATICALLY OPERATED GATE VALVES FOR OVERBOARD DISCHARGE 10,0000 TEST CHOKE MANIFOLD, H2S SERVICE CHOKE MANIFOLD: CLOSING UNIT: KOOMEY PREVENTER CONTROL SYSTEM WITH 2 -80 GALLON ACCUMULATORS, MASTER AND REMOTE PANELS INSIDE BOP AND SAFETY VALVES: INSIDE BOP AND TWO FULL OPENING SAFETY VALVES ON DERRICK FLOOR TO FIT DRILL PIPE FURNISHED BY CONTRACTOR

6-5/8" OMSCO 10.000# TEST KELLY VALVE

KELLY VALVE:

-

SPOOLS:

21-1/4" 2000# 600 SERIES WITH 1 - 6" & 1 - 4" 5000# OUTLETS

### I. DRILL STRING AND HANDLING TOOLS

DRILL PIPE:

12,000' OF 5" 19.50# GRADE "E" WITH 4-1/2" I.F. TOOL JOINTS

.....

3000' OF " 24.75# GRADE "E" WITH 4-1/2" 1.f. TOOL JOINTS

DRILL COLLARS:

18 - 7-1/2" O.D. 129#/FT WITH 5-1/2"

H-90 TOOL JOINTS

KELLY:

SLIPS:

DRILCO, 5-1/4" X 40' HEX

VARCO 6100 POWER SUB

KELLY SPINNER:

IRON ROUGHNECK:

VARCO IR 2000

POWER SLIPS

VARCO FOR 5" DRILL PIPE

1 SET 5" VARCO

1 SET 5" BAASH ROSS

1 SET 7-1/2" WOOLEY

1 SAFETY CLAMP

TONGS:

2 BJ TYPE DE 3" THROUGH 17-1/2" HINGED

JAW ASSEMBLY

**ELEVATORS:** 

2 SETS FOR 5" DRILL PIPE

1 SET FOR DRILL COLLARS

BAILS:

1 SET BJ 500 TOM

SUBS:

2 BIT SUBS AND CROSSOVER SUBS FOR CONTRACTOR'S

DRILL PIPE AND DRILL COLLARS. 2 SPARE KELLY

SAVER SUBS

DRILL PIPE PROTECTORS:

CONTRACTOR WILL SUPPLY PROTECTORS FOR USE

IN SURFACE CASING ONLY

FISHING TOOLS:

1 CYERSHOT 8-5/8" O.D., WITH 4-1/2" I.F. BOX.

5", 6-1/4", 6-3/8", 7-1/2" GRAPPLES

J. CEMENTING UNIT:

HALLIBURTON TWIN HT-400 WITH CLOSED

HIGH-WEIGHT CIRCULATING UNIT

K. CRANES:

3 - MARATHON LETOURNEAU PCM 120 WITH 100'

BOOMS, RATED FOR 90,000 AT 25' RADIUS

L. LOGGING UNIT:

PROVISIONS TO ACCOMMODATE ONE UNIT

M. WIRELINE UNIT:

MATHEY ELECTRIC POWERED HYDRAULIC WIRELINE

UNIT WITH 15,000' OF .092" WIRE

N. MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

WATERMAKER:

1 - 400 GPH CAPACITY

SAFETY EQUIPMENT:

2 - WHITTAKER 28 MAN SURVIVAL CAPSULES

APPLIANCES AS REQUIRED BY USCG TO INCLUDE ALL AIDS TO NAVIGATION FOR DRILLING UNITS

WELDING EQUIPMENT:

ELECTRIC AND OXYGEN-ACTYLENE

LUBRICATION:

ALL LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASES FOR ALL

CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT

COMMUNICATIONS:

360 WATT BASE FM RADIO

VHF MARINE RADIO

RIG TELEPHONE INTERCOM SYSTEM

SUPPLIES 'NO SERVICES:

SUPPLIES AND SERVICES AS REQUIRED TO

PROPERLY OPERATE AND MAINTAIN THE WILLING

UNIT AND DRILLING EQUIPMENT

CATERING SERVICE AND SUPPLIES TO PROVIDE FOR CONTRACTOR'S PERSONNEL AND REASONABLE

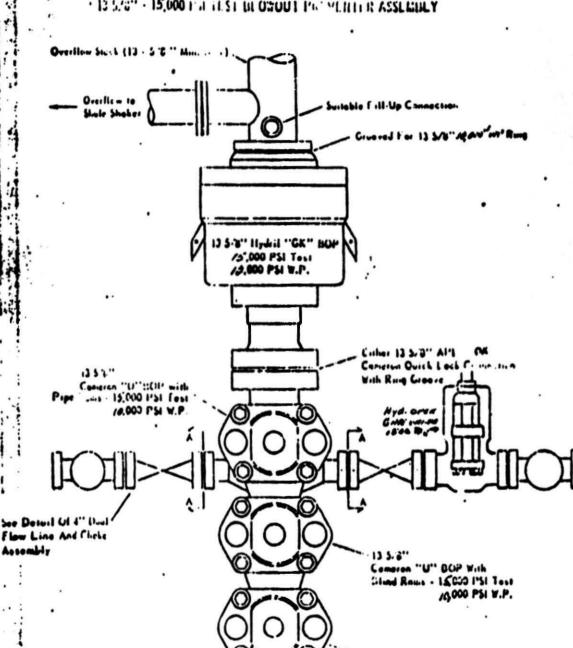
NUMBER OF OPERATOR'S EMPLOYEES

SHORE BASED DISPATCHER AND RADIO INSTALLATION

AT DOCKSITE

### TYPICAL JACK-UP RIG

· 13 S.C. - 15,000 P.A. ALST BLOGOUT PROMERTING ASSESSES



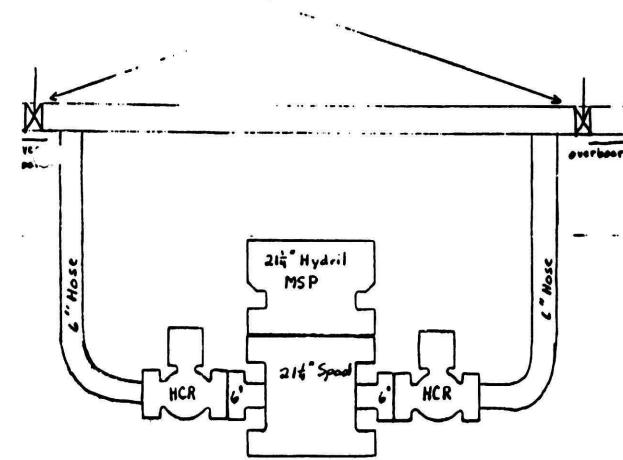
Cometon "U" BOI' With Pipe Roms . 15,000 PSI Test

10.003 PSI W.P.

### TYPICAL JACK-UP RIG

## DIVERTER SYSTEM

Remote Cruticled Air operated Gate Valve



### SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS

#### Section 4

Safety features during drilling operations will include well control and blowout prevention equipment that meets or exceeds the requirements of OCS Order No. 1.

