



Greater Lafourche Port Commission

Port Fourchon ♦ South Lafourche Leonard Miller, Jr. Airport

"The Gulf's Energy Connection"

February 23, 2012

Email Only: maria.munoz@dot.gov

U.S. Dept. of Transportation
Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
Office of Acquisition Services (PHA-30)
1200 New Jersey Ave., SE, Room E22-305
Washington, DC 20590
Attn.: Maria Munoz

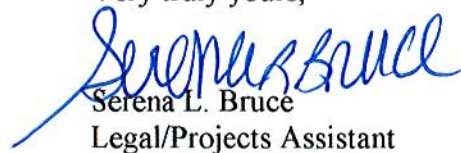
RE: Grant Agreement DTPH56-11-G-PHPT19

Dear Ms. Munoz:

Please find enclosed the Final Report and Federal Financial Report for the above referenced grant between the Greater Lafourche Port Commission and US DOTD Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Chett Chiasson at (985) 632-6701.

Very truly yours,


Serena L. Bruce
Legal/Projects Assistant

CC: Grant Officer's Technical Representative (GOTR)

Email Only: sam.hall@dot.gov

Attachments: Final Report
Federal Financial Report / Cost Breakdown
Product Material (calendar/DVD/Safety & Awareness materials)

Port Fourchon Operations Center
108 A.O. Rappelet Road
Port Fourchon, LA 70357
Phone: (985) 396-3911
Fax: (985) 396-2596

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Phone: (985) 632-6701
Fax: (985) 632-6703
E-mail: glpc@portfourchon.com

www.portfourchon.com

South Lafourche Airport
Airport Road
Galliano, LA 70354
Phone: (985) 632-1118
Fax: (985) 632-6703

DTPH56-10-SN-0002 Final Report: Marine Pipeline Damage Prevention and Public Awareness Program

The Greater Lafourche Port Commission exercises jurisdiction over an area of Lafourche Parish, south of the Intracoastal Waterway, including Port Fourchon. The Port Fourchon is located near the mouth of Bayou Lafourche in Lafourche Parish, within the Barataria – Terrebonne National Estuary. The Estuary is home to over 725 species, several of which are either categorized as threatened or endangered; and meets the definition of an ecological resource area that is unusually sensitive to environmental damage from a hazardous liquid pipeline release pursuant to 49 CFR 195.6.

In 2010 we submitted our Technical Assistance Grant proposal to develop and implement a marine pipeline damage prevention and public awareness program for mariners navigating in coastal Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico. The objective of the program was to educate the maritime community about pipeline locations, damage prevention and how to respond appropriately in the event of an emergency.

Working in conjunction with the United States Coast Guard, Louisiana One Call, the Coastal and Marine Operators Group and the Offshore Marine Service Association, we have completed our grant activities. Through the grant award, we were able to work in cooperation with these groups as the Subject Matter Experts, to develop a comprehensive Marine Pipeline Damage Prevention and Public Awareness Program with supporting materials. The Marine Pipeline Damage Prevention and Public Awareness materials were packaged together to become the Vessel Safety Meeting Kit.

The Vessel Safety Meeting kits include; a 15 minute Safety Meeting DVD, 2012 Calendar, Hazard Avoidance Checklist and Safety Tri-Fold. The DVD introduces the basic concepts of accident prevention and response, specifically the use of the available One Call and GulfSafe notifications. The calendar works to reinforce the DVD messages on a monthly basis and provides additional details on accident prevention and response. The Safety Tri-fold includes all of the calendar information, plus more, so the vessel retains the detailed information on board when the 2012 calendar has expired. The Hazard Avoidance Checklist provides vessel operators and project managers a condensed step-by-step plan to prevent pipeline damage, how to prepare for an emergency and how to respond in the event an accident were to occur. One of the most important sources of program information was the investigative reports from the National Transportation Safety Board into marine accidents in the Gulf of Mexico. This causal information was transformed into preventive and response actions included in the DVD, Calendar, Hazard Avoidance Checklist and the Safety Tri-Fold.

