

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

February 18, 2021

To: Public Information (MS 5030)
From: Plan Coordinator, FO, Plans Section (MS
5231)

Subject: Public Information copy of plan
Control # - N-10151
Type - Initial Development Operations Coordinations Document
Lease(s) - OCS-G36519 Block - 286 Main Pass Area
Operator - W & T Offshore, Inc.
Description - Well 001 and Platform A
Rig Type - Jackup

Attached is a copy of the subject plan.

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

Chiquita Hill
Plan Coordinator

Site Type/Name	Botm Lse/Area/Blk	Surface Location	Surf Lse/Area/Blk
????/A		7266 FNL, 2627 FEL	G36519/MP/286
WELL/001	G36519/MP/286	7266 FNL, 2627 FEL	G36519/MP/286



W&T OFFSHORE

INITIAL DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS COORDINATION DOCUMENT

LEASE OCS-G 36519 MAIN PASS BLOCK 286

Contact Information:

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Date Submitted: January 27, 2021	No. of Copies Submitted:	
Plan Control No.:	Proprietary:	1 & CD
Plans Coordinator:	Public:	1 & CD
PUBLIC COPY		



**INITIAL DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS
COORDINATON DOCUMENT
LEASE OCS-G 36519, MAIN PASS BLOCK 286**

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APPENDIX A - PLAN CONTENTS

A.1 Plan Information Form

As the designated operator of Lease OCS-G 36519, W&T Offshore, Inc. (W&T) files this Initial Development Operations Coordination Document (DOCD) to complete Lease OCS-G 34390, Well No. 1, install a well-protector tripod structure (to be designated as Platform A) over the surface location, and commence production from the target objective detailed in Appendix C.

As such, W&T respectfully requests BOEM transfer the temporarily abandoned Well No. 1 from the old Lease OCS-G 34390 to the new Lease OCS-G 36519. Once the structure is installed, the well will be renamed as Well No. AA01. For purposes of consistency, this well will be referred to as Well No. A001 throughout the remainder of this document.

No new drilling is being proposed under this DOCD.

See attached OCS Plan Information Form BOEM-137, included as ***Attachment A-1***, for further well information.

A.2 Location

Included as ***Attachment A-2*** is a Well Location Map depicting the existing surface and bottom hole location of the subject well.

A.3 Safety and Pollution Prevention Features

any and all future well intervention operations subsequent to the start of production from Well No. 1 will be conducted within regulations contained within Title 30 CFR 250, Subparts C, E, and G; and further clarified by BSEE/BOEM Notices to Lessees, and current policy making invoked by the BSEE/BOEM, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Coast Guard.

A.4 Storage Tanks and Production Vessels

W&T will not be installing any storage tanks or processing equipment on the proposed Platform A.

A.5 Pollution Prevention Measures

The activities proposed under this DOCD do not affect the State of Florida; therefore, this information is not being provided.

A.6 Additional Measures

W&T does not propose additional safety, pollution prevention, or early spill detection measures beyond those required by 30 CFR 250.

A.7 Cost Recovery Fee

Included as ***Attachment A-3*** is a receipt from Pay.Gov showing the paid cost recovery fee of \$4,238.00 associated with this filing.

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM

General Information

Type of Plan:	Exploration Plan: <input type="checkbox"/>	Development Operations Coordination Document: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Company Name: W&T Offshore, Inc.		BOEM Operator Number: 01284
Address: 9 E. Greenway Plaza; Suite 300		Contact Person: Valerie Land
Houston, Texas 77046		Phone Number: 713-624-7272
Email Address: vland@wt offshore.com		
If a service fee is required under 30 CFR 550.125(a), provide the	Amount Paid: \$4,238	Receipt No. 76070814924

Project and Worst Case Discharge (WCD) Information

Lease: G36519	Area: MP	Blocks: 286	Project Name (If applicable): NA
Objective(s);	Oil: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gas: <input type="checkbox"/>	Sulphur: <input type="checkbox"/>
	Salt: <input type="checkbox"/>	Onshore Support Base: Venice, LA	
Platform/Well Name: 001	Total Volume of WCD: 7,661,475		API Gravity: 41°
Distance to closest land (Miles): 41.3		Volume from uncontrolled blowout: 90,135	
Have you previously provided information to verify the calculations and assumptions for your WCD?			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If so, please provide the Plan Control No. of the EP or DOCD with which this information was provided: N-9949			
Do you propose to use new or unusual technology to conduct your activities?			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Do you propose to use a vessel with anchors to install or modify a structure?			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Do you propose any facility that will serve as a host facility for deepwater subsea development?			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Description of Proposed Activities and Tentative Schedule (Mark all that apply)

Proposed Activity	Start Date	End Date	No. of Days
Complete Well No. A001 (formerly Well No. 1)	06/01/2022	06/30/2022	30
Installation of Tripod Platform A	07/01/2022	07/08/2022	8
Commence Production from A001	07/09/2022	12/08/2023	518

Description of Drilling Rig

Description of Structure

X	Jackup	Drillship	Caisson	Tension Leg Platform
	Gorilla Jackup	Platform Rig	Fixed Platform	Compliant Tower
	Semisubmersible	Submersible	SPAR	Guyed Tower
	DP Semisubmersible	Other (Attach Description)	Floating Production System	Other (Attach Description)
Drilling Rig Name (if known):				

Description of Lease Term Pipelines

From (Facility/Area/Block)	To (Facility/Area/Block)	Diameter (Inches)	Length (feet)
NA			

ATTACHMENT A-1

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM (CONTINUED)

Include one copy of this page for each proposed well/structure

Proposed Well/Structure Location					
Well or Structure Name/Number (If renaming well or structure, reference previous name): Well No. 001				Previously reviewed under an approved EP or DOCD? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Is this an existing well or structure? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		If this is an existing well/structure, then list the API No. or Complex ID No.:		API No. 177244097700	
Do you plan to use a subsea BOP or a surface BOP on a floating facility to conduct your proposed activities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					
WCD Info	For wells, volume of uncontrolled blowout (bbls/day):		For structures, volume of all storage and pipelines (bbls):		API Gravity of Fluid: _____°
Surface Location		Bottom-Hole Location		Completions (for multiple completions, enter separate lines)	
Lease No.	OCS-G 36519				
Area Name	MP				
Block No.	286				
Blockline Call	N/S Departure: 7,266.77' FNL E/W Departure: 2,627.34' FEL				
Lambert X	2,959,317.66				
Lambert Y	226,563.23				
Latitude	29° 15' 18.204" N				
Longitude	88° 19' 29.283" W				
Water Depth: 300'					
Anchor Radius (if applicable) in feet: NA					
Anchor Locations for Drilling Rig or Construction Barge (If anchor radius supplied above, not necessary)					
Anchor Name/No.	Area	Block	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Length of Anchor Chain on Seafloor

ATTACHMENT A-1 (cont'd)

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM (CONTINUED)

Include one copy of this page for each proposed well/structure

Proposed Well/Structure Location					
Well or Structure Name/Number (If renaming well or structure, reference previous name): Platform A			Previously reviewed under an approved EP or DOCD? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Is this an existing well or structure? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Existing Structure		If this is an existing well/structure, then list the API No. or Complex ID No.:		Complex ID No.	
Do you plan to use a subsea BOP or a surface BOP on a floating facility to conduct your proposed activities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					
WCD Info	For wells, volume of uncontrolled blowout (bbls/day): 2700 BOPD		For structures, volume of all storage and pipelines (bbls): 0		API Gravity of Fluid: 40.6°
Surface Location		Bottom-Hole Location		Completions (for multiple completions, enter separate lines)	
Lease No.	OCS-G 36519				
Area Name	MP				
Block No.	286				
Blockline Call	N/S Departure: 7,266.77' FNL E/W Departure: 2,627.34' FEL				
Lambert X	2,959,317.66				
Lambert Y	226,563.23				
Latitude	29° 15' 18.204" N				
Longitude	88° 19' 29.283" W				
Water Depth: 300'					
Anchor Radius (if applicable) in feet: NA					
Anchor Locations for Drilling Rig or Construction Barge (If anchor radius supplied above, not necessary)					
Anchor Name/No.	Area	Block	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Length of Anchor Chain on Seafloor

ATTACHMENT A-1 (cont'd)

Y = 233,830.00



001 /PA

SS002 /PA

7,266.77' FNL

2,627.34' FEL

DRILL LOCATION	
NAD 27 USFT	
X =	2,959,317.66
Y =	226,563.23
LAT. =	29° 15' 18.204"N
LONG. =	88° 19' 29.283"W
NAD83 USFT	
LAT. =	29° 15' 18.988"N
LONG. =	88° 19' 29.303"W

MP287

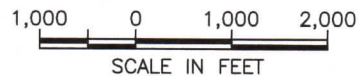
MP286
OCS-G34390
W & T OFFSHORE INC

MP285

X = 2,951,410.00

001 /PA

X = 2,961,945.00



SHEET 1 OF 1

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT WAS PREPARED BASED ON GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE INDUSTRY STANDARDS AND ACCURATELY REPRESENTS THE LOCATION OF THE SURFACE LOCATION FOR WELL



REG. PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR NO. 4829
STATE OF LOUISIANA

GENERAL NOTES:

MP286 AREA DRAWING COMPILED FROM AS-BUILT DRAWINGS, PUBLIC RECORD AND VARIOUS DATABASE SOURCES

COORDINATES TRANSFORMED USING NADCON (VER 4.3)

ATTACHMENT A-2



W&T OFFSHORE

SURFACE LOCATION OF
WELL 'A' OCS-G 34390 BLOCK 286
MAIN PASS AREA, SOUTH AND EAST ADDITION
GULF OF MEXICO

DATUM: NAD 27	PROJECTION: LOUISIANA SOUTH US FT
SPHEROID: CLARKE 1866	LAT/LON: NAD27 USFT

Echo OFFSHORE LLC	36499 Parkline Road Prairieville, Louisiana 70769 Tel: 225-673-2163	 LOUISIANA LAND SURVEYING, INC. 17732 Highland Road • Suite G-126 Baton Rouge • Louisiana • 70810 Phone 753-5263(LAND) • Fax 752-5418

DRAWN BY: RJN	DATE: 11/2/2017	JOB No.: 17-030	17-030-WELL LOCATION PLAT
REV. No.:	REV. DATE:	SCALE: 1"=2,000'	SHEET 1 OF 1

Valerie Land

From: notification@pay.gov
Sent: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 8:32 AM
To: Valerie Land
Subject: [EXTERNAL]https://protect-us.mimecast.com/s/fc74CYEQXwhLkMDJh0WMpL Payment Confirmation: BOEM Development/DOCD Plan - BD



An official email of the United States government



Your payment has been submitted to [Pay.gov](https://pay.gov) and the details are below. If you have any questions regarding this payment, please contact Brenda Dickerson at (703) 787-1617 or BseeFinanceAccountsReceivable@bsee.gov.

Application Name: BOEM Development/DOCD Plan - BD

[Pay.gov](https://pay.gov) Tracking ID: 26R2OIQI

Agency Tracking ID: 76070814924

Transaction Type: Sale

Transaction Date: 01/26/2021 09:31:53 AM EST

Account Holder Name: Valerie Land

Transaction Amount: \$4,238.00

Card Type: AmericanExpress

Card Number: *****1098

Region: Gulf of Mexico

Contact: Valerie Land 713-624-7272

Company Name/No: W&T Offshore, Inc., 01284

Lease Number(s): 36519, , ,

Area-Block: Main Pass MP, 286: , : , : , : ,

Type-Wells: Initial Plan, 1

THIS IS AN AUTOMATED MESSAGE. PLEASE DO NOT REPLY.



[Pay.gov](https://pay.gov) is a program of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of the Fiscal Service

ATTACHMENT A-3

APPENDIX B - GENERAL INFORMATION

B.1 Applications and Permits

Provided in the table below is information regarding additional permits needed before production can commence:

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Permit</i>
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, New Orleans District	Application for Permit to Modify for Initial Completion of Well No. A001
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, Regional Office	Application to Install Fixed OCS Facility
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, Regional Office	Application for Installation of a ROW Pipeline

B.2 Drilling Fluids

No new drilling is being proposed under this DOCD; therefore, this information is not available.

B.3 Production

Proprietary Copy only.

B.4 Oil Characteristics

The activities proposed under this DOCD do not affect the State of Florida or the topographic features in the Flower Gardens or Stetson Banks. Additionally, these activities will not be hosting any deep water projects.

No storage tanks are being installed on the new platform as a result of this new production.

B.5 New or Unusual Technology

W&T does not propose to use any new or unusual technology to carry out the proposed development activities.

B.6 Bonding Statement

W&T Offshore, Inc. (GOM Company No. 01284) has in place a \$3,000,000 areawide development bond, furnished and maintained according to 30 CFR 256, Subpart I; NTL No. 2000-G16, "Guidelines for General Lease Surety Bonds;"

Per Notice to Lessees (NTL) 2016-N01, W&T Offshore, Inc. will provide proof of any additional security, if required, prior to the start-up of operations as provided for under this DOCD.