Oil in any form shall not be disposed of into the water of the Gulf.

Liquid waste materials containing substances which may be harmful to aquatic life or wildlife, or injurious in any manner to life or property shall be treated to avoid disposal of harmful substances into the waters of the Gulf.

Drilling muds containing oil are not disposed of into the Gulf. This type material is loaded and barged to shore for proper disposal. Drilling mud containing toxic substances are neutralized prior to disposal.

Drill cuttings, sand, and solids containing oil are not disposed of into the Gulf unless the oil has been removed.

The subject offshore mobile drilling unit is equipped with drip pans under the rig floor. All oil from diesel engines is pumped to a sump and then pumped into barrels for return to an onshore site.

Operator personnel are instructed in the techniques and methods necessary to prevent pollution. Non-operator personnel are instructed and supervised to insure that non-pollution practices are adhered to. The facilities are inspected daily.

### OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

Mark Producing, Inc.'s, Oil Spill Contingency Plan was approved on July 29, 1985, by the MMS. This plan designates and Oil Spill Team consisting of Mark Producing personnel and contract personnel. This team's duties are to eliminate the source of the oil spill, remove all sources of possible ignition, deploy the most viable means of available transportation to monitor the movement of this slick, and contain and remove the slick, if possible.

Mark Producing is a member of the Clean Gulf Associates (CGA). The CGA has four permanent bases in Louisiana at Venice, Grand Isle, Intercoastal City, and Cameron, and two bases in Texas at Galveston and Roctport. Each base is equipped with fast response skimmers and there is a barge mounted high volume sea skimmer based at Grand Isle. In addition to providing equipment, the CGA also supplies advisors for cleanup operations.

Deployment time to South Marsh Island Blocks 77 and 79 is approximately 8 hours from Morgan City, Louisiana.

# PUBLIC INFORMATION

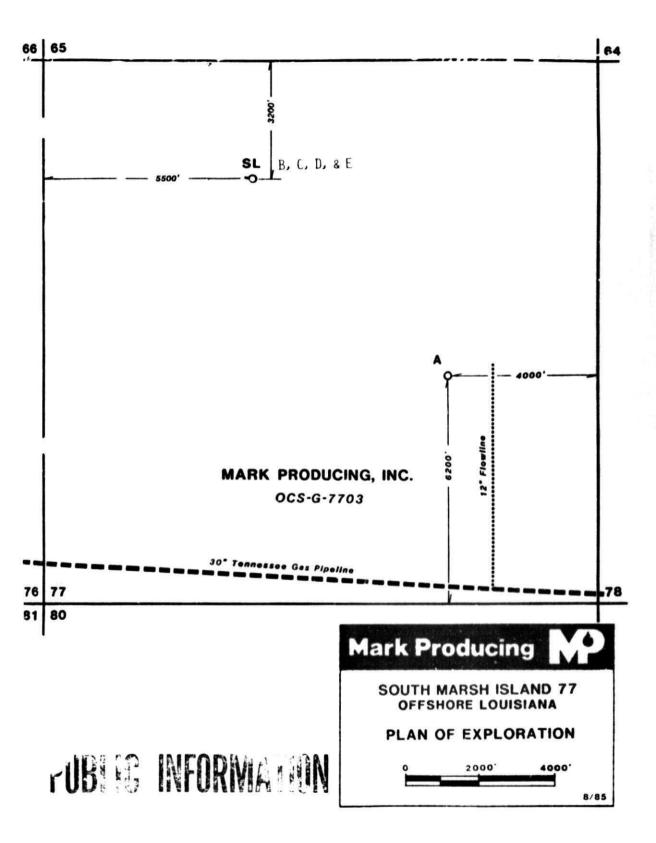
### APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED WELLS AND PLAT

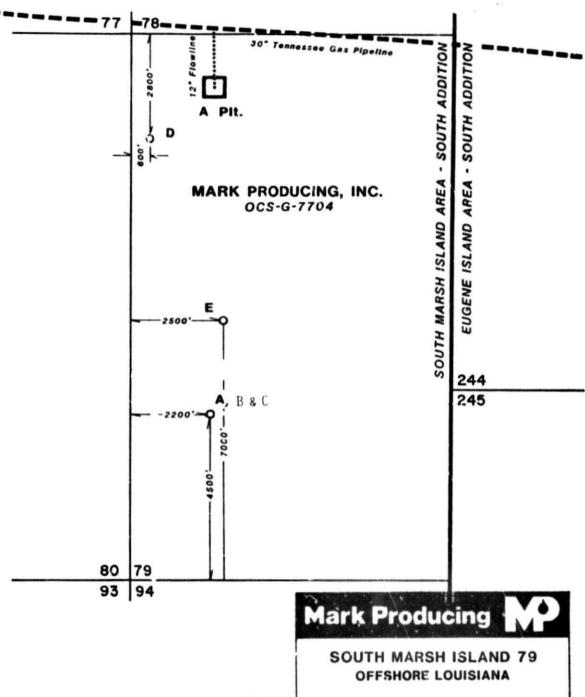
### SOUTH MARSH ISLAND BLOCK 77

WELLS LOCATIONS DEPTH Surf: 6200' FSL & 4000' FEL B Surf: 3200' FNL & 5500' FWL Surf: C 3200' FNL & 5500' FWL D Surf: 3200' FNL & 5500' FWL E Surf: 3200' FNL & 5500' FWL

### SOUTH MARSH ISLAND BLOCK 79

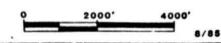
WELLS		LOCATIONS	DEPTH
A	Surf:	4500' FSL & 2200' FWL	
В	Surf:	4500' FSL & 2200' FWL	
c	Surf:	4500' FSL & 2200' FWL	
D	Surf:	2800' FNL & 600' FWL	
E	Surf:	7000' FSL & 2500' FWL	

