

Operator	Field	District	Well Name	Well Number	Serial Number
Vastar Resources Inc	Jeanerette	L	VUB: Mrs Mary Killilea	001	210516(30)
Uni Production Company, Inc	Caddo Pine Island	S	Rosa Gamm et al	001	37064
Uni Production Company, Inc	Caddo Pine Island	S	Rosa Gamm et al	003	51545
Robert Allen	Golden Meadow	L	Willie Pierce	001	32887
Pharaoh Oil & Gas, Inc	Phoenix Lake	L	PXL A 1 Nvu, E W Brown Jr	002	40447
Pharaoh Oil & Gas, Inc	Phoenix Lake	L	E W Brown Jr Swd	001	42246
Pharaoh Oil & Gas, Inc	Phoenix Lake	L	E W Brown Jr	026	48102
Pharaoh Oil & Gas, Inc	Phoenix Lake	L	PXL A 1 NVU, E W Brown Jr	029	49219
Pharaoh Oil & Gas, Inc	Phoenix Lake	L	E W Brown Jr	034	50012
Pharaoh Oil & Gas, Inc	Phoenix Lake	L	E W Brown Jr	036	50459
Pharaoh Oil & Gas, Inc	Phoenix Lake	L	E W Brown Jr	037	51061
Pharaoh Oil & Gas, Inc	Lunita	L	Sonat Minerals Inc	001	207955
Pharaoh Oil & Gas, Inc	Lunita	L	Sonat Minerals Inc	002	209056
Pharaoh Oil & Gas, Inc	Phoenix Lake	L	E W Brown Jr	040	213772
Pharaoh Oil & Gas, Inc	Phoenix Lake	L	E W Brown Jr	041	213773
Pharaoh Oil & Gas, Inc	Phoenix Lake	L	PXL A 1 NVU, E W Brown Jr	042	214088

James H. Welsh
Commissioner

1405#017

POTPOURRI

**Department of Natural Resources
Office of the Secretary
Fishermen's Gear Compensation Fund**

Underwater Obstruction—Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

In accordance with the provisions of R.S. 56:700.1 et seq., notice is given that 12 claims in the amount of \$53,505.54 were received for payment during the period April 1, 2014-April 30, 2014.

There were 9 paid and 3 denied.

Latitude/longitude coordinates, in degree decimal minutes, of reported underwater obstructions are:

29 04.219 89 09.752	Plaquemines
29 04.896 89 05.736	Plaquemines
29 13.834 91 18.310	Terrebonne
29 25.837 90 33.529	Terrebonne
29 39.098 92 55.574	Cameron

29 43.009 89 50.201	Plaquemines
29 45.081 93 22.553	Cameron
29 49.880 89 16.562	Saint Bernard
29 50.606 89 38.310	Saint Bernard
29 52.176 93 20.727	Cameron
30 04.347 89 23.045	Saint Bernard

A list of claimants and amounts paid can be obtained from Gwendolyn Thomas, Administrator, Fishermen's Gear Compensation Fund, P.O. Box 44277, Baton Rouge, LA 70804 or you can call (225) 342-9388.

Stephen Chustz
Secretary

1405#016

POTPOURRI

**Department of Public Safety and Corrections
Oil Spill Coordinator's Office**

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill—Final Programmatic and Phase III Early Restoration Plan and Final Early Restoration Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

Action: Notice of availability of final plan

Summary: In accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), the Louisiana Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act (OSPRA), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and the framework agreement for early restoration addressing injuries resulting from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill (framework agreement), notice is hereby given that the federal and state natural resource damage assessment trustees (trustees) have prepared a final programmatic and phase III early restoration plan and final early restoration programmatic environmental impact statement (final phase III ERP/PEIS). The final phase III ERP/PEIS considers programmatic alternatives - comprised of early restoration projects - to restore natural resources, ecological services, and recreation use services injured or lost as a result of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill (hereinafter "the spill"). The trustees additionally propose 44 specific early restoration projects that are consistent with the proposed early restoration program alternatives. The trustees have developed restoration alternatives and projects to utilize funds for early restoration being provided under the framework agreement. Criteria and evaluation standards under the natural resource damage assessment regulations and the framework agreement guided the trustees' consideration of programmatic restoration alternatives. The final phase III ERP/PEIS also evaluates the environmental consequences of the restoration alternatives and projects under NEPA. The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of the availability of the final phase III ERP/PEIS.

This notice of availability also serves as notice that the trustees intend to use components of existing restoration projects, as further described in the final phase III ERP/PEIS and required by 15 C.F.R. §990.56(b)(3). In those instances, the projects were previously developed with public review and comment and are subject to current public review and comment, are adequate to partially compensate the environment and public as part of the trustees' ongoing early restoration efforts, address resources that have been

identified by trustees as being injured by the spill, and are reasonably scalable for early restoration purposes.