B.7 Oil Spill Financial Responsibility (OSFR)

W&T Offshore, Inc., GOM Company No. 01284, will demonstrate oil spill financial responsibility for the facilities proposed in this DOCD according to 30 CFR Part 253; further clarified under Notice to Lessees (NTL) 2008-G05, "Guidelines for Oil Spill Financial Responsibility for Covered Facilities".

B.8 Deepwater Well Control Statement

W&T does not propose any drilling in deepwater; therefore, this statement is irrelevant.

B.9 Suspension of Production

Lease OCS-G 36519 is a primary term lease expiring June 30, 2024.

B-10 Blowout Scenario

No new drilling is being proposed under this DOCD; therefore, this information is not being provided.

APPENDIX C - GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL INFORMATION

C.1 Structure Contour Map

Proprietary Copy only.

APPENDIX D -HYDROGEN SULFIDE INFORMATION

D.1 Classification

In accordance with Title 30 CFR 250.490(c), Main Pass Block 286 has been classified by the BOEM as H₂S absent.

APPENDIX E - MINERAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION INFORMATION

E.1 Technology & Reservoir Engineering Practices and Procedures

Proprietary Copy only.

E.2 Technology and Recovery Practices and Procedures

Proprietary Copy only.

E.3 Reservoir Development

Proprietary Copy only.

APPENDIX F - BIOLOGICAL, PHYSICAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION

F.1 Deepwater Benthic Communities

This DOCD does not propose activities that could disturb seafloor areas in water depths of 300 meters (984 feet) or greater; therefore, chemosynthetic information is not required.

F.2 Topographic Features (Banks)

Activities proposed in this DOCD do not fall within 305 meters (1000 feet) of any designated “no activity zone”; therefore, no map is required.

F.3 Topographic Features Statement (Shunting)

Activities proposed in this DOCD are not located within a “3-mile zone” of any known topographic feature; therefore, shunting drill cuttings and fluids to the sea bottom will not be undertaken.

F.4 Live Bottoms (Pinnacle Trend) Map

The Live-Bottom (Pinnacle Trend) Stipulation attached to the oil and gas lease instrument for Lease OCS-G 36519 outlines the requirement for a live bottom survey report for these live bottom areas, which are defined as small, isolated, low to moderate relief carbonate reefal features or outcrops of unknown origin or hard substrates exposed by erosion that provide surface area for the growth of sessile invertebrates and attract large numbers of fish. A Live Bottom Survey Report was included in the previously submitted Tesla Shallow Hazard Report submitted to BOEM under the old Lease OCS-G 34390.

Activities proposed under this DOCD will not disturb the sea bottom within 200 feet of any vertical relief known to exist in this lease block.

F.5 Live Bottoms (Low Relief) Stipulation

The Live-Bottom (Low Relief) Stipulation attached to the oil and gas lease instrument for Lease OCS-G 36519 outlines the requirement for a live bottom survey report for these live bottom areas, which are defined as seagrass communities or 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.

Lease OCS-G 36519 has this stipulation attached to it; however since Main Pass Block 286 is not located within 100 feet of any pinnacle trend feature with vertical relief equal to or greater than 8 feet, and no new drilling sites are being proposed under this DOCD, live bottom (low relief) maps are not being submitted.

F.6 Potentially Sensitive Biological Features

Main Pass Block 286 is not located within 30 meters (100 feet) of potentially sensitive biological features; therefore, biologically sensitive area maps are not required.

F.7 Threatened and Endangered Species, Critical Habitat, and Marine Mammal Information

Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) all federal agencies must ensure that any actions they authorize, fund, or carry out are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species or destroy or adversely modify its designated critical habitat.

In accordance with the 30 CFR 250, Subpart B, effective May 14, 2007, and further outlined in Notice to Lessees (NTL) 2008-G04, Lessees/Operators are required to address site-specific information on the presence of federally listed threatened or endangered species, and critical habitat, designated under the ESA and marine mammals protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) in the area of activities covered under this plan.

Per the Biological Opinion of the Federally Regulated Oil and Gas Program Activities in the Gulf of Mexico (Biological Opinion) effective March 13, 2020, NOAA Fisheries currently lists the Bryde's Whale, Sperm Whale, Green Turtle, Hawksbill Turtle, Kemp's Ridley Turtle, Leatherback Turtle, Loggerhead Turtle, Gulf Sturgeon, Oceanic Whitetip Shark, Giant Manta Ray, and the West Indian Manatee as endangered. Currently there are no designated critical habitats for the listed species in the Gulf of Mexico Outer Continental Shelf; however, it is possible that one or more of these species could be seen in the area of our operations. As such, W&T will adhere to Appendix B and C of the aforementioned NOAA Biological Opinion regarding the monitoring and avoidance of these endangered marine mammals, as well as adhering to the Marine Trash and Debris protocol.

F.8 Archaeological Report

Main Pass Block 286 has been determined to have a high potential for containing prehistoric archaeological properties. As such an Archaeological Survey Report was submitted under the previously approved Initial Exploration Plan covering our activities at the existing Well No. 1 site.

F.9 Air and Water Quality Information

The activities as proposed under this DOCD do not affect the State of Florida; therefore, this information is not being provided.

F.10 Socioeconomic Information

The activities as proposed under this DOCD do not affect the State of Florida; therefore, this information is not being provided.

APPENDIX G - WASTES AND DISCHARGES INFORMATION

G.1 Projected Generated Wastes to be Discharged Overboard

All discharges associated with operations proposed in this Development Plan will be in accordance with regulations implemented by Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), U. S. Coast Guard (USCG) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). These discharged materials are detailed in Table 1 included at the end of this section as ***Attachment G-1***.

G.2 Projected Generated Wastes to be Transported to Shore for Disposal

Any and all projected generated wastes that would be transported to shore for disposal are detailed in Table 2 included at the end of this section at ***Attachment G-2***.

TABLE 1: WASTES TO BE GENERATED, TREATED AND DOWNHOLE DISPOSED OF OR DISCHARGED TO THE GOM

Please specify if the amount reported is a total or per well amount

Projected generated waste			Projected ocean discharges		Downhole Disposal
Type of Waste	Composition	Projected Amount	Discharge Rate	Discharge Method	Answer yes or no
Will drilling occur? If yes, you should list muds and cuttings					
Water-based drilling fluid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cuttings wetted with water-based fluid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cuttings wetted with synthetic-based fluid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Will humans be there? If yes, expect conventional waste					
<i>Example: Sanitary waste water</i>	<i>Sanitary waste from living quarters</i>	<i>X bbl/well</i>	<i>X bbl/hr (total)</i>	<i>Chlorinate and discharge overboard</i>	<i>No</i>
Domestic waste	Gray water	2700 bbls Total	30gal/person/day	Treat and discharge overboard	No
Sanitary waste	Sewage waste	1800 bbls Total	20gal/person/day	Treat and discharge overboard	No
Is there a deck? If yes, there will be deck drainage					
Deck Drainage	Rain Water	0 – 2000 bbls	NA	Discharge Overboard	No
Will you conduct well treatment, completion, or workover? Yes					
Well treatment fluids	KCl	0 – 100 bbls	1 – 5 bpm	Discharge Overboard	No
Well completion fluids	CaCl ₂ Br ₂	2000 bbls	NA	NA	No
Workover fluids	KCl	0 – 100 bbls	1 – 5 bpm	Discharge Overboard	No
Miscellaneous discharges? If yes, only fill in those associated with your activity					
Desalinization unit discharge	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Blowout preventer fluid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ballast water	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bilge water	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Excess cement	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fire water	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cooling water	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Will you produce hydrocarbons? If yes, fill in for produced water					
Produced water	Production sent to W&T MP 283 platform	NA	NA	NA	No
Please enter individual or general to indicate which type of NPDES permit you will be covered by					
NOTE: If you will not have a type of waste for the activity being applied for, enter NA for all columns in the row.			NOTE: All discharged wastes should comply with requirements of the NPDES permit.		

TABLE 2. WASTES THAT WILL BE TRANSPORTED AND DISPOSED OF ONSHORE

Please specify whether the amount reported is a total or per well

Projected generated wastes		Solid and Liquid Wastes transportation		Waste Disposal		
Type of Waste	Composition	Transportation Method		Name/location of facility	Amount	Disposal method
<i>Will drilling occur? No, this plan is for commencing production only</i>						
Oil-based drilling fluid or mud	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
Synthetic-based drill fluid or mud	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
Cuttings wetted with Water-based fluid	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
Cuttings wetted with oil-based fluids	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
Completion fluids	CaCl ₂ Br ₂	Below deck storage tanks on supply vessel.		Baker Hughes, Fourchon	2000 bbls	Recycled
<i>Will you produce hydrocarbons? If yes, then fill in for produced sand.</i>						
Produced sand						
<i>Will you have additional wastes that are not permitted for discharge? If yes, fill in the appropriate rows.</i>						
Trash and debris						
Wash water						
Chemical product wastes						
Used oil						
Used oil rages/filters						
Cooking oil						
Note: If you will not have a type of waste, enter NA in the row.						

APPENDIX H - AIR EMISSIONS INFORMATION

H.1 Emissions Worksheets and Screening Questions

Screen Procedures for DOCD's	Yes	No
Is any calculated Complex Total (CT) Emission amount (tons) associated with your proposed development activities more than 90% of the amounts calculated using the following formulas: $CT = 3400D^{2/3}$ for CO, and $CT = 33.3D$ for the other air pollutants (where D = distance to shore in miles)?		X
Do your emission calculations include any emission reduction measures or modified emission factors?		X
Does or will the facility complex associated with your proposed development and production activities process production from eight or more wells?		X
Do you expect to encounter H ₂ S at concentrations greater than 20 parts per million (ppm)?		X
Do you propose to flare or vent natural gas in excess or criteria set for the under 250.1105(a)(2) and (3)?		X
Do you propose to burn produced hydrocarbon liquids?		X
Are your proposed development and production activities located within 25 miles (40 kilometers) from shore?		X
Are your proposed development and production activities located within 124 miles (200 kilometers) of the Breton Wilderness Area?	X	

Summary information regarding the peak year emissions that will be generated by and associated with the Plan Emissions and Complex Total Emissions are provided in the table below. Since there are no existing facilities or activities co-located with the currently proposed activities, the Complex Total Emissions are the same as the Plan Emissions and are provided in the table below. This information is also compiled on the summary form of the set of worksheets included herein as **Attachment H-1**.

Air Pollutant	Plan Emission Amounts (tons)	Calculated Exemption Amounts (tons)	Calculated Complex Total Emission Amounts (tons)
Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)	0.13	1365.30	0.13
Particulate Matter 10 (PM ₁₀)	0.08		0.08
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	0.08		0.08
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0	1365.30	0
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	3.03	1365.30	3.03
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.09	1365.30	0.09
Lead (Pb)	0		0
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	40426.69	40426.69	40426.69
Ammonia (NH ₃)	0		0

This information was calculated by:

Valerie Land, Regulatory Manager
(713) 624-7272
vland@wtoffshore.com

COMPANY	W&T Offshore, Inc.
AREA	MP
BLOCK	286
LEASE	G36519
FACILITY	A
WELL	A001
COMPANY CONTACT	Valerie Land
TELEPHONE NO.	713-624-7272
REMARKS	Install Platform and Commence Production from Well A001

LEASE TERM PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:		
YEAR	NUMBER OF PIPELINES	TOTAL NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION DAYS
2022	0	None
2023		
2024		
2025		
2026		
2027		
2028		
2029		
2030		
2031		