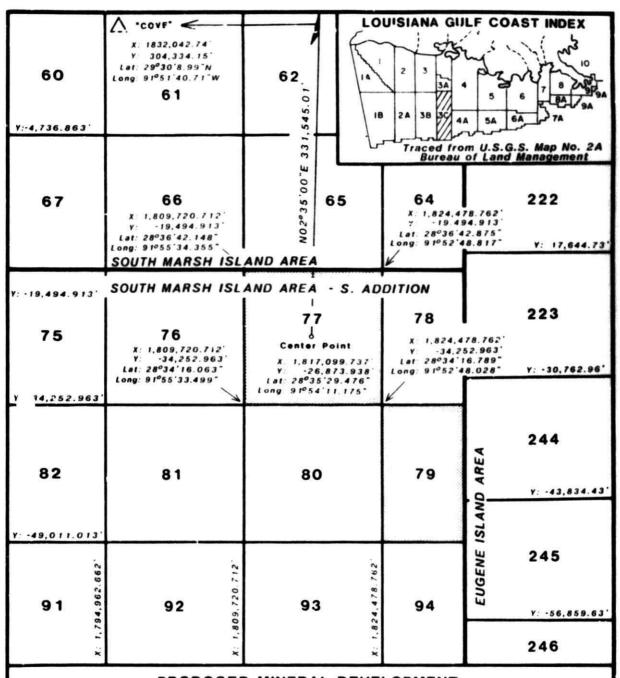




PUBLIC INFORMATION

PLAN OF EXPLORATION





PROPOSED MINERAL DEVELOPMENT

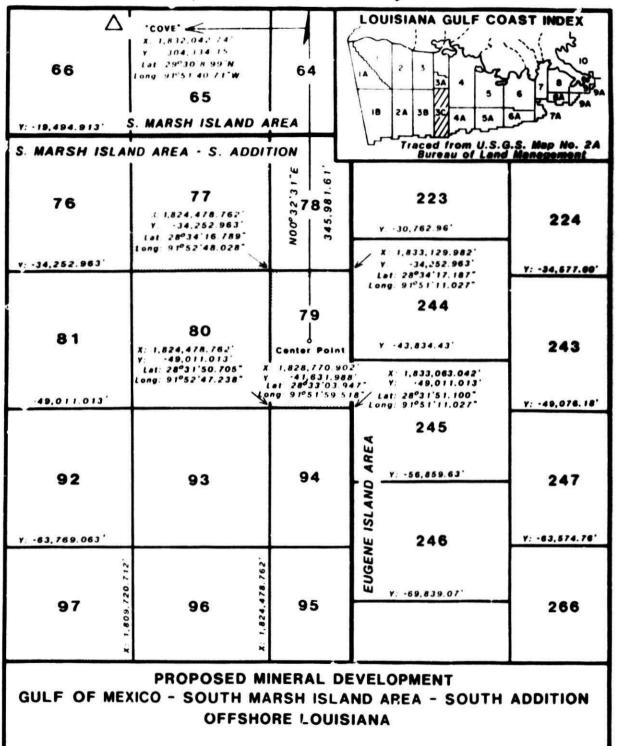
GULF OF MEXICO - SOUTH MARSH ISLAND AREA - SOUTH ADDITION

OFFSHORE LOUISIANA

MARK PRODUCING, INC.

1" : 8000

8/85



": 8000' MARK PRODUCING, INC.

8/85

### STRUCTURAL INTERPRETATION AND SHALLOW HAZARDS REPORT

#### Section 6

Mark Producing, Inc., has reviewed the geophysical data pertinent to all of Blocks 77 and 79, South Marsh Island Area. This included Echo Sounder, Magnetometer, Side-Scan Sonar/Sub-Bottom Profiler, EDO Sub-Bottom Profiler, and Analog Seismic Monitur data obtained by Gardline Surveys, Inc. These engineering surveys were submitted under separate cover on August 23, 1985.

Mark has reviewed all data over and proximal to the surface locations of the proposed wells. These data indicate no valid anomalies and/or shallow drilling hazards.

We anticipate no hazards during drilling operations. These wells will be drilled in a safe and workmanlike manner.

Wes Bird

Geophysicist

### ONSHORE SUPPORT BASE FACILITIES

#### Section 7

Mageobar's dock in Morgan City, Louisiana will serve as the onshore support base facility during the exploratory drilling in South Marsh Island Blocks 77 and 79. This will serve as port of debarkation for supplies and crews. No expansion or construction is anticipated with respect to this activity. A list of services and facilities at Mageobar's dock that will be utilized in support of this activity follows.upplies and crews.

- 1. 31,000 sack bulk berite storage
- 2. 3,000 lb. liquid calcium chloride capacity
- 3. Twenty-four (24) hour service
- 4. Radio tower with phone patch
- 5. Parking lot 100 cars
- 6. Drinking water
- 7. Drill water
- 8. 300 foot dock space
- 9. 20 ton crane
- 10. Office space available, if needed
- Bulk delivery barges, liquid mud barges, rig bulk tank (land and inland water), tugs,
  offshore boats and bulk trucks are readily available when needed.

### MUD COMPONENTS

### Section 8

Attached is a list of mud components and additives, including the common and chemical trade name of each which will be used in Mark Producing, Inc.'s, operations.

## SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL

Date Issued 18 Aug. 1977

IEE wilk on the

### ISSUED BY THE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DEPARTMENT

### ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SUMMARY MAGCOBAR PRODUCTS

The information contained in this summary is a compilation of data generated by OPG Environmental Engineering as well as independent testing laboratories. In certain cases the information has been provided by the product supplier.

This summary is intended to be used as a quick reference guide, as more specific information is available through Environmental Engineering. There are eight data columns included, an explanation of each follows:

- Column 1 Product Name: Self explanatory.
- Column 2 Physical or Chemical Composition: Description of the major chemistry involved in the product.
- Column 3 Concentration Normally Used in Drilling Mud (a/bbi and ppm). This column describes the use concentrations in both pounds per barrel (on top), and parts per million (on bottom).
- Column 4 TL<sub>m</sub> or LD<sub>50</sub>: This is toxicity data generally for aquatic organisms. Fresh or salt water tests will be so indicated. If data represents other test species, it will be so noted TL<sub>m</sub> and LD<sub>50</sub> represent that concentration of material tested that caused fatalities is 50% of the test population. Natural dilutions are not taken into account during these tests. Concentrations are expressed in ppm.
- Column 5 Water Solubility: Descriptive wording found in the column designates if the product is soluble in water, and if so, to what extent.
- Column 6 TLV: This is the Threshold Limit Value established by OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration). This represents an airborne concentration of a substance, under which it is believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day, without adverse effect. The (\*) designates that this material is considered as a nuisance particulate only.
- Column 7 DOT Hazard Class: The Department of Transportation has promulgated very specific regulations pertaining to the transportation of hazardous substances. This column will describe that hazard.
- Column 8 Special Comments: Found here will be any special comments concerning items such as disposal, handling precautions, etc.