During the development of the program a close working relationship was formed with the Coastal and Marine Operators (CAMO) Group. This group consists of pipeline and production operators who routinely employ our target audience, vessel operators. In this role they are able to influence vessel operators to take notice of the Marine Pipeline Damage Prevention and Public Awareness program and influence their active acceptance and participation. The Offshore Marine Service Association is represented on the CAMO steering committee with full participation in the development and promotion of the public awareness materials. Our Marine Pipeline Damage Prevention and Public Awareness program is presented online through this group at www.Camogroup.org. Through this partnership material distribution methods were discussed and revised to ensure materials distribution was carried out in a manner that would reach the maximum number of vessels in a consistent manner. Although execution of the program was delayed by the DeepWater Horizon accident, including the resource strain the event put on our organization, vessel operators and pipeline operators; our objectives were realized and the program has been well received.

Objectives, Measures of Success and Results:

1. The development and distribution of pipeline safety awareness materials targeted to the maritime community. The objective is the distribution of materials to 1200 vessels owned and operated by the Offshore Marine Service Association.
 - a. After the DeepWater Horizon accident in the Gulf of Mexico in April of 2010, offshore activity was significantly reduced. Many vessel operators had to seek work for their vessels in foreign waters. Ultimately we assembled and distributed 1000 Vessel Safety Meeting Kits.
2. Partnering with the USCG Marine Safety Offices in Houma and Morgan City, LA for the distribution of public awareness materials to vessel crews during 3200 to 4200 scheduled inspections taking place in Port Fourchon or Morgan City.
 - a. In working with the Offshore Marine Service Association, it was determined that materials distribution through the USCG Vessel Inspection Program would not result in a timely or consistent distribution of materials. This is due to

the fact that vessels are inspected at infrequent intervals, in other words, every vessel is not inspected every year. An alternative introduction and distribution plan was developed with the assistance of the CAMO Group and the Offshore Marine Service Association. CAMO funded an exhibition and luncheon at the International Workboat Show in New Orleans, the premier marine industry event that routinely draws in excess of 15,000 participants. Materials were displayed and distributed through the exhibit. A lunch and learn session was held for approximately 150 marine industry personnel. The Vessel Safety Meeting Kit was formally introduced and the Safety Meeting DVD was premiered during the 90 minute session. This event resulted in the distribution of approximately 350 of the vessel safety meeting kits. A second point of distribution was the 2012 Offshore Marine Service Association Annual Health and Safety Meeting held January 25, 2012. Again, the Vessel Safety Meeting Kit was introduced and the Safety Meeting DVD was shown to the audience. These high quality, comprehensive materials have been well received by both vessel owners and mariners and have received high praise. The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administrator has been acknowledged both verbally and in print on each of the materials as providing funding for the Marine Pipeline Damage Prevention and Public Awareness program.