Addresses:

Obtaining the Document: You may download the Final Phase III ERP/PEIS, once released, which is expected to be on or about June 5, 2014, at <http://losco-dwh.com/>. Please visit <http://losco-dwh.com/> for updates on the document's availability.

Alternatively, you may request a CD of the document (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT). You may also review copies of the document at the public facilities listed at <http://losco-dwh.com/>.

For Further Information Contact: Karolien Debusschere at Karolien.Debusschere@la.gov

Supplementary Information:

Introduction: On or about April 20, 2010, the mobile offshore drilling unit Deepwater Horizon, which was being used to drill a well for BP Exploration and Production, Inc. (BP) in the Macondo prospect (Mississippi Canyon 252-MC252), experienced a significant explosion, fire and subsequent sinking in the Gulf of Mexico, resulting in discharges of oil and other substances from the rig and from the wellhead on the seafloor. An unprecedented volume of oil and other discharges were released from the well into the Gulf of Mexico over a period of approximately three months. In addition, well over one million gallons of dispersants were applied to the waters of the spill area in an attempt to minimize impacts from spilled oil. An undetermined amount of natural gas was also released to the environment as a result of the spill. Affected resources include ecologically, recreationally, and commercially important species and their habitats in the Gulf of Mexico and along the coastal areas of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.

The trustees (listed below) are conducting the natural resource damage assessment for the spill under OPA, 33 U.S.C. §2701 et seq. Pursuant to OPA, federal and state agencies and Indian tribes may act as trustees on behalf of the public to assess natural resource injuries and losses and to determine the actions required to compensate the public for those injuries and losses. OPA further instructs the designated trustees to develop and implement a plan for the restoration, rehabilitation, replacement, or acquisition of the equivalent of the injured natural resources under their trusteeship, including the loss of use and services from those resources from the time of injury until the time restoration is complete.

The trustees are:

United States Department of the Interior (DOI), as represented by the National Park Service, U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management;

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), on behalf of the United States Department of Commerce;

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA);

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);

Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Louisiana

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources;

Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality;

Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and Geological Survey of Alabama;

Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; and

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas General Land Office, and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

The United States Department of Defense (DOD) is a trustee but, to date has not become a signatory to the framework agreement.

Background: On April 20, 2011, BP agreed to provide up to \$1 billion toward early restoration projects in the Gulf of Mexico to address injuries to natural resources caused by the spill. This early restoration agreement, entitled "Framework for Early Restoration Addressing Injuries Resulting from the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill" (framework agreement), represents a preliminary step toward the restoration of injured natural resources. The framework agreement is intended to expedite the start of restoration in the Gulf in advance of the completion of the injury assessment process. The framework agreement provides a mechanism through which the trustees and BP can work together "to commence implementation of early restoration projects that will provide meaningful benefits to accelerate restoration in the Gulf as quickly as practicable" prior to the completion of the natural resource damage assessment process or full resolution of the Trustees' natural resource damages claim.

The trustees have actively solicited public input on restoration project ideas through a variety of mechanisms, including public meetings, electronic communication, and creation of a trustee-wide public website and database to share information and receive public project submissions. Their key objective in pursuing early restoration is to secure tangible recovery of natural resources and natural resource services for the public's benefit while the longer-term process of fully assessing injury and damages is still underway. The trustees released, after public review of a draft, a phase I early restoration plan/environmental assessment in April 2012, which included eight early restoration projects. Subsequently, the trustees released, after public review of a draft, a phase II early restoration plan/environmental review in December 2012, which included an additional two projects.

The trustees considered hundreds of projects leading to the identification of a potential 28 future early restoration projects announced in the *Federal Register* on May 6, 2013 (78 FR 26319-26323). On June 4, 2013, the trustees announced their intent to prepare an early restoration plan, as well as a programmatic environmental impact statement (PEIS) under OPA and NEPA to evaluate the environmental consequences of early restoration project types, as well as 44 additional early restoration projects in phase III to address injuries from the spill. These 44 projects included the 28 projects announced in May 2013 plus additional early restoration projects agreed upon by the trustees and BP subsequent to that notice. In accordance with NEPA, the trustees conducted scoping to identify the concerns of the

affected public, federal agencies, states, and Indian tribes and involve the public in the decision making process. A scoping process reduces paperwork and delay by ensuring that important issues are considered early in the decision making process. To gather public input, the trustees hosted six public meetings. The trustees also accepted written comments electronically and via U.S. mail during the scoping period.