PRODUCT NAME	PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL COMPOSITION	CONCENTRATION NORMALLY USED IN DRILLING MUD	(4) 96 HT. TL <sub>m</sub> OR LD <sub>SO</sub>	SI WATER SULUBILITY	(6) TLV *MUISANCE DUST ONLY	(7) D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS	SPECIAL COMMENTS
ALUMINUM STEARATE	Aluminum Stearate	.01 - 1 #/bbi 30 300 ppm	N/A	Negligible	None	None	Allowed in the manu'acture of food containers
BENEX	Anhydride Capalymer	05 a/bbi 150 ppm	Saltwater 690 ppm	Appreciable	*10mq/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Avoid pro-o iged exposure to dust
JIT LUBE	Reacted and Neutralized Phenolics	3 6 #/bb/ 9:000 18:000 ppm	Fresh 97 ppm Sair 80 ppm	Insoluble	None	None	Avoid protonged exposure to vapors
CALCIUM	Calcium Chloride	0 210 #1bbi 0 630,000 ppm	Frest > 1 000 ppm	Soluble to Seturation	None	None	Cumpletion fiuras
CALCIUM BROMIDE	Calcium Bromide	0 210 #/bb: 0 630 000 ppm	N-A	Soluble to Saturation	None	None	Completion fluids
CAUSTIC	Sodium Hydroxide	25 - 2 e/bbi 75 - 6,000 ppm	Toxicity well- documented	Complete	2nig/m <sup>3</sup>	Corrosive	Should t'ot be a pH change in natural waters. Material are corrosive to skin, and should be handled accordingly
CAUSTIC	Potassiu.n Hydroxide	.25 · 2 a/bbi 750 · 6,000 ppm	Taxicity well occumented	Complete	2mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Corrosive	
CEASTOP	Carbonates and lignosulfates	5 - 25 #/bbi 14,000 - 75,000 ppm	Fresh: 8,400 ppm. Sait > 30,700 ppm.	Slight	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Avoid prolonged dust exposure
CEASCAL	Calcium Carbonates and lignosulfates	5 · 10 #/bbi 15,000 - 30,000 ppm	Fresh 28,000 ppm Sal1 > 30,000 ppm	Aportciable	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Basically non-toxic
CELLOSFAL	Cellophane	2 15 #/bbi 6,000 45,000 ppm	N/A	Insolubie	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Cellophane is normally considered inert

PRODUCT NAME	PHYSICAL OR CHÉMICAL COMPOSITION	CONCENTRATION NORMALLY USED IN DRILLING MUD	96 MR. TL <sub>m</sub> OR LD <sub>SO</sub>	B) WATER SOLUBILITY	161 TLV *NUISANCE DUST ONLY	(7) D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS	SPECIAL COMMENTS NOTES
CHIP SEAL	Cedar fiber	2 15 #/bb/ 6,000 45,000 ppm	N/A	Insclubie	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Taxicity of wood chips is of no consequence
COTTONSEED MULLS	Cottonseed Hulls	2 15 m/bbi 6 000 45,000 ppm	N/A	tmaluble	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	There should be no Byssinasis expasure with this product
CYPAN	Sodium Po racrylate	25 5 #/bb/ 750 1 500 ppm	Fresh water 76b mg/1	Appreciable	None	None	Very low order toxicity to rats and rabbits. Tested by American Cyanamid.
<b>D</b> D	Detergent alkylates	1 # bb 300 pp=	Fresh 245 point Salt 140 ppm	Appreciable	None	None	Should easily biodegrade
<b>DES</b> CO	Sulformethylated Tannins	2 · 5 #/bbi 6 000 · 15 000 ppm	N A	Complete	05 'mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	No toxicity data available. Toxicity should be comparable to Quebracho.
DG 55	Bentonites & Silica Fibur	2 - 5 e/bbi 6,000 18,000 ppm	N-A	Insoluble	<10mg/m <sup>3</sup> Depending on percent of free silica	None	Toxicity is comparable to Magcogel
DIASEAL M	Diaromaceous ee/15	Depends on spotting application	N/A	Insoluble	2 Fibers/cc for Asbestos content	None	Material contains asbestos, and must be handled accordingly
<b>D</b> OS 3	Cosmetic Diese Oil	3% Injection	Sel1>1,000 ppm	Insoluble	None	None	Seawater mud with 5% DOS - 3 Toxicity = > 10,000 ppm
DRISPAC	Cellulose Ether polymer	25 5 a/bbi 750 15,000 ppm	N A	Complete	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Toxicity on product is unknown. Drifting fluid with Drispac added has a toxicity of 46 000 - 74,000 ppm.
DRILLAID 120 RAPIDRILL ILO FLO)	Polymer	Depends on application	N A	Appreciable	None	None	Avoid eye contact and long term dust exposure

PRODUCT NAME	PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL COMPOSITION	CONCENTRATION NORMALLY USED IN DRILLING MUD	96 HR. TL <sub>m</sub> OR LD <sub>50</sub>	SI WATER SOLUBILITY	16) TLV "NUISALCE DUST ONLY	D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS	SPECIAL COMMENTS
nouvis	Polysaccharide	.3 - 1 m/bb/ 900 - 3,000 ppm	Fresh>1,000 ppm	Нудговсор-с	None	None	Should easily biodegrade
OV 72	Blend of metallic oxide and asphali	.25 ='bb! 750 ppm	N/A	Insoluble	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Lony 'erm dust exposure should be controlled
ov 33	Detergent alkylates in a hydrocarbon carrier	5 6 #/bbl 1500 18,000 ppm	Fresh - 32 ppm Salt - 5.2 ppm	SL-ght	None	Fiammable	Used in oil mud systems which are not disposed of it conventional methods
LOXIT	Copolymer of acrylamids and Acrylic Acid	01 04 m/bb <sup>1</sup> 30 - 120 ppm	N/A	Appreciable	Nane	None	Avoid prolonged dust exposure
SEO-GEL	Sep-olite	to 15 a'bbi to 45,000 ppm	Fresh>16.428 ppm	Insoluble	None	None	Naturally occurring ore Basically iners
NHIBITOR 101	Formulated amines in a naphtha base	1 4 #/bbi 3,000 - 12,000 ppm	Fresh - 34 ppm Selt - 61 ppm	Dispersible only	10 ppm	Nune	Dispose of only in approved areas, or as local laws dictate
NHIBITOR 202	Formulated amines with an organic salt in a hydrocarbon carrier	1 - 4 #/bb/ 3,000 - 12,000 ppm	Fresh - 32 ppm Selt - 29 ppm	Dispersible	400 ppm	Flammable	Dispose of only in approved areas, or as local laws dictate
NHIBITOR 303	Formulated morpholine com- pounds in an alcohol carrier	1 - 4 m/bbl 3,000 - 12,000 ppm	Fresh - 7,300 ppm Salt - 13,750 ppm	Appreciable	20 ppm	None	Dispose of only in approved areas, or as local laws dictate
LEEN UP	Desergent and degreaser	Varies	Fresh : 70 ppm Selt : 30 ppm	Appreciable	None	None	Should easily biodegrade
WIK SEAL	Cane fiber, nut shells, mica	Depends on severity of lost circulation	Fresh - 17,000 ppm	Insoluble	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Avoid prolonged exposure to dust