ATTACHMENT H-1

AIR EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS - 1ST YEAR

COMPANY	AREA	BLOCK	LEASE	FACILITY	WELL				CONTACT	PHONE	REMARKS																	
W&T Offshore, Inc.	MP	286	G36519	A	A001				Valerie Land	713-624-7272	Install Platform and Commence Production from Well A001																	
OPERATIONS	EQUIPMENT	EQUIPMENT ID	RATING	MAX. FUEL GAL/HR	ACT. FUEL GAL/D	MAXIMUM POUNDS PER HOUR											ESTIMATED TONS											
						HP	SCF/HR	SCF/D	HR/D	D/YR	TSP	PM10	PM2.5	SOx	NOx	VOC	Pb	CO	NH3	TSP	PM10	PM2.5	SOx	NOx	VOC	Pb	CO	NH3
																				MMBTU/HR	MMBTU/HR	MMBTU/HR	MMBTU/HR	MMBTU/HR	MMBTU/HR	MMBTU/HR	MMBTU/HR	MMBTU/HR
DRILLING	VESSELS- Drilling - Propulsion Engine - Diesel VESSELS- Drilling - Propulsion Engine - Diesel VESSELS- Drilling - Propulsion Engine - Diesel VESSELS- Drilling - Propulsion Engine - Diesel Vessels - Diesel Boiler Vessels - Drilling Prime Engine, Auxiliary		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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
PIPELINE INSTALLATION	VESSELS - Pipeline Laying Vessel - Diesel VESSELS - Pipeline Burying - Diesel		0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
FACILITY INSTALLATION	VESSELS - Heavy Lift Vessel/Derrick Barge Diesel	1800	92.6028001	2222.47	24	8	1.27	0.77	0.74	0.02	30.42	0.87	0.00	4.77	0.01	0.12	0.07	0.07	0.00	2.92	0.08	0.00	0.46	0.00				
PRODUCTION	RECIPI. <600hp Diesel RECIPI. >600hp Diesel VESSELS - Shuttle Tankers VESSELS - Well Stimulation Natural Gas Turbine Diesel Turbine Dual Fuel Turbine RECIPI. 2 Cycle Lean Natural Gas RECIPI. 4 Cycle Lean Natural Gas RECIPI. 4 Cycle Rich Natural Gas Diesel Boiler Natural Gas Heater/Boiler/Burner	25 Ton Crane	150	7.71690001	185.21	2	24	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.01	4.66	0.34	--	1.00	--	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.11	0.01	--	0.02	--			
	MISC.		BPD	SCF/HR	COUNT																							
	STORAGE TANK COMBUSTION FLARE - no smoke COMBUSTION FLARE - light smoke COMBUSTION FLARE - medium smoke COMBUSTION FLARE - heavy smoke COLD VENT FUGITIVES GLYCOL DEHYDRATOR WASTE INCINERATOR					1	1	--	--	--	--	--	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.00	--	--	--	--				
DRILLING WELL TEST	Liquid Flaring COMBUSTION FLARE - no smoke COMBUSTION FLARE - light smoke COMBUSTION FLARE - medium smoke COMBUSTION FLARE - heavy smoke					0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
ALASKA-SPECIFIC SOURCES	VESSELS VESSELS - Ice Management Diesel				HR/D	D/YR																						
2022 Facility Total Emissions																												
EXEMPTION CALCULATION	DISTANCE FROM LAND IN MILES																											
	41.0																											
DRILLING	VESSELS- Crew Diesel VESSELS - Supply Diesel VESSELS - Tugs Diesel		0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
PIPELINE INSTALLATION	VESSELS - Support Diesel, Laying VESSELS - Support Diesel, Burying VESSELS - Crew Diesel VESSELS - Supply Diesel		0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
FACILITY INSTALLATION	VESSELS - Material Tug Diesel VESSELS - Crew Diesel VESSELS - Supply Diesel	2250 2065 1800	115.7535 106.23599 92.6028001	2778.08 2549.66 2222.47	10 6 24	5 7 8	1.59 1.46 1.27	0.96 0.85 0.77	0.93 0.85 0.74	0.02 0.02 0.02	38.03 34.90 30.42	1.09 1.00 0.87	0.00 0.00 0.00	5.97 5.47 4.77	0.01 0.01 0.01	0.04 0.03 0.12	0.02 0.02 0.07	0.02 0.02 0.07	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.95 0.73 2.92	0.03 0.02 0.08	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.15 0.11 0.46	0.00 0.00 0.00				
PRODUCTION	VESSELS - Support Diesel		0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
ALASKA-SPECIFIC SOURCES	On-Ice Equipment Man Camp - Operation (maximum people per day) VESSELS On-Ice - Loader On-Ice - Other Construction Equipment On-Ice - Other Survey Equipment On-Ice - Tractor On-Ice - Truck (for gravel island) On-Ice - Truck (for surveys) Man Camp - Operation VESSELS - Hovercraft Diesel	PEOPLE/DAY PEOPLE/DAY PEOPLE/DAY PEOPLE/DAY PEOPLE/DAY PEOPLE/DAY PEOPLE/DAY PEOPLE/DAY PEOPLE/DAY				HR/D	D/YR																					
	2022 Non-Facility Total Emissions																											
							4.31	2.60	2.52	0.06	103.36	2.97	0.00	16.21	0.03	0.19	0.12	0.11	0.00	4.60	0.13	0.00	0.72	0.00				

AIR EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

COMPANY	AREA	BLOCK	LEASE	FACILITY	WELL				
W&T Offshore, Inc.	286	G36519	A	A001					
Year	Facility Emitted Substance								
	TSP	PM10	PM2.5	SOx	NOx	VOC	Pb	CO	NH3
2022	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.00	3.03	0.09	0.00	0.48	0.00
2023	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.00	3.03	0.09	0.00	0.48	0.00
2024	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.00	3.03	0.09	0.00	0.48	0.00
2025	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2027	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2028	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2029	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2030	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2031	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Allowable	1365.30			1365.30	1365.30	1365.30		40426.69	

ATTACHMENT H-1 (cont'd)

APPENDIX I - OIL SPILLS INFORMATION

1.1 Oil Spill Response Planning

W&T Offshore, Inc.'s (GOM Company Number 01284) Regional Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) was approved on April 24, 2020. Activities proposed in this DOCD will be covered by the Regional OSRP in accordance with 30 CFR 254.

1.2 Spill Response Sites

<i>Primary Response Equipment Location</i>	<i>Preplanned Staging Location</i>
Houma, LA Harvey, LA Leeville, LA Venice, LA	Houma, LA Harvey, LA Fourchon, LA Venice, LA

1.3 OSRO Information

W&T'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.

1.4 Worst-Case Scenario Determination

<i>Category</i>	<i>Regional OSRP WCD</i>	<i>DOCD WCD</i>
Type of Activity	Production	Production
Facility Location (Area/Block)	MC800	MP286
Facility Designation	SSW001	Caisson #1
Distance to Nearest Shoreline (miles)	52 miles	41 miles
Volume		
Storage tanks (total)	0	0
Facility Flowlines	0	0
Uncontrolled blowout	11,300 bbls	2700 bbls
Total Volume	11,300 bbls	2700 bbls
Type of Oil(s) (crude, condensate, diesel)	Crude	Condensate
API Gravity	30°	40.6°

W&T has determined that the worst-case scenario from the activities proposed in this DOCD does not supersede the worst-case scenario from our approved regional OSRP for far-shore activities.

Since W&T has the capability to respond to the worst-case spill scenario included in our regional OSRP approved on April 24, 2020, and since the worst-case scenario determined for our DOCD does not replace the worst-case scenario in our regional OSRP, I hereby certify that W&T has the capability to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst-case discharge, or a substantial threat of such a discharge, resulting from the activities proposed in our DOCD.

1.5 Oil Spill Response Discussion

Included herein as ***Attachment I-1*** is the Oil Spill Discussion prepared by ForeFront.

FACILITY INFORMATION	
TYPE OF OPERATION	Drilling
FACILITY DESIGNATION	Well 'A' OCS-G 36519
FACILITY LOCATION	Main Pass Block 286
DISTANCE TO NEAREST SHORELINE	41 miles
VOLUME Uncontrolled Blowout (Volume Per Day)	2,700 bbls
TYPE OF OIL(S) – (CRUDE OIL, CONDENSATE, DIESEL)	Light Crude Oil
API GRAVITY	40.6°

FACILITY, TANKS, AND PRODUCTION FACILITIES

There are no production vessels and storage tanks associated with the activities in this Development Operations Coordination Document (DOCD).

OIL SPILL RESPONSE DISCUSSION

In the event of a spill at Main Pass Block 286 Well 'A', our primary response would be to utilize the Oil Spill Response Vessels (OSRV) and Oil Spill Response Barge (OSRB) from Clean Gulf Associates (CGA). The initial response would likely be a 95' Fast Response Vessel (FRV) located in Venice, Louisiana, and the HOSS Barge located in Harvey, Louisiana. The 95' FRV has a derated recovery capacity of 22,885 barrels/day and a storage capacity of 249 barrels. With a maximum prep time of 2.0 hours, a maximum planning run time of 6.6 hours, and a deployment time of 1.0 hour, the response vessel would be on site in approximately 9.6 hours. The HOSS Barge has a derated recovery capacity of 76,285 barrels/day and a storage capacity of 4,000 barrels. With a maximum prep time of 6.0 hours, a maximum load out time of 1.0 hours, a maximum planning run time of 20 hours, and a deployment time of 2.0 hours, the response barge would be on site in approximately 29 hours.

Actual response times are generally quicker than planning times, since the vessel could be mobilized within one hour, weather permitting. As with any spill, additional "cascading" response equipment would be mobilized to the site from various CGA bases, such as Venice, LA and Leeville, LA. For spills larger than 100 barrels, dispersants may be mobilized by plane from Airborne Support, Inc. in Houma, LA, pending approval from the U.S.C.G. FOSC and RRT-6.

For planning purposes, based on the worst-case discharge volume coupled with the distance from shore and guidance from Clean Gulf Associates, it is estimated that personnel can be on-scene within 5-10 hours. It is estimated that the spill could be contained within 1 day and recovered within 1 to 3 days.

LAND SEGMENT IDENTIFICATION

According to the risk assessment analysis conducted by the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement as part of their OSRAM project, spills originating in Main Pass Block 286, Launching Area C053, have the potential for impacting land segments from Matagorda County, Texas to Franklin County, Florida within 30 days of oil persisting on the water. The probability of the impacts are summarized below:

PROBABILITY OF LAND IMPACT (% CHANCE)

LAND AREA	3 DAYS	10 DAYS	30 DAYS
Matagorda, TX	-	-	-
Galveston, TX	-	-	-
Jefferson, TX	-	-	-
Cameron, LA	-	-	-
Vermilion, LA	-	-	-
Iberia, LA	-	-	-
Terrebonne, LA	-	-	1
Lafourche, LA	-	1	1
Jefferson, LA	-	-	-
Plaquemines, LA	11	25	31
St. Bernard, LA	2	9	12
Hancock & Harrison, MS	-	1	2
Jackson, MS	-	2	4
Mobile, AL	-	2	3
Baldwin, AL	-	2	3
Escambia, FL	-	1	3
Okaloosa, FL	-	-	1
Walton, FL	-	-	1
Bay, FL	-	-	1
Gulf, FL	-	-	1
Franklin, FL	-	-	-

Note "-" = less than 0.5%.

RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION

The land segment with the highest probability of being impacted by a spill originating from this facility is the Plaquemines Parish land segment. According to the BSEE OSRAM program, there is a 11% chance of the spill impacting Plaquemines Parish within 3 days of the incident. In addition, the OSRAM program predicts a 25% and 31% chance of an oil slick that persists for 10 days and 30 days, respectively.

The Plaquemines Parish area is one of the largest staging areas, in the southern Louisiana coastal area, for the oil and gas industry's operations in the Gulf of Mexico, as well as an abundant fishing community. The Delta National Wildlife Refuge, Pass-A-Loutre Wildlife Management Area, and surrounding areas are the most critically sensitive sites of economic concerns, should an oil slick threaten the Plaquemines Parish area. Special emphasis will be made on deployment of containment boom to attempt to keep any oil slicks from impacting these areas.

Environmentally, the Plaquemines Parish area has several shoreline types that could potentially be impacted. These include exposed solid man-made structures, exposed wave-cut platforms in clay, fine- to medium-grained sand beaches, coarse-grained sand beaches, mixed sand and gravel beaches, riprap, exposed tidal flats, sheltered rocky shores and sheltered scarps in mud or clay, sheltered tidal flats, and salt- and brackish-water marshes. The locations of these areas are on maps **LA-81, LA-82, LA-83, LA-84, LA-85, LA-86, LA-87, LA-88, LA-89, LA-90, LA-91, LA-92, LA-93, LA-94, LA-95, LA-96, LA-97, LA-98, LA-99, LA-100, LA-101, LA-102, LA-103, LA-104, LA-115, LA-116, LA-138, and LA-139** of the Environmental Sensitivity Index guide maps. The index pages of these maps can be found online at <https://www.glo.texas.gov/ost/responsemaps/louisiana/esila/index.html>.

RESPONSE

W&T Offshore, Inc. has ensured, by means of contract, an experienced Incident Management Team as well as an extensive response resource contractor team in order to ensure it is well prepared to address the issues involved with a Worst Case Discharge from Main Pass Block 286. These contracts include agreements with Clean Gulf Associates, Witt O'Brien's, LLC, HWCG LLC, AMPOL, and OMI Environmental Solutions.

Once identification and assessment of the spill has occurred, W&T Offshore, Inc. would activate mobilization of the contracted resources. The resources involved would involve mechanical recovery, storage, aerial surveillance, dispersants, subsea containment and subsea dispersant, *in-situ* burning, shoreline protection, and wildlife rehabilitation and support. These tactics are discussed below:

Mechanical Recovery

Mechanical recovery would involve the use of skimmers, oil spill response vessels, and fast response units to recover floating oil in open water. The resources for these operations are available from the contracted OSRO Clean Gulf Associates. A list of offshore skimming equipment, along with recovery rates and estimated response times, is available on the Offshore On-Water Recovery Activation List.