A notice of availability for the draft programmatic and phase III early restoration plan and draft early restoration programmatic environmental impact statement (draft phase III ERP/PEIS) was published in the *Federal Register* on December 6, 2013 (78 FR 73555), and in the *Louisiana Register* on November 20, 2014 (Vol. 39, No. 11 *Louisiana Register* 3181-3183 (November 2013)) and December 20, 2014 (Vol. 39, No. 12 *Louisiana Register* 3409-3411 (December 2014)). The trustees provided the public with 75 days to review and comment on the draft phase III ERP/PEIS. During that review period, the trustees also held public meetings in Mobile, Alabama, Long Beach, Mississippi, Belle Chasse, Thibodaux, and Lake Charles, Louisiana, Port Arthur, Galveston, and Corpus Christi, Texas, and Pensacola, Florida to facilitate public comment on the draft phase III ERP/PEIS. The trustees considered the public comments received on the draft phase III ERP/PEIS, which informed the trustees' analyses of programmatic alternatives and specific early restoration projects in the phase III ERP/PEIS. A summary of the public comments received and the trustees' responses to those comments are addressed in Chapter 13 of the final phase III ERP/PEIS.

Overview of the Phase III ERP/PEIS: The final phase III ERP/PEIS is being released in accordance with OPA, the NRDA regulations found at 15 C.F.R. §990, NEPA, and the framework agreement.

The final phase III ERP/PEIS proposes early restoration programmatic alternatives and evaluates the potential environmental and cumulative effects of those alternatives. The final phase III ERP/PEIS groups 12 project types into two categories: 1) Contribute to Restoring Habitats and Living Coastal and Marine Resources, and 2) Contribute to Providing and Enhancing Recreational Opportunities. These categories provide the basis for defining the list of four proposed alternatives included in the document:

Alternative 1: No Action (No Additional Early Restoration);

Alternative 2: Contribute to Restoring Habitats and Living Coastal and Marine Resources;

Alternative 3: Contribute to Providing and Enhancing Recreational Opportunities; and

Alternative 4: (Preferred Alternative) Contribute to Restoring Habitats and Living Coastal and Marine Resources and Recreational Opportunities.

The trustees propose 44 projects in the final phase III ERP/PEIS, totaling an estimated cost of approximately \$625 million. The proposed restoration projects are intended to continue the process of using early restoration funding to restore natural resources, ecological services, and recreational use services injured or lost as a result of the spill. The trustees considered both ecological and recreational use restoration projects to restore injuries caused by the spill, addressing both the physical and biological environment, as well as the relationship people have with the

environment. The projects proposed in phase III are not intended to, and do not, fully address all injuries caused by the spill or provide the extent of restoration needed to make the public and the environment whole. The trustees anticipate that additional early restoration projects will be proposed as the early restoration process continues.

Next Step: In accordance with NEPA, a federal agency must prepare a concise public record of decision (ROD) at the time the agency makes a decision in cases involving an EIS. 40 C.F.R. §1505.2 Accordingly, the trustees will prepare a ROD for the final phase III ERP/PEIS that provides and explains the trustees' decisions regarding the selection of a programmatic early restoration alternative and specific early restoration projects. The trustees will issue the ROD no earlier than 30 days after the Environmental Protection Agency publishes a notice in the *Federal Register* announcing the availability of the final phase III ERP/PEIS. 40 C.F.R. §1506.10 Upon finalization of the final phase III ERP/PEIS and the ROD, agreement with BP regarding these projects will be completed, and approved projects will then proceed to implementation, pending compliance with all applicable state and federal laws.

Administrative Record: The documents comprising the administrative record can be viewed electronically at the following location: <http://losco-dwh.com/AdminRecord.aspx> or <http://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon>.

Authority: The authority of this action is the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. §2701 et seq.), the implementing natural resource damage assessment regulations found at 15 C.F.R. Part 990, the Louisiana Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act (R.S. §§30:2451-2496 (2010)), and the implementing natural resource damage assessment regulations found at *Louisiana Administrative Code* 43:101 et seq.

Brian Wynne
Coordinator

1405#023

POTPOURRI

Department of Public Safety and Corrections Oil Spill Coordinator's Office

Lake Grande Ecaille, Mosquito Bay, and
Little Lake Oil Spills—Draft Restoration Plan

Action: Notice of availability of a draft restoration plan (DRP) with a 30-day public review and comment period for LOSCO NRDA case files #LA1998_0922_0000 [Lake Grande Ecaille 1998], #LA2001_0405_1002 [Mosquito Bay 2001], and #LA2002_0406_1000 [Little Lake 2002].

Agencies: Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office, Department of Public Safety and Corrections (LOSICO); Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ); Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR); and Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF).

Authorities: The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA) (33 USC §2701 et seq.) and the Louisiana Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act of 1991 (OSPRA) (La. Rev. Stat. 30:2451 et seq.) are the principal federal and state statutes, respectively, authorizing federal and state agencies and tribal officials to act as natural resource trustees for the recovery of