6

PRODUCT NAME	PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL COMPOSITION	CONCENTRATION NORMALLY USED IN DRILLING MUD	96 MR. TL <sub>m</sub> OR LO <sub>SO</sub>	(6) WATER SOLUBILITY	163 TLV "NUISANCE DUST ONLY	(7) D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS	(B) SPECIAL COMMENTS NOTES
K VIK THIK	Peptized Bensonite	5 - 20 a/bbl 15,000 - 60 000 pr n	Fresh == 14,500 ppm Selt == 100,000 ppm	Insoluble	<10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	TLV depends on percent of free silica
LIME	Calcium daide	5 - 2 e/bbi 1,500 - 6,000 ppm	N/A	Forms solution	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Air and water shipments only	Irritating to skin and eyes, handle accordingly
LU WATE	Limestone	8 - 12 lbs/get out mud	Fresh>100,000 ppm Selt >100,000 ppm	Negl-grble	*10/mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Used to weight oil muds
MC QUEBRACHO	Tennin	2 5 a/bbi 6.000 15.000 ppm	Fresh 135 ppm Salt 158 ppm	Moderately	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Should easily biodegrade
MAGCO- POLY-SAL	Polysaccharide	Up to 12 a/bb/ Up to 36 000 ppm	Fresh : 31 5 ppm	Appreciable	*10mg/- 1	None	Should easily biodegrade with time
M/ GCO CMC	Carboxymethyl cellulose	25 2 #/bbl 750 6 000 ppm	N/A	Appreciable	None	None	Biodegradable Toxicity is unknown however it is a foo additive
MAGCOLUBE	Parattinic hydrocarbons in an a'kanolamide	5 2 e/bb/ 1,500 6,000 ppm	Fresh 167 ppm Sail 477 ppm	Appreciable only in fresh water	None	None	Should easily biodegrade
M &GCOBAR	Barrum sulfate	Depends on mud weight desired	Fresh > 100,000 spm Sel1 > 100,000 ppm	Insoluble	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Natural mineral or Basically inert
MAGCOGEL	Bentonite	5 35 a/bbi 15,000 105,000 ppm	Fresh : 14,500 ppm Selt > 100,000 ppm	Insoluble	<10mg/m <sup>3</sup> Depends on percent of free silica	None	Natural mineral ore
GCONATE	Formulated petroleum sulfonate	5 2 e/bbi 1,500 6,000 ppm	Fresh 7.4 ppm Salt 6,800 ppm	Insoluble	None	None	Almost totally nondispersible in salt water

1

PRODUCT NAME	PHYSICAL OP CHEMICAL COMPOSITION	CONCENTRATION MORMALLY ' 'ED IN DRILLING (*27)	96 HR. TL <sub>m</sub> OR LO <sub>SO</sub>	S) WATER SOLUBILITY	ISI TLV "NUISANCE DUST ONLY	(7) D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS	SPECIAL COMMENTS MOTES
MAGCONOL	2-ethylhexanol	1 · .2 a lbbi 300 · 600 pom	Fresh : 41.5 ppm Salt : 26 ppm	Negligible	None	None	Avoid prolonged exposure to vapors
MAGCO-PHOS	Sodium Metaphosphate	1 : .25 e/bbi 300 : 750 ppm	Fresh - 1,200 ppm Salt - 7,100 ppm	Appreciable	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Avoid prolonged exposure to vapors
MAGCO MICA	Mica flakes	2 3C = bbi 6,000 90 000 rpm	N/A	Insolubie	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Toxicity should be nill as these flakes are insoluble
MIXICAL	Calcium carbonate	5 25 # obi 1,500 75,000 part		N-I	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	There should be no toxicity with calcium carbonate
MUD FIZER	Bagasse Cane fiber	2 15 a/bu 6,000 45,000 ppm	N/A	Neglipbic	None	None	Should be of no consequence. Dust exposures should be controlled.
MY LOJEL	Sterch	1 (3 k./bt/- 3,000 24,000 ppm	N/A	Appreciable	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Non-toxic. No restriction as a food operator
MY LOJEL PRESERVA TIVE	Paraformal dehyde	3 - 5 a/bb - 900 - 1,500 pcm	N/A	Partially temperature and pH dependent	3mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Toxicity Oral-Rat = LD <sub>50</sub> 800 mg/kg body weight
NUT PLUG	Ground walnut shells	2 - 36 arbbi 6,000 90,000 ppm	N/A	Riegi-g-ble	Nove	None	Toxicity should be of little consequence
OILFAZE	Blend of dry materials, in cluding clays and Gilsonite	72 40 s/tb/ 66,000 120,000 ppm	Fresh - 2,676 ppm Selt - 3,500 ppm	Insolubie	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Disposal is no problem, as this is an oil mud product a is not discharged.
OS-1	Sadium Suffite	Maintain excess Suffite at 20 - 300 ppm	Fresh - 450 ppm Salt - 175 ppm	Complete	None	None	This is an 0 <sup>2</sup> scavenger

PRODUCT NAME	PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL COMPOSITION	(3) CONCENTRATION NORMALLY USED IN DRILLING MUD	141 S HR. TL <sub>m</sub> OR LD <sub>50</sub>	(S) WATER SOLUBILITY	(6) TLV *NUISANCE DUST ONLY	(7) D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS	SPECIAL COMMENTS NOTES
OS 1L	Ammon-um Bisulfite	Maintain excess sulfite at 100 300 ppm	Fresh 135 ppm Salt - 185 ppm	Complete	None	None	This is an 02 scavenger
IPE LAX	Surfactants in a Naphtha base	1 15 #/bb. 3,000 - 4,500 ppm	Fresh : 2,800 µpm Sett : 15,000 ppm	Ensoluble	400 ppm for Naphtha	Flammable	Used for spot treatments. Emulsifies readily in seawar
OLYBRINE	Formulated polimers and Calibonates	3 6 # 'bb' 9,000 18 000 ppm	Fresh 2.250 pam Sali 6 100 pom	l'insoluble	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Dry, mert material
OTASSIUM HLORIDE	Potassium Chloride	Used to build the KC**Polymer mud systems	<b>N</b> , A	Saluble to	None	None	Toxicity is well established in literature
TSINE X	Sulfonated lignites and resins	2 5 #/bbi 6 000 15,000 ppm	Fresh	Complete	None	None	Avaid prolonged exposure to dust
ALINEX	An alcohol ether su fate	1 - 3 e/bbi 3,000 - 9,000 ppm	Fresh 16 pom Sril 67 pom	Appreciable	None	Flammable	Avoid prolonged exposure to vapors
ALT GEL	Attipulgite clays	Dipends on viscosity treatment	N/A	frisoluble	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	This material is known as Fuller's Earth, a basically in material
£ 11	Dadecs Benzene Sulfonates in a hydrocarbon carrier	5 4 e/bbi 1.500 12,000 ppm	I ish 160 ppm Sait 100 ppm	Insolubir	None	None	Control long term vapor exposure. Not discharged to mud product.
1000	Organic phosphates	Maintain excess phos phate at 5 - 10 ppm	Fre.h - 2,830 opm Salt - 7,000 ppm	Complete	None	None	Used as a scale inhibitor
DCA ASH	Sod-um Carbonate	25 2 #/bb- 750 6,000 ppm	N/A	Moderate	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Toxicity Oral Rat 4200 mg/kg Basically non-toxic