Oil Storage

In order to properly support the off-shore skimming vessels to be involved in the Worst Case Discharge Scenario, it is likely that additional temporary storage equipment will be necessary to store the recovered product for disposal. If this proves to be the case, the required storage tanks and/or barges will be secured at the time of the incident from contracts maintained with Clean Gulf Associates. A list of barges is available on the Oil Storage Table.

Aerial Surveillance

In order to ensure accurate location, estimation, and tracking of any spill, it is the policy of W&T Offshore, Inc. to utilize aircraft over flights, as warranted, to continually track the spill by obtaining GPS coordinates of the leading edge, center, and trailing edge of the slick. Personnel trained in spill spotter detection will obtain the visual and GPS data during each over flight. This up-to-the-minute information is vital in developing the necessary trajectories needed for an appropriate spill response. The Aerial Surveillance Table lists the resources available for this response capability.

Offshore Aerial Dispersants and Offshore Boat Spray Dispersants

Three types of dispersants are presently approved and available in the Gulf Coast area. These are COREXIT 9527, COREXIT 9500, and Accell Clean ® DWD. The most rapid way of acquiring dispersants in the event of an incident is through W&T Offshore, Inc.'s contract with Clean Gulf Associates. The three types of dispersants can be applied using either aerial or vessel based equipment. For vessel-based applications, the dispersant will be applied directly to the slick from the deck of a vessel using fire monitoring equipment. The primary resource for this will be Clean Gulf Associates. Aerial dispersant application is available through Clean Gulf Associate's agreement with Airborne Support, Inc. located in Houma, Louisiana. The equipment available for both vessel dispersant and aerial dispersant is listed on the Offshore Boat Spray Dispersant Table and the Offshore Aerial Dispersant Table.

RESPONSE (CONTINUED)

Subsea Containment

In the event of a subsea sources control issue emanating from a blowout well, W&T Offshore, Inc. has entered into a contract with HWCG LLC to obtain the resources of the Helix Fast Response System (HFRS). The Helix Fast Response System is composed of the Q4000 Intervention Vessel, Helix Producer I Processing Vessel, Containment System, Tanker Unloading System, Subsea Capping Stacks, Top Hat, and Risers and Umbilicals. W&T Offshore, Inc. has additional contracts in place for the deployment of containment equipment as well as subsea dispersant application and monitoring.

In-Situ Burning

Conditions permitting, *in-situ* burning is another response operation to be considered. The primary type of equipment necessary for *in-situ* burning is "Fire Boom". This type of containment boom is capable of retaining burning oil with risks of significant damage to the boom. After a thorough consideration of all aspects involved with *in-situ* burning between W&T Offshore, Inc. and the Federal On-Scene Commander, the following procedures and considerations should be taken into account:

- Before ignition, ensure that the wind direction will not carry the smoke from any potential fire in the direction of a community or other sensitive resources.
- At the time of ignition, special care must be taken to ensure that the ignition source is located at a safe distance from the concentration of oil.
- The safest burn system at this point is to release burning gelled fuel from a heli-torch from heights of several hundred feet above the spill. If necessary, hand-held igniters can be released from vessels several hundred feet away.

Shoreline Protection

Should an oil slick persist and threaten shorelines, response strategies would be put into effect. The resources available for nearshore and shoreline response are given on the Shoreline Protection and Nearshore Skimming Equipment Table.

Wildlife Rehabilitation and Support

In the event that wildlife is impacted by a spill, the decision to capture and attempt to clean and rehabilitate any oiled wildlife will be made by the trustee agency in given area impacted. No handling or capture of any animals will be conducted without consultation and approval by the agency trustee's representative at the scene. Once the decision has been made that wildlife in the area have been sufficiently impacted to warrant a rehabilitation project, the incident management team will mobilize technical specialists to conduct the rehabilitation project. The equipment utilized to conduct the rehabilitation project will depend heavily on the species impacted. In general, the wildlife trailer maintained by Clean Gulf Associates will be mobilized to the scene to provide generalized equipment. More specific equipment will be obtained as needed when determined necessary by the technical specialist and/or agency representatives. The preferred organizations are given on The Wildlife Protection Response and Equipment Tables.

120-DAY UNCONTROLLED WELL BLOW OUT CONSIDERATIONS

Beyond the equipment required for the initial phase of a Worst Case Discharge at this location, additional equipment may be necessary for a sustained response to an un-controlled well blow out for a duration of 120 days. Some additional support that may be necessary will include:

- Ocean-going, as well as inland-going temporary storage barges to store and transport recovered product from the skimming operations.
- A rotation of personnel to relieve the operators of all skimming vessels as well as the shoreline protection crews. Spills of duration will double the required personnel.
- Additional field safety personnel.
- Aircraft for continual monitoring of the incident.
- Infrared spill tracking, such as X-Band Radar, for night time spill tracking and response.
- Full logistical capabilities to maintain the response equipment as well as personnel.
- Sufficient communications equipment.
- Sufficient decontamination equipment and protocols.
- Long term supply of dispersants and fireproof boom in instance of an uncontrolled long-term blowout event.
- A decontamination plan.
- A waste disposal plan.
- A demobilization plan.
- Aircraft for dispersant application.
- Well containment equipment, personnel, and deployment capability for capturing and separating fluids at the source.

OFFSHORE AND NEARSHORE RESPONSE EQUIPMENT													
Type	Quantity	Recovery Rate (EDRC) ¹	Storage (Recovered Oil) ¹	Equipment ²	Personnel Required ³	Operating Limitations	Location	Response Times (Hours)					
								Prep (At Site)	Transport (OTR)	Loadout (Staging)	Transit	Deployment	Total ETA ⁴
46' FRV (Grand Bay)	1	15,257	65	(2) 2-brush Lamor Skimmers (2) 23' x 3' air inflatable boom	4 (2-CGAS, 2-OSRO)	4' seas	CGA/ Venice, LA	2	-	-	3	1	6
60' Shallow Water FRV	1	22,885	249	(2) 3-brush Lamor Skimmers (2) 17' x 3' air inflatable boom	3 (1-CGAS, 2-OSRO)	2' seas	CGA/ Venice, LA	2	-	-	3	1	6
95' FRV (Breton Isl.)	1	22,885	249	(2) 3-brush Lamor Skimmers (2) 32' x 3' air inflatable boom Aptomar SECurus (infrared camera, HD digital video camera, high output spotlight, and Rutter X-band Radar)	6 (2-CGAS, 4-OSRO)	6' seas	CGA/ Venice, LA	2	-	-	6.6	1	9.6
Marco SWS	1	3,588	34	Marco Class 1D skimmer	3 (1-CGAS, 2-OSRO)	<1' seas	CGA/ Venice, LA	2	0.5	1	6.6	1	11.1
FRU Unit	2	8,502	400	Foilex 250 weir skimmer 75' of 53" air inflatable boom (1) Petroleum Industry Designated Vessel	4 (1-CGAS, 3-OSRO)	4' seas	CGA/ Venice, LA	2	0.5	6	11.2	1	20.7
Oceangoing Boom Barge - CGA 300	1	-	-	(1) Barge with 25,000' of 43" containment boom (1) Tug - 1,200 HP (2) Petroleum Industry Designated Vessel per 1,000' of boom deployed (1) Support crew boat (supply)	4 (2-OSRO, 2-CGAS)	2' - 4' seas	CGA/ Leeville, LA	4	-	4	15	1	24
CGA-200 HOSS Barge	1	76,285	4,000	(4) 5-brush Lamor Skimmers 2,640' of 67" Sea Sentry Boom Aptomar SECurus (infrared camera, HD digital video camera, high output spotlight, and Rutter X-band Radar) (3) Tugs - 2-1,200 HP, 1-1,800 HP (2) Petroleum Industry Designated Vessel	(3) Tugs - 2-1,200 HP, 1-1,800 HP	7' seas	CGA/ Harvey, LA	6	-	1	20	2	29
Inland Storage Barge	1	-	20,000	(1) Tug Shuttle Barge ⁵	6	7' seas	CGA ⁶	12	-	-	12	-	24
Offshore Storage Barge	2	-	200,000	(1) Tug	6	7' seas	CGA ⁶	24	-	-	24	-	48

Offshore EDRC	149,402
Offshore Recovered Oil Storage	224,997

¹Recovery rate and storage provides the total number for the quantity of skimming vessels listed.

²Equipment listed is for each skimming vessel.

³Personnel number listed is for each skimming vessel.

⁴Response times dependent upon vessel procurement

⁵CGA maintains (4) 249 barrel shuttle barges, which can be used to support shallow water skimming operations by offloading at the skimmer recovery location to minimize skimmer travel.

⁶Barge resources are available through an agreement with Clean Gulf Associates. All equipment will be provided on an as-available basis, subject to the terms at the time requested by Clean Gulf Associates or its member.

Prepared by:



SHORELINE PROTECTION

Supplier	Warehouse	Type of Equipment	Quantity	Staging Area	Response Times (Hours)				
					Callout	Travel	Loadout	Deployment	Total ETA
Clean Gulf Associates	Venice, LA	67" (Sea Sentry) Containment Boom	440'	Venice, LA	2	0.5	1	2	5.5
		43" (Ampol auto boom) Containment Boom	8,400'		2	0.5	1	2	5.5
Clean Gulf Associates	Harvey, LA	67" (Sea Sentry) Containment Boom	1,430'	Venice, LA	2	2.1	1	2	7.1
		43" (Ampol auto boom) Containment Boom	12,000'		2	2.1	1	2	7.1
Clean Gulf Associates	Leeville, LA	67" (Sea Sentry) Containment Boom	880'	Venice, LA	2	4.6	1	2	9.6
Clean Gulf Associates	Vermilion, LA	67" (Sea Sentry) Containment Boom	880'	Venice, LA	2	6.3	1	2	11.3
Clean Gulf Associates	Galveston, TX	67" (Sea Sentry) Containment Boom	440'	Venice, LA	2	12.9	1	2	17.9
		43" (Ampol auto boom) Containment Boom	6,400'		2	12.9	1	2	17.9
Clean Gulf Associates	Aransas Pass, TX	67" (Sea Sentry) Containment Boom	440'	Venice, LA	2	18	1	2	23
OMI Environmental Solutions	Belle Chasse, LA	18" Containment Boom	14,000'	Venice, LA	1	1.5	1	2	5.5
		10" Containment Boom	500'		1	1.5	1	2	5.5
		5" Absorbent Boom	12,000'		1	1.5	1	2	5.5
OMI Environmental Solutions	Industrial Services Belle Chasse, LA	18" Containment Boom	1,000'	Venice, LA	1	1.5	1	2	5.5
OMI Environmental Solutions	Harvey, LA	18" Containment Boom	11,800'	Venice, LA	1	1.5	1	2	5.5
		10" Containment Boom	5,700'		1	1.5	1	2	5.5
		5" Absorbent Boom	49,400'		1	1.5	1	2	5.5
OMI Environmental Solutions	Venice, LA	18" Containment Boom	1,500'	Venice, LA	1	0.5	1	2	4.5
		5" Absorbent Boom	6,400'		1	0.5	1	2	4.5
OMI Environmental Solutions	Galliano, LA	18" Containment Boom	4,000'	Venice, LA	1	3.5	1	2	7.5
		10" Containment Boom	800'		1	3.5	1	2	7.5
OMI Environmental Solutions	Gonzales, LA	18" Containment Boom	4,100'	Venice, LA	1	2.5	1	2	6.5
		10" Containment Boom	1,000'		1	2.5	1	2	6.5
		5" Absorbent Boom	6,000'		1	2.5	1	2	6.5

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ATTACHMENT I-1 (cont'd)

SHORELINE PROTECTION

Supplier	Warehouse	Type of Equipment	Quantity	Staging Area	Response Times (Hours)				
					Callout	Travel	Loadout	Deployment	Total ETA
OMI Environmental Solutions	Morgan City, LA	18" Containment Boom	2,400'	Venice, LA	1	3	1	2	7
		10" Containment Boom	400'		1	3	1	2	7
OMI Environmental Solutions	New Iberia, LA	18" Containment Boom	3,800'	Venice, LA	1	4	1	2	8
		10" Containment Boom	700'		1	4	1	2	8
		5" Absorbent Boom	5,220'		1	4	1	2	8
OMI Environmental Solutions	Deer Park, TX	18" Containment Boom	19,000'	Venice, LA	1	7	1	2	11
		10" Containment Boom	100'		1	7	1	2	11
		5" Absorbent Boom	6,920'		1	7	1	2	11
OMI Environmental Solutions	Lamarque, TX	18" Containment Boom	11,000'	Venice, LA	1	7.5	1	2	11.5
		10" Containment Boom	300'		1	7.5	1	2	11.5
OMI Environmental Solutions	Port Arthur, TX	18" Containment Boom	20,000'	Venice, LA	1	6	1	2	10
		10" Containment Boom	200'		1	6	1	2	10
		5" Absorbent Boom	6,000'		1	6	1	2	10
AMPOL	New Iberia, LA	18" Containment Boom - 100' sections in trailer	11,800'	Venice, LA	1	4	1	2	8
		18" Containment Boom - 50' section in trailer	15,700'		1	4	1	2	8
		18" Containment Boom - in trailer	5,650'		1	4	1	2	8
		Response Trailer with 18" Containment Boom	900'		1	4	1	2	8
		10" Containment Boom	4,150'		1	4	1	2	8
AMPOL	Chalmette, LA	18" Containment Boom - in 48' trailer	9,100'	Venice, LA	1	2	1	2	6
		18" Containment Boom - in trailer	1,750'		1	2	1	2	6
AMPOL	Port Arthur, TX	18" Containment Boom (Box trailer)	12,000'	Venice, LA	1	6	1	2	10
AMPOL	Morgan City, LA	18" Containment Boom - response trailer	900'	Venice, LA	1	3	1	2	7
AMPOL	Venice, LA	18" Containment Boom - in 16' enclosed trailer	1,500'	Venice, LA	1	0.5	1	2	4.5
		18" Containment Boom - response trailer	1,700'		1	0.5	1	2	4.5

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ATTACHMENT I-2 (cont'd)

WILDLIFE PROTECTION RESPONSE						
Wildlife Rehabilitation Organization	Location	Response Times (Hours)				
		Callout	Travel	Loadout	Deployment	Total ETA
Wildlife Center of Texas	7007 Katy Road Houston, TX 77024 Phone: 713-861-9453	1.5	7	0.5	1	10
Wildlife Response Services, LLC	P.O. Box 842 Seabrook, TX 77586 Phone: 713-705-5897	1.5	7	0.5	1	10
Tri-State Bird Rescue & Research	110 Possum Hallow Road Newark, DE 19711-3910 Phone: 302-737-9543	1.5	20	0.5	1	23
International Bird Rescue Research Center	4369 Cordelia Road Fairfield, CA 94534 Phone: 707-207-0380	1.5	34	0.5	1	37
Texas Marine Mammal Stranding Network	4700 Avenue U Galveston, TX 77551 Phone: 1-800-9-Mammal	1.5	8	0.5	1	11
Louisiana Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Rescue Program	6500 Magazine Street New Orleans, LA 70118 Phone: 504-235-3005	1.5	1.5	0.5	1	4.5

WILDLIFE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT									
Supplier	Warehouse	Type of Equipment	Quantity	Staging Area	Response Times (Hours)				
					Callout	Travel	Loadout	Deployment	Total ETA
CGA	Harvey, LA	Bird scare guns (set of 12)	2	Venice, LA	1	2.1	1	1	5.1
CGA	Leeville, LA	Bird scare guns (set of 12)	2	Venice, LA	1	4.6	1	1	7.6
CGA	Vermilion, LA	Bird scare guns (set of 12)	4	Venice, LA	1	6.3	1	1	9.3
CGA	Galveston, TX	Bird scare guns (set of 12)	1	Venice, LA	1	12.9	1	1	15.9
CGA	Aransas Pass, TX	Bird scare guns (set of 12)	1	Venice, LA	1	18	1	1	21
CGA	Harvey, LA	Primary rehabilitation trailer	1	Venice, LA	1	2.1	0.5	0.5	4.1
CGA	Harvey, LA	Husbandry trailer	1	Venice, LA	1	2.1	0.5	0.5	4.1
CGA	Harvey, LA	Wildlife Supply Trailer	1	Venice, LA	1	2.1	0.5	0.5	4.1

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ATTACHMENT I-1 (cont'd)

DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

DISPERSANT STOCKPILES BY LOCATION (UPDATED 2021)			
Supplier and Phone	Location of Dispersants	Type	Quantity in Gallons
Airborne Support Inc. (ASI) 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	Corexit 9500A	31,961
Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) 888-CGA-2007	Houma, LA	Corexit 9500A	28,000
Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) 888-CGA-2007	Harvey, LA	Corexit 9500A	84,370
Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) 888-CGA-2007	Houma, LA	Accell Clean * DWD	5,000
Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) 888-CGA-2007	Venice, LA	Corexit 9527	330
Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) 888-CGA-2007	Leeville, LA	Corexit 9527	330
Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) 888-CGA-2007	Aransas Pass, TX	Corexit 9500A	330
Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) 888-CGA-2007	Vermilion, LA	Corexit 9527	330
Clean Caribbean & Americas (CCA) and Oil Spill Response, Limited (OSRL) 954-983-9880	Ft. Lauderdale, FL	Corexit 9500A	30,000
Total			180,651

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ATTACHMENT I-1 (cont'd)

DISPERSANT USAGE EQUIPMENT

AIRCRAFT RESPONSE										
Aerial Dispersant System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Aerial Dispersant Package	Quantity	Staging Area	Response Times (Hours)				
						Prep at Site	Loadout Time	Transit	Deployment Time	Total ETA
DC-3 Aircraft (N64766) Spray Aircraft	Airborne Support (ASI) 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	Dispersant	1,200 Gallons	Houma, LA	2	2	0.5	0.2	4.7
			Spotter Aircraft	1						
			Wildlife Observer	1						
			Ground Personnel	6						
			Crew - Pilots	2						
DC-3 Aircraft (N64767) Spray Aircraft	Airborne Support (ASI) 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	Dispersant	1,200 Gallons	Houma, LA	2	2	0.5	0.2	4.7
			Spotter Aircraft	1						
			Wildlife Observer	1						
			Ground Personnel	6						
			Crew - Pilots	2						
USCG SMART Team	USCG	Mobile, AL	Personnel - Flourometer	4	Transport to Morgan City, LA	4.5	1	5	0.5	11
			Crew Boat	1						
Twin Commander 690A (N38WA) Spotter Aircraft	Airborne Support (ASI) 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	No Spraying Capability	N/A	Houma, LA	2	2	0.5	0.2	4.7
			Crew - Pilots	1						
BT-67 (N932H) Spray Aircraft	Airborne Support (ASI) 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	Dispersant	2,000 Gallons	Houma, LA	2	2	0.5	0.2	4.7
			Spotter Aircraft	1						
			Wildlife Observer	1						
			Ground Personnel	6						
			Crew - Pilots	2						

OVER FLIGHT RESPONSE		
AIR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY	LOCATION	CAPABILITIES
Southern Seaplane, Inc.	#1 Coquille Drive Belle Chasse, LA 70037 Phone: 504-394-5633	Southern Seaplane, Inc. has the ability for an aircraft to be ready for takeoff within (2) hours of notifying the Qualified Individual of a spill.

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IN-SITU BURNING EQUIPMENT						
TYPE	QUANTITY	EQUIPMENT	OWNER/ LOCATION	RESPONSE TIMES		
				PROCUREMENT OF PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT	TRAVEL	LOADOUT
Elastic American Marine Hydro-Fire Boom System	3	500' of Fire Boom on a Boom Reel	CGA/Harvey, LA	24 Hours	3.0 Hours	1.0 Hour
		Boom reel is complete with a hydraulic power pack, breaking system, and integral air inflation system				
		(2) Elastec E600 Water Pumps with flow meters, pressure gauges, and suction strainer manifolds				
		(2) Towing packages with 400' of 1" two line, fire hose assemblies with 400' of fire hose				
IN-SITU BURNING PLAN	See Section 19					

Each in situ burn task force shall consist of two vessels of opportunity for towing the boom, a primary control vessel for command and control, general support and transportation of the boom to the site , and if necessary, vessels for deflection booming. Also included with the deployment vessels will be a small igniter boat for setting the igniters.

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ATTACHMENT I-1 (cont'd)

APPENDIX J - ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING INFORMATION

J.1 Monitoring Systems

There are no environmental monitoring systems currently in place or planned for the proposed activities.

J.2 Incidental Takes

W&T will be utilizing support vessels to transport equipment back and forth from the onshore support base to the location to conduct permitted activities. These vessels will not be equipped with any entanglement or entrapment equipment that would impact/injure any ESA-listed species, or any other aquatic life.

Based on the above, there is no reason to believe that any of the endangered species or marine mammals as listed in the ESA will be “taken” as a result of the operations proposed under this plan. However, W&T will adhere to the Vessel Strike Avoidance protocol as outlined in Appendix C of the NOAA Biological Opinion of March 13, 2020.

J.3 Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary

Main Pass Block 286 is not located in the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary; therefore, the requested information is not required in this DOCD.

APPENDIX K - LEASE STIPULATIONS INFORMATION

K.1 Lease Stipulation Statement

Development activities are subject to Stipulations No. 4 and 8 attached to Lease OCS-G 36519, Main Pass Block 286, lease instrument

K.2 Protected Species

Lease Stipulation No. 4 coincides with the NOAA Biological Opinion on the Federally Regulated Oil and Gas Program Activities in the Gulf of Mexico published March 13, 2020. In this stipulation, W&T is required to adhere to the following:

1. Collect and remove flotsam resulting from activities related to exploration, development and production of this lease;
2. Post signs in prominent places on all vessels and platforms used as a result of activities related to exploration, development, and production of this lease detailing reasons (legal and ecological) why release of debris must be eliminated;
3. Observe for marine mammals and sea turtles while on vessels, reduce vessel speed to 10 knots or less when assemblages of cetaceans are observed, and maintain a distance of 91 meters or greater from whales, and a distance of 45 meters or greater from small cetaceans and sea turtles;
4. Employ mitigation measures prescribed by BOEM/BSEE or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for all seismic surveys, including the use of an “exclusion zone” based upon the appropriate water depth, ramp-up and shutdown procedures, visual monitoring, and reporting;
5. Identify important habitats, including designated critical habitat, used by listed species (e.g., sea turtle nesting beaches, piping plover critical habitat) in oil spill contingency planning and require the strategic placement of spill cleanup equipment to be used only by personnel trained in less-intrusive cleanup techniques on beaches and bay shores; and
6. Immediately report all sightings and locations of injured or dead protected species (e.g., marine mammals and sea turtles), the appropriate stranding network. If oil and gas industry activity is responsible for the injured or dead animal (e.g., injury or death was caused by a vessel strike), the responsible parties must remain available to assist the stranding network. If the injury or death was caused by a collision with the lessee’s vessel, the lessee must notify BSEE within 24 hours of the strike.

Additionally, W&T will adhere to the mitigation measures outlined in the following Notice to Lessees (NTLs) that support the above stipulation:

- BOEM NTL No. 2016-G01, “Vessel Strike Avoidance and Injured/Dead Protected Species Reporting”

- BOEM NTL No. 2016-G02, “Implementation of Seismic Survey Mitigation Measures and Protected Species Observer Program”
- BSEE NTL No. 2015-G03, “Marine Trash and Debris Awareness and Elimination”

K.3 Live Bottom

Lease Stipulation No. 8 is meant to reduce impact to any live bottom area, or seagrass communities and biological assemblages consisting of sessile invertebrates, by conducting a Live Bottom Survey around the area any sea bottom disturbing activity, which includes drilling/completion MODUs, construction of structures and pipelines in the area of operations.

W&T conducted this Live Bottom Survey and submitted the results of this survey to BOEM with the Shallow Hazard Survey under the Initial EP (Control No. N-9449) in 2016 under the old Lease OCS-G 34390.

No new drilling is being proposed under this Initial DOCD; therefore, W&T will not conduct any further surveys of the seafloor for Live Bottoms at this time.

APPENDIX L - ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES INFORMATION

L.1 Mitigation Measures Taken to Minimize Impact to Marine and Coastal Environment

Activities proposed under this DOCD do not affect the State of Florida; therefore, this information is not being provided.

L.2 Incidental Takes

W&T will adhere to the reporting requirements as set forth in Stipulation No. 4 of the oil and gas lease instrument, further detailed in Appendix C of the NOAA Biological Opinion, as applicable, should the unlikely event of a vessel striking any of the ESA-listed species while conducting operations under this plan.

APPENDIX M - RELATED FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS INFORMATION

M.1 Related OCS Facilities and Operations

W&T proposes to install a tripod well-protector structure to be designated as Platform A over existing Well No. 1 in Main Pass Block 286. The existing well will be renamed Well No. A-1.

The proposed structure will include a three-pile jacket with two well slots, a main deck, a cellar deck, a helideck, and boat landing. It will be designed per API RP 2A 19th Edition to structurally support the well and one additional well bay, and a pipeline riser.

A proposed schematic of the structure is included as ***Attachment M-1***.