PRODUCT NAME	PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL COMPOSITION	CONCENTRATION MORMALLY USED IN DRILLING MUD	96 HR. TL <sub>m.</sub> OR LD <sub>50</sub>	S) WATER SOLUBILITY	161 TLV *NUISANCF ONLY	(7) D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS	SPECIAL COMMENTS NOTES
SODIUM BICARBO NATE	Sodium B-carbonate	25 - 2 #/bbi 75G - 6,000 ppm	N A	Appreciable	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Toxicity Oral Rat 5gm/kg Not an irritant Basically non-toxic
SODIUM CHROMATE	Sod-um Chromate	25 2 mittle 250 6 000 ppm	N A	Complete	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Carrasive	Chromate treated muds must not be discharged to the natural environment
SODIUM DITHROM ATE	Sodium Dichiomate	25 2 ± 50 250 6 000 pp.m	٠, ۵	Complete	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Corros	Chromate treated muds must not be discharged to the natural environment
SPERSE VI	Chrome Lighosuifonate	A # 50 12 000 ppm	Frest - 7,800 pom Seri - 12,200 pom	Complete	*10mg m3	None	Control long term dust exposures
STABIL	Blended clays and apphairs	5 10 a/bbi 15 000 30 000 ppm	Fresh > 25 000 ppm Satt > 25 000 ppm	Insoluble	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Long term exposure to skin may produce photosensitization:
SURFAXE	Ethylene gyide nonylphenal	1 e/br- 300 ppm	Fresh 23,000 ppm Salt 37,500 ppm	Appreciable	50 ppm	Fiammabir	Control long term vapor exposure
SURFAK M	Nonionic Phenol Ethylene daide	5 1 #1bb/ 1,500 3,000 ppm	Fresh 110 ppm Sait 115 ppm	Appreciable	50 ppm	None	Control long term vapor exposure
TANNATHIN	Light	2 5 e/bb 6,000 - 15 000 ppm	Fresh 24 500 ppm Saft > 20,000 ppm	Negl-g-ble	*13mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Avoid prolonged dust exposure
UNISTEAM	Dibasic acid with an amine salt	Dependent of rate of steam produced	Fresh >2 143 ppm	Complete	h ine	None	For use in geothermal environments to reduce corrosion
VERTOIL	Blend of dry ma- terials, including fatty acid spaps and Gilsonite	22 - 40 × 'bb' 66 000 - 120 000 ppm	Fresh 570 ppm Salt 140 sapm	Insolubir	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Used in oil muds which are not disposed of in the con- ventional methods

<i>(</i> (				(		Page 8 of		
PRODUC:	PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL COMPOSITION	(3) CONCENTRATION NORMALLY USED IN DRILLING MUD	(4) 96 HR TL <sub>m</sub> OR LD <sub>50</sub>	S! WATER SOLUBILITY	ISI TLV *NUISANCE CUST ONLY	(7) D.O.T. MAZARD CLASS	SPECIAL COMMENTS NOTES	
VG-69	Organophylic Clay	.5 · 2 e/bbi 1,500 · 6,000 ppm	Fresh > 15,000 ppm Selt > 20,000 ppm	Dispersible	*10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	Gelling zgent foi oil muds	
VISQUICK VISBESTOS	Asbestos	5 - 10 a/bbi 15,000 - 30,0°0 ppm	N/A	Insoluble	2 fibers/cc	None	Toxicity well documented for inhalation. Handle with caution. Do not breathe dust	
xP 20	Chrome lignite	3 4 #/bbl 9,000 12,000 ppm	Fresh 3,000 ppm Sair 8,600 ppm	Appreciable	Smg·m <sup>3</sup>	None	Avoid prolonged exposures to dust	

### AIR QUALITY REVIEW

### Section 9

Attached is the projected air emission schedule for our exploration project at South Marsh Island Area Blocks 77 and 79.

### Alleginer Annsthone

P.O. Box 218753

Houston, Texas 77218

713-558-0607



August 21, 1985

### PROJECTED AIR EMISSION SCHEDULE FOR EXPLORATION PROJECT

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location of Facility:

Distance Offshore: Name of Rig/Platform:

Operator:

Contact Person:

Total Well Footage to be Drilled: Date Drilling Will Begin:

Date Drilling Will End:

Well Footage to be Drilled in 1985: Well Footage to be Drilled in 1986:

Well Footage to be Drilled in 1987:

South Marsh Island 77 and 79

OCS-G 7703 and OCS-G 7704

75 miles Jack-up

Mark Producing. Inc. 675 Bering Drive, Suite 5 Houston, Texas 77057

Ms. Susan Hathcock

123,050

October 15, 1985

August 15, 1987

13.240' 60.590'

49,220'

### MAJOR SOURCE (OFFSHORE)

Power used aboard drilling vessel; approximate footage drilled 123,050'.\*

Emitted			ojected Em os/day**)t			
Substance		1985		1986		1987
CO SO 2	(87) (28)	2.62	(107) (34)	12.00 3.82	(108) (34)	9.75 3.10
NOX VOC TSP	(410) (33) (29)	12.31 .99 .87	(501) (40) (36)	56.35 4.54 4.00	(509) (41) (36)	45.77 3.69 3.25

Based on 60 hphr/ft. from Table 4-3, "Atmospheric Emissions from Offshore Oil and Gas Development and Production". EPA No. 450/3-77-026. June. 1977.

Emission factors from Table 3.3.3-1. "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors: EPA Report AP-42. August. 1977.

Projected Air Emissions Mark Producing, Inc. South Marsh Island 84

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### MINOR SOURCES (OFFSHORE)\*

Including helicopter landing and take-off (10 trips/week); supply and crew boats (7 trips/week); and loading and unloading operations.

Emitted	Projected Emissions (tons/year)					
Substance	1985	1986	1987			
CO	.50	1.86	1.49			
SO	.02	.06	.05			
2						
NOX	.10	. 36	.29			
VOC	.05	.18	. 14			
TSP	.02	.08	.06			

<sup>\*</sup> Tables 3.2.1-3, 3.2.3-1, and 2.1, "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", Third Edition, EPA Report AP-42, August, 1977.