March 13, 2020 NOAA Biological Opinion – Pile Driving Operations

Associated with installing the well-protector structure, there will be pile-driving operations conducted at our Main Pass Block 286 site. The following is information regarding this opinion:

<i>Question</i>	<i>Answer</i>
What material will the pipe be made of (i.e. aluminum, wood, etc)	Steel
Time expected to conduct pile-driving operations?	3 days planned (intermittent) driving w/ 0.5 days lag for maintenance – 3.5 days total
Expected depth of penetration below mudline?	Two @ 265', one @ 295'
Substrate type that pipe will be driven into (sand, silt, clay, etc.)?	Sand and Clay
Will the impact hammer be driven from the surface (dry) or below the surface of the water line (wet)?	Dry
What type of driver (i.e. IHC S-90, S-150?)	IHC S-280 Hydraulic
Number of piles expected to be driven under this plan?	Three
Estimated number of strikes per foot?	+/- 250 blows per foot
Estimated number of strikes per pile?	+/- 35,000 blows per pile

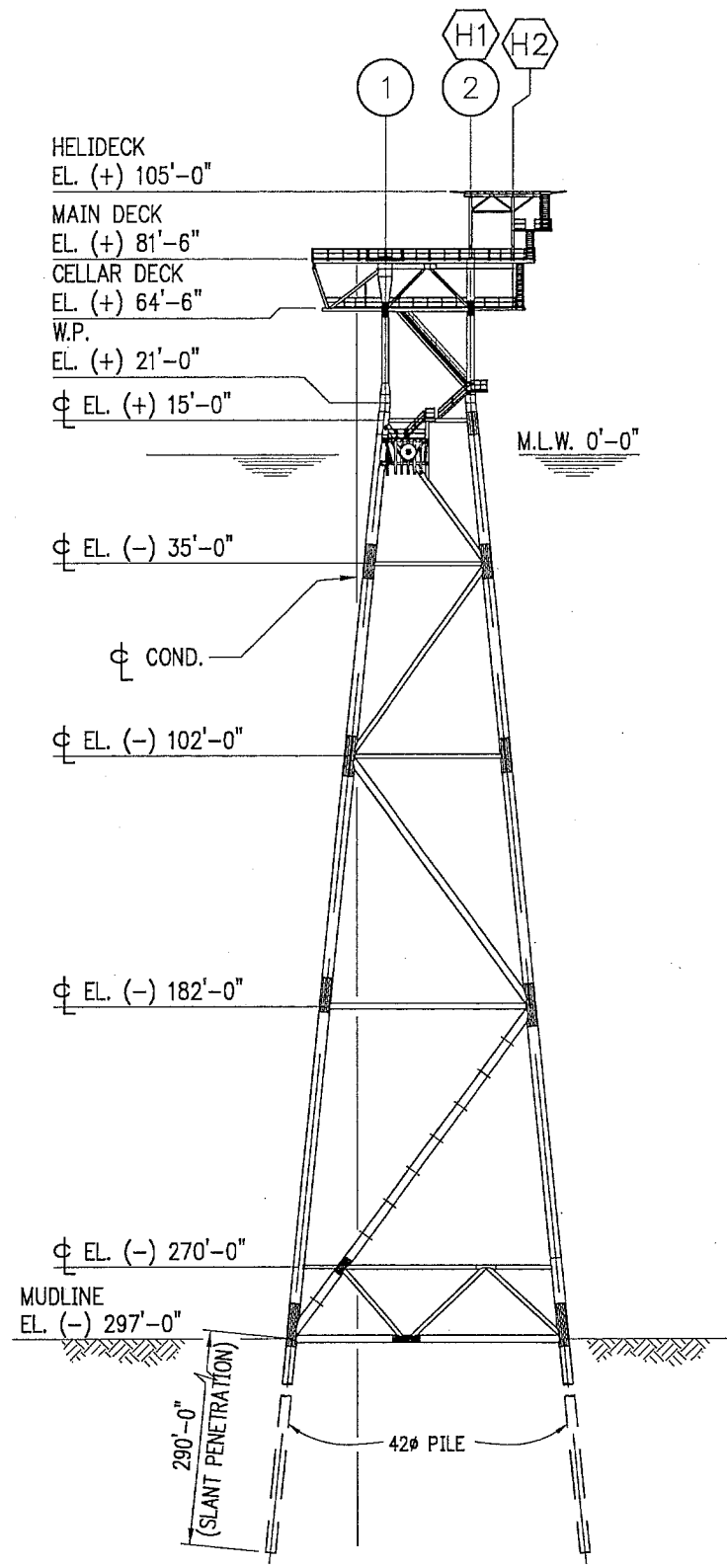
M.2 Transportation System

Production from the proposed Main Pass Block 286 A platform will flow full well stream via a proposed 4.5" O.D. x 0.337" WT bulk gas Right-of-Way Pipeline to existing Platform A in Main Pass Block 283 for processing.

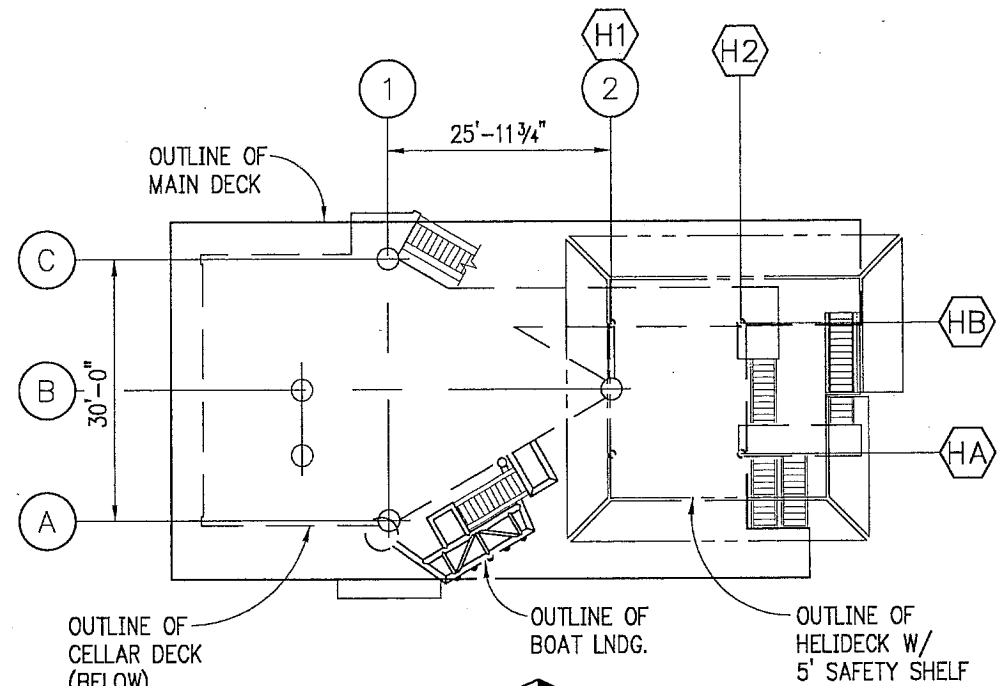
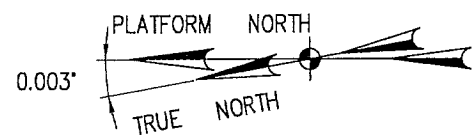
M.3 Produced Liquid Hydrocarbons Transportation Vessels

There will not be any transfers of liquid hydrocarbons other than via pipeline.

ORIGINAL



ELEVATION
SCALE: 1"=60'-0"



KEY PLAN
SCALE: 1"=20'-0"

ATTACHMENT M-1

APR 18 2018

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

NOTES:

THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF AND EMBODIES CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION OF PINNACLE ENGINEERING, INC. AND W&T OFFSHORE, INC. THIS DRAWING AND THE INFORMATION THEREON SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED OR DISCLOSED TO ANY OTHER PARTY OR USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE OTHER THAN FOR THE BENEFIT OF AND AS AUTHORIZED BY PINNACLE ENGINEERING, INC. OR W&T OFFSHORE, INC.

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY	APPR
A	4-18-18	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	HL	JAL



TX REGISTERED ENGR FIRM F-567

APPROVAL	
Drawn By	HECTOR S LEAL
Date	4-18-18
Checked By	
Date	
Designed By	
Date	
Approved By	
Date	

W&T OFFSHORE

3-PILE, 2-SLOT WELL PROTECTOR
MASS PASS 286 "A" 297' W.D.

PLATFORM ELEVATION AND PLAN

JOB NO. 342401 SCALE: NOTED DWG. NO. 0002 REV. A

APPENDIX N - SUPPORT VESSELS AND AIRCRAFT INFORMATION

N.1 General

Provided in the table below is information regarding the vessels that will be used to support the proposed activities.

<i>Type</i>	<i>Maximum Fuel Tank Capacity</i>	<i>Maximum Number in Area at Any Time</i>	<i>Trip Frequency or Duration</i>
Pipeline & Umbilical Installation Vessel	105,000 gal	1	10 Days
Anchor Handling Tugs	22,000 gal	2	10 Days
Pipeline & Umbilical Tie-in Vessel	60,000 gas	1	18 Days

The most practical, direct route from the shorebase as permitted by weather and traffic conditions will be utilized.

March 13, 2020 NOAA Biological Opinion – Use of Moon Pools

The marine vessels used for the proposed operations will not be equipped with moon pools.

March 13, 2020 NOAA Biological Opinion – Bryde’s Whale

The route of the support vessels to our location in Main Pass Block 286 will not take them through or near the Bryde’s Whale Area. Please see attached as ***Attachment N-1***, the Vicinity Map as outlined in Section N.4 below.

N.2 Diesel Oil Supply Vessels

As this will be a subsea well completion tied back to a host facility in a different block, W&T will not be using any Diesel Oil Supply Vessels as a result of the activities proposed in this DOCD.

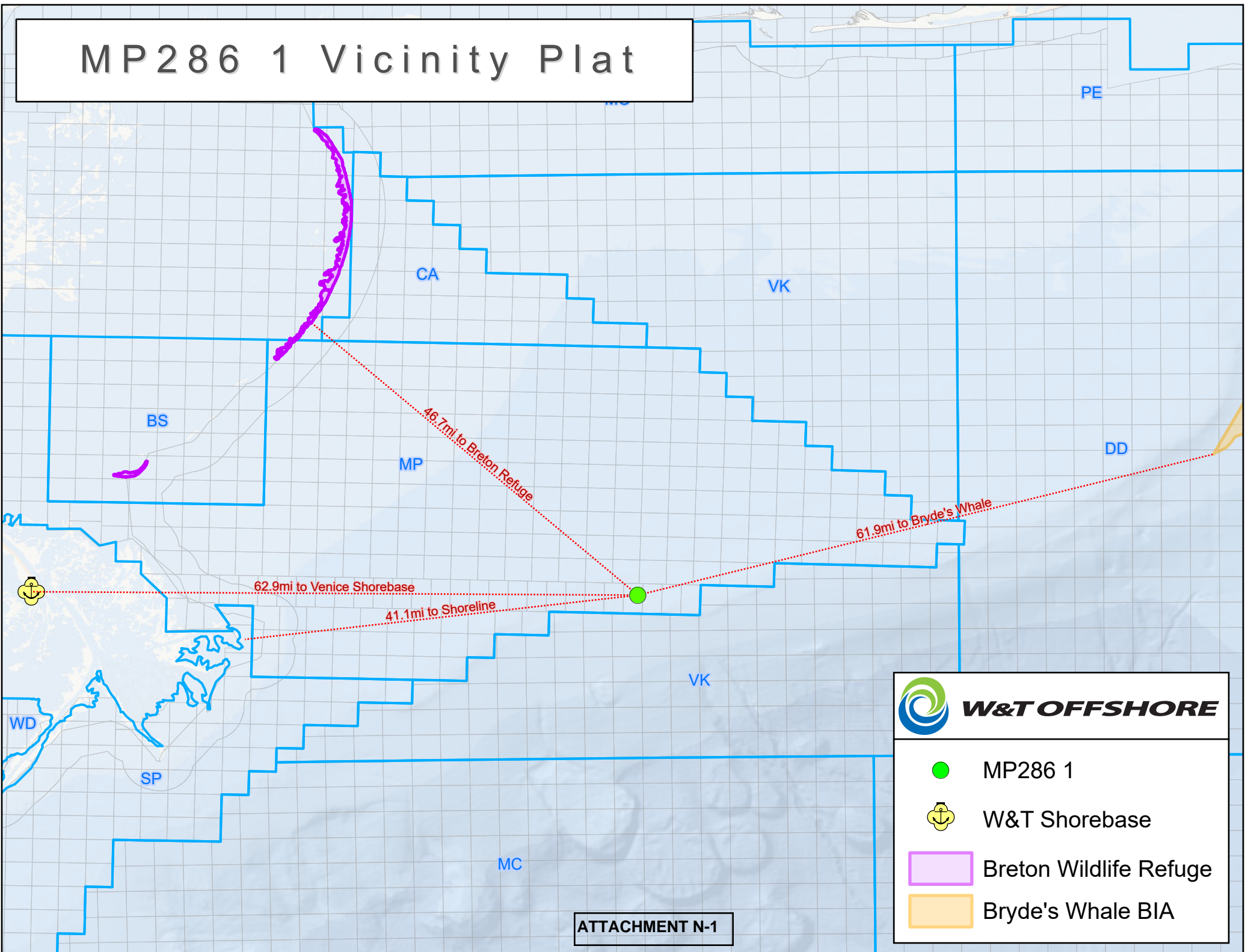
N.3 Solid and Liquid Waste Transportation

For information regarding the solid and liquid wastes generated as a result of the proposed activities herein that will be transported to shore for disposal please refer to Appendix G and the associated tables.

N.4 Vicinity Map

Enclosed as ***Attachment N-1*** is a vicinity map showing the location of the activities proposed herein relative to the shoreline with the distance of the proposed activities from the shoreline and the primary route(s) of the support vessels and aircraft that will be used when traveling between the onshore support facilities and the drilling unit.

MP286 1 Vicinity Plat



-  MP286 1
-  W&T Shorebase
-  Breton Wildlife Refuge
-  Bryde's Whale BIA

ATTACHMENT N-1

APPENDIX O - ONSHORE SUPPORT FACILITIES INFORMATION

0.1 General

Provided in the table below is the onshore support base information:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Existing/New/Modified</i>
EPS Logistics Dock	Venice, LA	Existing
RLC, LLC (Rotorcraft Leasing)	Venice, LA	Existing

0.2 Support Base Construction or Expansion

There will be no new construction of an onshore support base, nor will we expand the existing shorebase as a result of the operations proposed in this DOCD.

APPENDIX P - COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT (CZMA) INFORMATION

P.1 Louisiana CZM Statement

Relevant enforceable policies were considered in certifying consistency for Louisiana. A certificate of Coastal Zone Management Consistency for the state of Louisiana is enclosed as ***Attachment P.1***.

P.2 Alabama CZM Statement

The OCS related oil and gas development activities having potential impact on the Alabama Coastal Zone are based on the location of the proposed facilities, access to those sites, best practical techniques for drilling locations, drilling equipment, guidelines for the prevention of adverse environmental effects, effective environmental protection, emergency plans and contingency plans. Alabama policies have been addressed below or are cross referenced to the appropriate sections of this DOCD plan:

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Cross Ref</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Coastal Resource Use Policy		
Coastal Development	Appendix O	Dock and port facilities in Louisiana will be used. There will be no new construction, dredging, or filling in Alabama state waters. There will be no new commercial development or capital improvements in Alabama's coastal zone, nor any employment affects as a result of the operations proposed under this plan.
Mineral Resource Exploration and Extraction	Appendix N	Proposed development activities will take place 65.3 miles from Alabama's coastline
Commercial Fishing		
Hazard Management	Appendix C	The Shallow Hazard Report was previously submitted to BOEM under the Initial Exploration Plan (Control No. N9949) in order to identify and assess seafloor and shallow geologic conditions in Main Pass Block 286.
Shoreline Erosion	Appendix N & Q	Proposed development activities will take place 65.3 miles from Alabama's coastline
Recreation	Appendix Q	
Transportation	Appendix O	
Natural Resource Protection Policies		
Biological Productivity	Appendix Q	
Water Quality	Appendix Q	
Water Resources	Appendix Q	
Air Quality	Appendix Q	
Wetlands & Submerged Grassbeds	Appendix Q	

Beach and Dune Protection	Appendix Q	
Wildlife Habitat	Appendix Q	
Endangered Species	Appendix Q	
Cultural Resources Protection	Appendix C	Main Pass Block 286 lies within a high probability zone for cultural resources. An Archaeological Report was previously submitted to BOEM under the Initial Exploration Plan (Control No. N-9949). No new well sites are being proposed under this development plan.

A certificate of Coastal Zone Management Consistency for the State of Alabama is enclosed as ***Attachment P-2***.

**LOUISIANA
COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT
CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION**

INITIAL DOCD

**LEASE OCS-G 36519
MAIN PASS BLOCK 286**

The proposed activities, as described in detail in this OCS Plan, comply with Louisiana's approved Coastal Management Program; and will be conducted in manner consistent with such Program.

W&T Offshore, Inc.

Lessee or Designated Operator

Warrie Hard

Certifying Official

1/27/2021

Date

**STATE OF ALABAMA
COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT
CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION**

INITIAL DOCD

**LEASE OCS-G 36519
MAIN PASS BLOCK 286**

The proposed activities, as described in detail in this OCS Plan, comply with Alabama's approved Coastal Management Program; and will be conducted in manner consistent with such Program.

W&T Offshore, Inc.

Lessee or Designated Operator

Valerie Land

Certifying Official

1/27/2021

Date

APPENDIX Q - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS (EIA)

Environmental Resources	Impact Producing Factors (IPFs)					
	Emissions (air, noise, light, etc.)	Effluents (muds, cuttings, other discharges to the water column or seafloor	Physical Disturbances To the seafloor (rig or anchor placement, etc.)	Wastes Sent to Shore for Treatment Or disposal	Accidents (e.g. oil spills, Chemical spills, I- 12S releases)	Discarded Trash & Debris
Site Specific at Offshore Location						
Designated Topographic Feature		(1)	(1)		(1)	
Pinnacle Trend Area; Live Bottoms		X(2)	X(2)		X(2)	
Eastern Gulf live bottoms		X(3)	X(3)		X(3)	
Chemosynthetic communities			(4)			
Water quality		X	X		X	
Fisheries		X	X		X	
Marine mammals	(8)				X(8)	
Sea turtles	(8)				X(8)	
Air quality	(9)					
Shipwreck sites (known or potential)			X(7)			
Prehistoric archaeological sites			X (7)			
Vicinity of Offshore Location						
Essential fish habitat		X	X		X(6)	
Marine and pelagic birds	X				X	X
Public health and safety					(5)	
Coastal and Onshore						
Beaches					X(6)	
Wetlands					X(6)	
Shorebirds and coastal nesting birds					X(6)	
Coastal wildlife refuges					X	
Wilderness areas					X	
Other Resources						

Footnotes for Environmental Impact Analysis Matrix

1. Activities that may affect a marine sanctuary or topographic feature. Specifically, if the well or platform site or any anchors will be on the seafloor within the:
 - a. 4-mile zone of the Flower Garden Banks, or the 3-mile zone of Stetson Bank;
 - b. 1000-m, 1 mile, or 1000-m, 1 mile or 3-mile zone of any topographic feature (submarine bank) protected by the Topographic Features Stipulation attached to an OCS lease;
 - c. Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) criteria of 500 ft. from any no-activity zone; or
 - d. Proximity of any submarine bank (500 ft. buffer zone) with relief greater than 2 meters that is not protected by the Topographic Features Stipulation attached to an OCS lease.
2. Activities with any bottom disturbance within an OCS lease block protected through the Live Bottom (Pinnacle Trend) Stipulation attached to an OCS lease.
3. Activities within any Eastern Gulf OCS block where seafloor habitats are protected by the Live Bottom (Low-Relief) Stipulation attached to an OCS lease.
4. Activities on blocks designated by the BOEM as being in water depths 400 meters or greater.
5. Exploration or production activities where H₂S concentrations greater than 500 ppm might be encountered.
6. All activities that could result in an accidental spill of produced liquid hydrocarbons or diesel fuel that you determine would impact these environmental resources. If the proposed action is located a sufficient distance from a resource that no impact would occur, the EIA can note that in a sentence or two.
7. All activities that involve seafloor disturbances, including anchor emplacements, in any OCS block designated by the BOEM as having high-probability for the occurrence of shipwrecks or prehistoric sites, including such blocks that will be affected that are adjacent to the lease block in which your planned activity will occur. If the proposed activities are located a sufficient distance from a shipwreck or a prehistoric site that no impact would occur, the EIA can note that in a sentence or two.
8. All activities that you determine might have an adverse effect on endangered or threatened marine mammals or sea turtles or their critical habitats.
9. Production activities that involve transportation of produced fluids to shore using shuttle tankers or barges.

Q.1 Site Specific at Offshore Location

Site-Specific activities at Main Pass Block 286 analyzed for this submittal include the setting of a tripod well-protector structure, to be designated as Platform A, over the surface location of Well No. 1 and the commencement of production. A proposed ROW Pipeline will be installed to transport full well stream production from Subsea Well No. 1 in Main Pass Block 286 to the existing Main Pass Block 283 A platform for processing.

Designated Topographic Features

The development activities proposed under this plan are not located near a designated topographic feature.

Pinnacle Trend Area Live Bottoms

Main Pass Block 286 is known to have pinnacle trend live bottoms to the east of the existing surface location of Well No. 1. Potential IPFs from the proposed development activities on pinnacle trend live bottom areas include accidental oil spills.

- *Effluents:* The only discharge of effluents under this plan will be the completion and workover fluids as detailed in Appendix G, Attachment G-1. These discharges are allowed by the EPA NPDES permit are not known to be harmful to any live bottom areas. That being noted, there are no pinnacle trend live bottoms within 200 feet of the surface location in Main Pass Block 286. This was confirmed in the Live Bottom Survey submitted to BOEM under Lease OCS-G 34390 before the subject well was drilled.
- *Physical Disturbances to the Seafloor:* W&T proposes under this plan to install a well-protector tripod structure (to be designated as Platform A) over the surface location of the subject well. This structure will have a minimal foot print at the location and will be well enough away from any live bottom areas to make any negative impact.
- *Accidents:* It is unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to statistics in *Water Quality*). Oil spills have the potential to foul benthic communities and cause lethal and sublethal effects on live bottom organisms. Oil from a surface spill can be driven into the water column; measurable amounts have been documented down to a 10 m depth. At this depth, the oil is found only at concentrations several orders of magnitude lower than the amount shown to have an effect on marine organisms. Oil from a subsurface spill is not applicable due to the distance of these blocks from a live bottom (pinnacle trend) area. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by W&T Offshore, Inc.'s Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Appendix I**).

There are no other IPFs (including emissions and wastes sent to shore for disposal) from the proposed activities, which could impact a live bottom (pinnacle trend) area.

Eastern Gulf Live Bottoms

Main Pass Block 286 is located in an area characterized by the existence of live bottoms,

and the oil and gas lease instrument contains the stipulation requiring a photo documentation survey and survey report. Refer to *Pinnacle Trend Area Live Bottoms* section.

Chemosynthetic Communities

Operations proposed in this plan are in water depths of 295 feet. High-density chemosynthetic communities are found only in water depths greater than 1,312 feet (400 meters); therefore, W&T Offshore, Inc.'s proposed operations in Main Pass Block 286 would not cause impacts to chemosynthetic communities.

Water Quality

IPFs from our proposed development activities that could result in water quality degradation include accidental oil spills.

- *Effluents:* Effluents discharged as a result of the activities in this DOCD include completion and workover fluids. These discharges are detailed in Appendix G, Attachment G-1 of this document, and are allowed under the current EPA NPDES permit. The volume of effluent discharged should have minimal to no impact on the water quality in the area of our operations.
- *Accidents:* Oil spills have the potential to alter offshore water quality; however, it is unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface spill would occur from the proposed activities. Between 1980 and 2000, OCS operations produced 4.7 billion barrels of oil and spilled only 0.001 percent of this oil, or 1 bbl for every 81,000 bbl produced. The spill risk related to a diesel spill from drilling operations is even less. Between 1976 and 1985, (years for which data were collected), there were 80 reported diesel spills greater than one barrel associated with drilling activities. Considering that there were 11,944 wells drilled, this is a 0.7 percent probability of an occurrence. If a spill were to occur, the dissolved components and small oil droplets would temporarily affect the water quality of marine waters. Dispersion by currents and microbial degradation would remove the oil from the water column and dilute the constituents to background levels. Historically, changes in offshore water quality from oil spills have only been detected during the life of the spill and up to several months afterwards. Most of the components of oil are insoluble in water and therefore float. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by W&T Offshore, Inc.'s Regional Oil Spill Response Plan (refer to information submitted in **Appendix I**).

There are no other IPFs (including emissions, physical disturbances to the seafloor, and wastes sent to shore for disposal) which could cause impacts to water quality.

Fisheries

IPFs that could cause impacts to fisheries as a result of the proposed operations in Main Pass Block 286 include physical disturbances to the seafloor, effluents and accidents.

- *Physical Disturbances to the Seafloor:* W&T proposes under this plan to install a well-protector tripod structure (to be designated as Platform A) over the surface

location of the subject well. This structure will have a minimal foot print at the location and should have a minimal to no affect on fisheries in this area

- *Effluents:* Effluents discharged as a result of the activities in this DOCD include completion and workover fluids. These discharges are detailed in Appendix G, Attachment G-1 of this document, and are allowed under the current EPA NPDES permit. The volume of effluent discharged should have minimal to no impact on the fisheries in the area of our operations.
- *Accidents:* An accidental oil spill has the potential to cause some detrimental effects on fisheries; however, it is unlikely that such an event would occur from the proposed activities (refer to *Water Quality*). The effects of oil on mobile adult finfish or shellfish would likely be sublethal and the extent of damage would be reduced to the capacity of adult fish and shellfish to avoid the spill, to metabolize hydrocarbons, and to excrete both metabolites and parent compounds. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by W&T Offshore, Inc.'s Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Appendix I**).