### TOTAL ALL SOURCES (TONS/YEAR)

1985	<u>co</u>	<u>so</u> <sub>2</sub>	NOX	VOC	TSP
MAJOR MINOR	2.62	.83	12.31	.99	.87
TOTAL	3.12	.85	12.41	1.04	.89
1986					
MAJOR MINOR	12.00	3.82 06	56.35	4.54	4.00
TOTAL	13.86	3.88	56.71	4.72	4.08
1987					
MAJOR MINOR	9.75 1.49	3.10 .05	45.77	3.69	3.25 .06
TOTAL	11.24	3.15	46.06	3.83	3.31

Projected Air Emissions Mark Producing, Inc. South Marsh Island 84

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### ONSHORE SOURCES

These should be about the same as minor sources unless new facilities are installed at the onshore base. No additional facilities are required or planned at this time.

### EMISSION EXEMPTION DETERMINATION

For CO: 
$$E = 3400D$$
 = 3400 (75) = 60,467 tons/year  
For NOX, VOC, TSP & SO:  $E = 33.3D = 33.3$  (75) = 2,498 tons/year

As per DOI/MMS regulations, this facility is exempt from further air quality review as it has been determined that its operations will not have significant adverse environmental impact or air quality.

# CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION

	Plan of Exploration
	Type of Plan
	South Marsh Island Area Blocks 77 and 79
	Area and Block
	OCS-G 7703 and OCS-G 7704
	Lease Number
The proposed a	activities described in detail in this Plan comply with
Louisiana's	approved Coastal Management Program(s) and will be
conducted in a	a manner consistent with such Program(s).
Arrangements	nave been made with the State-Times in Baton Rouge,
Louisiana to p	publish a public notice of the proposed activities no
later than	September 11, 1985
	Mark Producing Lic. Lessee or Operator
	Certifying Official
	Susan Hathcock
	8/23/85
	Date



2.O. Box 218753

Houston, Texas 77218

713-558-0607



#### ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

FEDERAL LEASE OCS-G 7703 AND 7704

SOUTH MARSH ISLAND AREA BLOCKS 77 AND 79

OFFSHORE VERMILION, IBERIA, AND ST. MARY PARISHES, LOUISIANA

The following Environmental Report was prepared by J. Connor Consulting for Mark Producing, Inc., for Coastal Management Consistency Determination by the State of Louisiana on operations proposed in the Plan of Exploration for federal lease OCS-G 7703 and OCS-G 7704. For inquiries regarding this report please contact:

MARK PRODUCING. INC.

075 BERING. #5

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77057

ATTENTION: MS. SUSAN HATHCOCK

(713) 953-5125

### 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION

Mark Producing, Inc. plans to conduct exploration activities on South Marsh Island Area Blocks 77 and 79 (OCS-G 7703 and OCS-G 7704).

As proposed, the Plan of Exploration for South Marsh Island Area Blocks
77 and 79 consists of drilling ten (10) wells.

At this time, planned commencement date for Well "A" and all associated activities in Blocks 77 and 79 is on or about October 15, 1985.

### (a) TRAVEL MODES, POUTES AND FREQUENCY

The proposed exploration activity for federal leases OCS-G 7703 and OCS-G 7704 will require the use of a jack-up rig to drill the exploratory wells on South Marsh Island Blocks 77 and 79. The rig will be moved to South Marsh Island Blocks 77 and 79 from an unknown location in the Gulf of Mexico.

In addition to the jack-up, service boats will be used to transport equipment, material, personnel and supplies to the drill sites. It is estimated that the crew boats and supply boats will make daily trips from support bases located in Morgan City, Louisiana. The proposed travel route for these vessels begins at Morgan City, Louisiana. From this point the vessels will normally move through Atchafalaya Bay, to the Gulf of Mexico and then to South Marsh Island Blocks 77 and 79.

Helicopter flights to South Marsh Island Blocks 77 and 79 will average 10 trips per week and will originate from and return to Morgan City.

Louisiana. The helicopters will normally take the most direct route of travel between the two points when air traffic and weather conditions permit.

### (b) SUPPORT BASE

The proposed activities will utilize a support base at Morgan City.

Louisiana. The base provides 24-hour service, a radio tower with phone patch, dock space, office space, a parking lot, equipment and supply storage space, drinking and drill water, etc. These proposed exploration activities will help to maintain this base at its present levels of activity. No expansion of the physical facilities or the creation of new jobs is expected to result from the work planned in conjunction with Blocks 77 and 79.

### (c) NEW SUPPORT FACILITIES

No new onshore support facilities such as new land bases, refineries, storage facilities, pumping stations, boat docks, helicopter pads or fueling facilities are likely to be required because of the activities planned for Blocks 77 and 79. Any newly discovered deposits of hydrocarbons should help to maintain onshore facilities and activities at or near their present levels rather than result in some type of expansion.

### (d) NEW TECHNIQUES OR UNUSUAL TECHNOLOGY

No new techniques or unusual technology will be required for this operation.

### (e) MAPS OF PROPOSED ACTIVITY

As shown by the attached Vicinity Plat, the proposed activity is located approximately 75 miles from the Louisiana shore.

### (f) TRANSPORTATION OF OIL AND/OR GAS

If producible hydrocarbons are found they are likely to be transported to shore through connections with the pipelines already in place near Blocks 77 and 79.

### 3. PHYSICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL

### (1) Commercial Fishing

South Marsh Island Area Blocks 77 and 79 are located approximately 75 miles from shore where the water depth is approximately 135 to 140'. Shrimp and menhaden are the primary fishing resources found in this area.

The placement of a drilling rig on Blocks 77 and 79 may remove a portion of the seafloor and waters above from harvesting by commercial fisheries. Additionally, the waters adjacent to the drill sites may become temporarily turbid due to drilling operations. These operations should have no significant impact on commercial fisheries.

### (2) Shipping

South Marsh Island Area Blocks 77 and 79 are clear of all fairways and anchorage areas. Operations in this area will be in accordance with the U.S. Coast Guard's regulations regarding navigation standards. There should be little or no impact on shipping resulting from the proposed operations.

### (3) Recreation

The proposed activities, which are primarily confined to South Marsh Island Area Blocks 77 and 79 are located approximately 75 miles south of the Louisiana coastline. Along the Coastline at Vermilion Bay, West Cote Blanch Bay, and Atchafalaya Bay are located several beaches and barrier islands including Marsh Island and Point Au Fer Island which are recreational resources in the area. To protect these recreational resources. Mark Producing will comply with OCS Order No. 7 regarding pollution prevention and control, and has established an Oil Spill Contingency Plan which was approved by the Minerals Management Service. There are no adverse impacts expected as a result of the proposed activities.

### (4) Cultural Resources

South Marsh Island Area Blocks ?7 and 79 lie inside the Cultural Resource Sensitivity Demarcation Line (USDI, 1979, Visual 1) and, therefore, fall in an area where cultural resources are likely to be found. An archaeological survey was required for South Marsh Area Blocks 77 and 79. Mark Producing, Inc. agrees that if any site, structure, or object of historical or archaeological significance should be discovered during operations, the findings will be immediately reported to the Supervisor and every reasonable effort will be made to preserve and protect the cultural resource from damage until the Supervisor has given direction as to its preservation.