There are no IPFs (including physical disturbances to the seafloor, effluents, emissions, or wastes sent to shore for disposal) which could cause impacts to fisheries.

Marine Mammals

GulfCet II studies revealed that cetaceans of the continental shelf and shelf-edge were almost exclusively bottlenose dolphin and Atlantic spotted dolphin. Squid eaters, including dwarf and pygmy killer whale, Risso's dolphin, rough-toothed dolphin, and Cuvier's beaked whale, occurred most frequently along the upper slope in areas outside of anticyclones.

IPFs that could cause impacts to marine mammals as a result of the proposed operations in Main Pass Block 286 include accidental oil spills.

- *Accidents:* Collisions between support vessels and cetaceans would be unusual events, however should one occur, death or injury to marine mammals is possible. Contract vessel operators can avoid marine mammals and reduce potential deaths by maintaining a vigilant watch for marine mammals and maintaining a safe distance when they are sighted. Vessel crews should use a reference guide to help identify the twenty-eight species of whales and dolphins, and the single species of manatee that may be encountered in the Gulf of Mexico OCS. Vessel crews must report sightings of any injured or dead protected marine mammal species immediately, regardless of whether the injury or death is caused by their vessel, to the Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Stranding Hotline at (800) 799-6637, or the Marine Mammal Stranding Network at (305) 862-2850. In addition, if the injury or death was caused by a collision with a contract vessel, the BOEM must be notified within 24 hours of the strike by email to protectedspecies@boem.gov. If the vessel is the responsible party, it is required to remain available to assist the respective salvage and stranding network as needed.

Oil spills have the potential to cause sublethal oil-related injuries and spill-related deaths to marine mammals. However, it is unlikely that an accidental oil spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to Water Quality). Oil spill response activities may increase vessel traffic in the area, which could add to changes in cetacean behavior and/or distribution, thereby causing additional stress to the animals. The effect of oil dispersants on cetaceans is not known. The acute toxicity of oil dispersant chemicals included in W&T Offshore, Inc.'s OSRP is considered to be low when compared with the constituents and fractions of crude oils and diesel products. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by the OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Appendix I**).

There are no other IPFs (including physical disturbances to the seafloor, effluents, emissions, wastes sent to shore for disposal, or discarded trash and debris) that could impact marine mammals.

Sea Turtles

IPFs that could cause impacts to sea turtles as a result of the proposed development activities include accidents. GulfCet II studies sighted mostly loggerhead, Kemp's ridley and leatherback sea turtles over shelf waters. Historically these species have been sighted up to the shelf's edge. They appear to be more abundant east of the Mississippi River than west of the river (Fritts et al., 1983b; Lohofener et al., 1990). Deep waters are used by all species as a transitory habitat.

- *Accidents:* Collisions between support vessels and sea turtles would be unusual events, however should one occur, death or injury to sea turtles is possible. Contract vessel operators can avoid sea turtles and reduce potential deaths by maintaining a safe distance when they are sighted. Vessel crews should use a reference guide to help identify the five species of sea turtles that may be encountered in the Gulf of Mexico OCS. Vessel crews must report sightings of any injured or dead protected sea turtle species immediately, regardless of whether the injury or death is caused by their vessel, to the Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Stranding Hotline at (800) 799-6637, or the Marine Mammal Stranding Network at (305) 862-2850. In addition, if the injury or death was caused by a collision with a contract vessel, the BOEM must be notified within 24 hours of the strike by email to protectedspecies@boem.gov. If the vessel is the responsible party, it is required to remain available to assist the respective salvage and stranding network as needed.

As sea turtle species and their life stages are vulnerable to the harmful effects of oil through direct contact or by fouling of their food. Exposure to oil can be fatal, particularly to juveniles and hatchlings. However, it is unlikely that an accidental oil spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to Water Quality). Oil spill response activities may increase vessel traffic in the area, which could add to the possibility of collisions with sea turtles. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by W&T Offshore, Inc.'s Regional Oil Spill Response Plan (refer to information submitted in **Appendix I**).

There are no other IPFs that could impact sea turtles.

Air Quality

The projected air emissions identified in **Appendix H** are not expected to affect the OCS air quality primarily due to distance to the shore or to any Prevention of Significant Deterioration Class I air quality area such as the Breton Wilderness Area. Main Pass Block 286 is within the 200-kilometer (124 mile) buffer for the Breton Wilderness Area and is 41 miles from the nearest shoreline. Air Emissions calculated for the activities proposed in the Initial DOCD for Main Pass Block 286 are well below the acceptable allowance; therefore, no special mitigation, monitoring, or reporting is currently required.

Accidents and blowouts can release hydrocarbons or chemicals, which could cause the emission of air pollutants. However, these releases would not impact onshore air quality because of the prevailing atmospheric condition, emission height, emission rates, and the distance of Main Pass Block 286 from the coastline. There are no other IPFs (including effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal) from the proposed activities, which could impact air quality.

Shipwreck Sites (known or potential)

IPFs that could impact known or unknown shipwreck sites as a result of the proposed operations in Main Pass Block 286 include disturbances to the seafloor. Main Pass Block 286 is not located in or adjacent to an OCS block designated by BOEM as having a high probability for occurrence of shipwrecks. However, should W&T Offshore, Inc. encounter such a site, we will report to BOEM the discovery of any evidence of a shipwreck and make every reasonable effort to preserve and protect that cultural resource. There are no other IPFs (including emissions, effluents, wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal, or accidents) from the proposed activities, which could impact shipwreck sites.

Prehistoric Archaeological Sites

The only IPF that could cause impacts to prehistoric archaeological sites as a result of the proposed operations in Main Pass Block 286 is an accidental oil spill.

- *Accidents:* An accidental oil spill has the potential to cause some detrimental effects to prehistoric archaeological sites if the release were to occur subsea. However, it is unlikely that an accidental oil spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to Water Quality). The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by W&T Offshore, Inc.'s Regional Oil Spill Response Plan (refer to information submitted in **Appendix I**).

There are no other IPFs (including physical disturbances to the seafloor, emissions, effluents, wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to prehistoric archaeological sites.

Q.2 Vicinity of Offshore Location

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)

The only IPF that could potentially cause impacts to EFH as a result of the proposed

operations in Main Pass Block 286 include accidental oil spills. EFH includes all estuarine and marine waters and substrates in the Gulf of Mexico.

- *Accidents:* An accidental oil spill has the potential to cause some detrimental effects on EFH. Oil spills that contact coastal bays and estuaries, as well as OCS waters when pelagic eggs and larvae are present have the greatest potential to affect fisheries. However, it is unlikely that an oil spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to Water Quality). The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by W&T Offshore, Inc.'s Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Appendix I**).

There are no other IPFs from the proposed activities that could impact essential fish habitat.

Marine and Pelagic Birds

IPFs that could impact marine birds as a result of the proposed activities include air emissions, accidental oil spills, and discarded trash and debris from vessels and the facilities.

- *Emissions:* Emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere from these activities are far below concentrations, which could harm coastal and marine birds.
- *Accidents:* An oil spill would cause localized, low-level petroleum hydrocarbon contamination. However, it is unlikely that an oil spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to Water Quality). Marine and pelagic birds feeding at the spill location may experience chronic, nonfatal, physiological stress. It is expected that few, if any, coastal and marine birds would actually be affected to that extent. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by W&T Offshore, Inc.'s Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Appendix I**).
- *Discarded trash and debris:* Marine and pelagic birds could become entangled and snared in discarded trash and debris, or ingest small plastic debris, which can cause permanent injuries and death. Operators are prohibited from deliberately discharging debris as mandated by MARPOL-Annex V and the Marine Plastic Pollution Research and Control Act, and regulations imposed by various agencies including the United States Coast Guard (USCG) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

W&T Offshore, Inc. will operate in accordance with the regulations and also avoid accidental loss of solid waste items by maintaining waste management plans, manifesting trash sent to shore, and using special precautions such as covering outside trash bins to prevent accidental loss of solid waste. Special caution will be exercised when handling and disposing of small items and packaging materials, particularly those made of non-biodegradable, environmentally persistent materials such as plastic or glass.

Informational placards will be posted on all vessels and facilities having sleeping or food preparation capabilities. All offshore personnel, including contractors and other support services-related personnel (e.g. helicopter pilots, vessel captains and boat crews) will be indoctrinated on waste procedures, and will view the OOC Marine

Debris video (or Microsoft PowerPoint presentation), "Think About It". Thereafter, all personnel will view the marine trash and debris training video annually. Debris, if any from these proposed activities will seldom interact with marine and pelagic birds; therefore, the effects will be negligible.

There are no other IPFs (including effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, or wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal) from the proposed activities, which could impact marine and pelagic birds.

Public Health and Safety Due to Accidents

There are no IPFs (emissions, effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal or accidents, including an accidental H₂S releases) from the proposed activities, which could cause impacts to public health and safety.

Q.3 Coastal and Onshore

Beaches

There are no IPFs (emissions, effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal or accidents, including an accidental H₂S releases) from the proposed activities, which could cause impacts to beaches.

Wetlands

The only IPF that could potentially impact wetlands as a result of our proposed DOCD activities would be accidental oil spills.

- *Accidents:* Oil spills could cause impacts to wetlands, however, it is unlikely that an oil spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to Water Quality). Although relatively close to shore (41 miles), prevailing long-shore currents would allow sufficient time to implement an effective response; therefore, no impacts are expected. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by W&T Offshore, Inc.'s Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Appendix I**).

There are no other IPFs (emissions, effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, or wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal) from the proposed activities, which could impact wetlands.

Shore Birds and Coastal Nesting Birds

The only IPF that could potentially impact wetlands as a result of our proposed DOCD activities would be accidental oil spills.

- *Accidents:* Oil spills could cause impacts to shore birds and coastal nesting birds. However, it is unlikely that an oil spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to Water Quality). Although relatively close to shore (41 miles), prevailing long shore currents would allow for sufficient time to implement an effective response; therefore, no impacts are expected. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by W&T Offshore, Inc.'s Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Appendix I**).

There are no other IPFs (emissions, effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, or waste sent to shore for treatment or disposal) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to shore birds and coastal nesting birds.

Coastal Wildlife Refuges

Accidents: An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to coastal wildlife refuges. However, it is unlikely that an oil spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to Water Quality). Although relatively close to shore (41 miles), prevailing long shore currents would allow sufficient time to implement an effective response; therefore, no impacts are expected. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by W&T Offshore, Inc.'s Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Appendix I**).

There are no other IPFs (emissions, effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, or waste sent to shore for treatment or disposal) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to coastal wildlife refuges.

Wilderness Areas

An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to wilderness areas. However, it is unlikely that a spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to Water Quality). Although relatively close to shore (41 miles), prevailing long-shore currents would allow sufficient time to implement an effective response; therefore, no significant adverse impacts are expected. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by W&T Offshore, Inc.'s Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Appendix I**).

Q.4 Other Environmental Resources Identified

- A. Impacts on your proposed activities: The site-specific environmental conditions have been taken into account for the proposed activities. No impacts are expected on the proposed activities from site-specific environmental conditions.
- B. Environmental Hazards: During the hurricane season, June through November, the Gulf of Mexico is impacted by an average of ten storms (39-73 mph winds), of which six become hurricanes (>74 mph winds). Due to its location in the gulf, Main Pass Block 286 may experience hurricane and tropical storm force winds, and related sea currents. These factors can adversely impact the integrity of the operations covered by this plan. A significant storm may present physical hazards to operators and vessels, damage exploration or production equipment, or result in the release of hazardous materials (including hydrocarbons). Additionally, the displacement of equipment may disrupt the local benthic habitat and pose a threat to local species.
- C. Alternatives: No alternatives to the proposed activities were considered to reduce environmental impacts.
- D. Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures other than those required by regulation will be employed to avoid, diminish, or eliminate potential impacts on

environmental resources.

- E. Consultation: No agencies or persons were consulted regarding potential impacts associated with the proposed activities. Therefore, a list of such entities has not been provided.
- F. Preparer/Contact: If you have any questions regarding this document, please contact:

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- G References: American Petroleum Institute (API). 1989. Effects of offshore petroleum operations on cold water marine mammals: a literature review. Washington, DC: American Petroleum Institute. 385 pp.

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Although not cited, the following were utilized in preparing this EIA:

- Hazard Surveys
- BOEM EIS's:
 - GOM Deepwater Operations and Activities. Environmental Assessment. MMS 2000-001
 - GOM Central and Western Planning Areas Sales 166 and 168 Final Environmental Impact Statement. MMS 96-0058

APPENDIX R - ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

R.1 Exempted Information Description

The bottom-hole location of the planned well has been removed from the public information copy of the DOCD as well as any discussions of the target objectives, geologic or geophysical data, and any interpreted geology.

R.2 Bibliography

Initial Exploration Plan – Control No. N-9949; Approved May 12, 2017