### (5) Ecologically Sensitive Features

There are no marine sancturaries, refuges, or preserves in the immediate area of South Marsh Island Area Blocks 77 and 79. Along the coastal shores of Vermilion, Iberia and St. Mary Parishes, Louisiana, the ecologically sensitive features include oyster harvest areas, the bald eagle feeding ground, wading bird rookeries, and finfish and shellfish nursery and spawning grounds. Service vessels for the proposed activities may pass through or near these sensitive features.

### (6) Existing Pipelines and Cables

Block 77: A Tennessee Gas 30" pipeline crosses the west line approximately 1100' from the southwest corner and crosses the east line approximately 250' from the southeast corner. A 12" flowline begins at approximately 6494' from the south line and 2774' from the east line and runs due south to connect with the 30" pipeline.

Block 79: A Tennessee Gas 30" pipeline runs from the west, follows the north line and then enters the block 4000' from the east line and exits

at the east line approximately 200' from the northeast corner. A 12" flowline runs north from platform "A" which is located at approximately 2250' from the west line and 1450' from the north line to tie in with the 30" pipeline.

All pipelines will be avoided during the proposed activities.

### (7) Other Mineral Uses

The activities proposed for South Marsh Island Blocks 77 and 79 will have no direct or indirect impact or other mineral uses.

### (8) Ocean Dumping

Ocean Dumping is prohibited in this area.

### (9) Endangered or Threatened Spicies

Mark Producing, Inc.'s proposed operations at South Marsh Island
Area Blocks 77 and 79 are located approximately 75 miles south of the
Louisiana coastline off Vermilion. Iberia, and 5t. Mary Parishes, Louisiana.
These coastal shores and upland areas are the habitat of several endangered
or threatened species. These species include the Arctic peregrine falcon,
the red-cockaded woodpecker, the bald eagle, the American Alligator, the red
wolf, Kemp's ridley sea turtle and the Brown Pelican. These species may be
affected by the development of coastal lands and/or the occurrence of oil
spills which may affect the species directly or through their food sources.
Since the proposed activities include no plans for the development of coastal
lands, the impact on endangered or threatened species is primarily based on
the occurrence of oil spills.

On pages III-5 through III-72 of the Final Environmental Impact
Statement for OCS Sale No. 47 there is a discussion of the factors for
estimating the significance of oil spills and their impacts. The impacts on
various endangered and threatened species will depend on the nature of the

spill, weather conditions, proximity of spill to species, tolerance for oil of species, and the response time and effectiveness of the oil spill clean-up and containment services. Given these variables, the impact on the various endangered or threatened species will vary from little or no effect to serious.

The experience of nil and gas exploration in the Gulf of Mexico indicates that there is a small probability of occurrence of an oil spill. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for OCS Sale No. A-62 and 62 indicates on page 71 that the "aggregate 15 year spill rate is .0009 percent of the total volume produced." Table 7, page 73, of the DEIS indicated that there have been only 30 incidents of oil spills for this 15 year period. The probability remains low because of the level of technology used by the oil and gas industry to insure safe and responsible operations. Mark Producing. Inc., as a prudent operator will take the necessary measures to reduce the probability of oil spills. Mark Producing, Inc.'s proposed operations in South Marsh Island Blocks 77 and 79 should pose no threat to any endangered or threatened species.

### (b) SOCIO-ECONOMIC

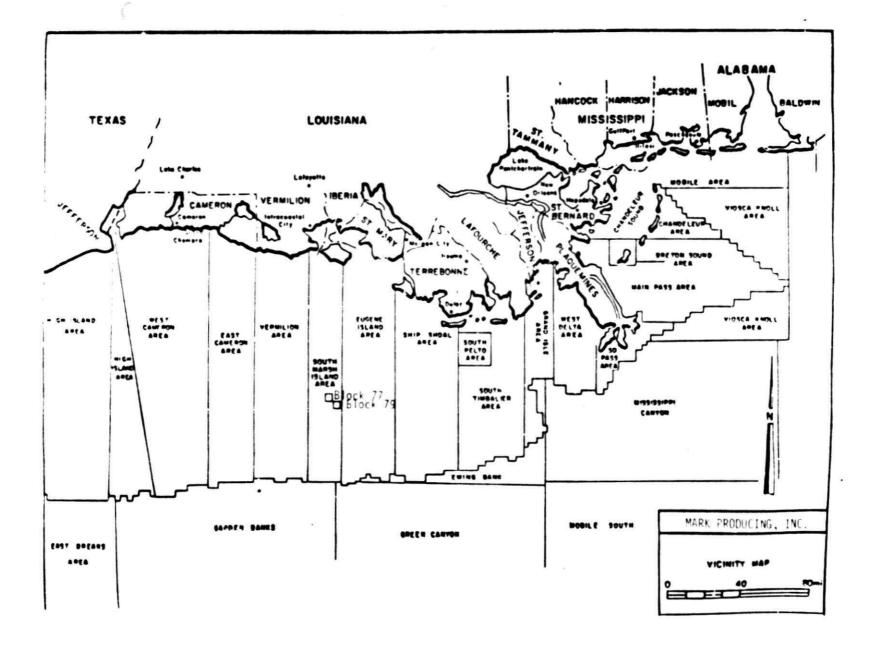
(1) Related New Employme it

Not applicable at this time.

### 4. UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE IMPACTS

The drilling of the proposed wells should result in minimal unavoidable adverse impacts. The impact on water quality and marine organisms would be a result of a non-toxic turbidity which lasts only a short time and would be limited to a localized area. The impact on air quality would also only be local in nature and would be quickly dissipated by the environment. There

should be no impact or effect on any onshore area.



### SUMMARY

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

- The best available and safest technologies will be utilized throughout the project. This includes meeting all applicable requirements
  for equipment types, general project layout, safety systems, and
  equipment and monitoring systems.
- All operations will be covered by a Minerals Management Service approved Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
- 3. All applicable federal, state and local requirements regarding air emission, and water quality and discharge for the proposed activities, as well as any other permit conditions will be complied with.

### REFERENCES

- United States Department of the Interior, BLM Draft Environmental Impact Statement, OCS 0:1 and Gas Lease Sales A-62 and 62.
- United States Department of the Interior, BLM Final Environmental Impact Statement, OCS Oil and Gas Lease Sales A-62 and 62.
- United States Department of the Interior, BLM Final Environmental Impact Statement, OCS Oil and Gas Lease Sale 47.
- United States Department of the Interior, BLM Draft Environmental Impact Statement, OCS 0:1 and Gas Lease Sales 67 and 69.
- United States Department of the Interior, BLM Final Environmental Impact Statement OCS Oil and Gas Sales 67 and 69.
- United States Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, Final Regional Environmental Impact Statement, January, 1983.