3. To promote the membership and use of the Gulf Safe offshore damage prevention and notification system and the requirements for Louisiana One Call notification in State waters. The objective is to achieve a minimum 10% increase in GulfSafe membership and usage during 2010 and a minimum 10% increase in Louisiana One Call notification in State waters.
 - a. Use of this metric would be misleading at this time. During 2010 and 2011 there was a large spike in use of the Louisiana One Call System and GulfSafe due to the DeepWater Horizon accident. This increase is partly attributable to outreach by the Coastal and Marine Operators Group and introduction of the Marine Pipeline Hazard Avoidance Checklist to spill responders. The BP Vessel of Opportunity program incorporated One Call notifications into their practices. The numbers would reflect large increases but, this would not be due to this program in which materials were distributed in the fourth quarter of 2011. We hope to provide an update on this measure at the 2012 Pipeline Safety Trust Meeting generally held in New Orleans.
4. To script and produce Marine Pipeline Damage Prevention and Public Awareness DVD Training Program geared toward vessel crew's use at safety meeting and distributed through Offshore Marine Service Association.
 - a. The DVD has been scripted, produced and distributed as planned as a part of the comprehensive Vessel Safety Meeting Kit.
5. Disseminate pipeline safety information via the Internet including links to GulfSafe, LA One Call, US Coast Guard by developing a website for Marine Pipeline Damage Prevention and Public Awareness as none currently exists.
 - a. Program materials are displayed and the DVD is available for Safety Meeting use by visiting our program partner at www.CAMOgroup.org.
6. Upon successful development, implementation and report submittal, this program could be utilized in additional ports serving the Gulf of Mexico including Houston, Corpus Christi, Lake Charles and Mobile.
 - a. The Marine Pipeline Damage Prevention and Public Awareness Program and the Vessel Safety Meeting Kit are gradually being introduced to other Port Commissions. One Commission which has viewed the program materials is anxious to develop their own program for vessels transiting the Mississippi River. There are a large number of both liquids and natural gas pipelines crossings within their jurisdiction as well as all along this important transportation resource. The Port of South Louisiana, which is the largest tonnage port district in the western hemisphere. Their facilities within St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and St. James parishes (counties) handled over 246 million short tons of cargo in 2010, brought to its terminals via vessels and barges. Over 4,000 oceangoing vessels and 55,000 barges call at the Port of South Louisiana each year, making it the top ranked in the country for export tonnage and total tonnage. If developed, this program could serve as the model for damage prevention along other inland waterways serving the Continental United States.

We sincerely appreciate the funding provided by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administrator through the Technical Assistance Grant Program. Without these funds, we would have been unable to bring together such a diverse group of interests to address the issues of marine pipeline safety in such a direct, forthright manner.

Preventing Underwater Pipeline Accidents is Everyone's Responsibility

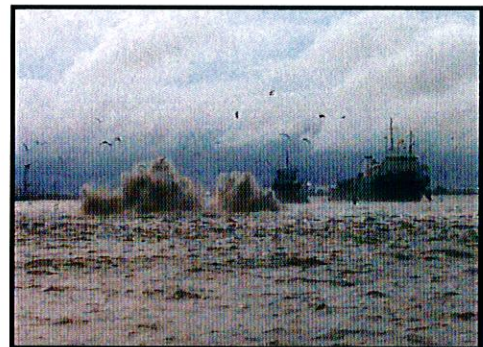
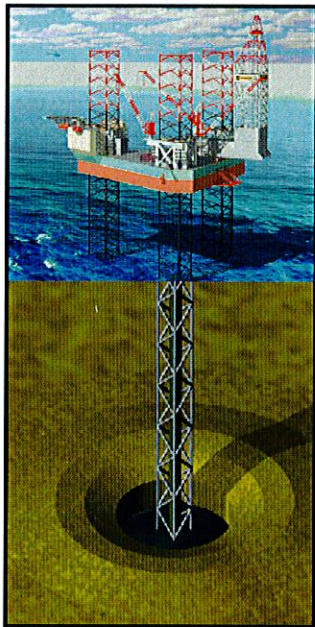
"In your Safety Plan – Plan for Pipelines"

"Know What's Below – First!"

**State Waters: Call "811" Before You Dig,
Spud, Anchor, Dredge, Wheel Wash or Jack-up etc.**

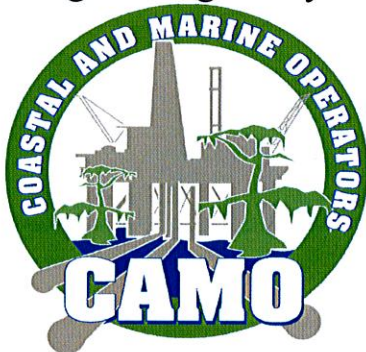
It's Free and It's the Law!

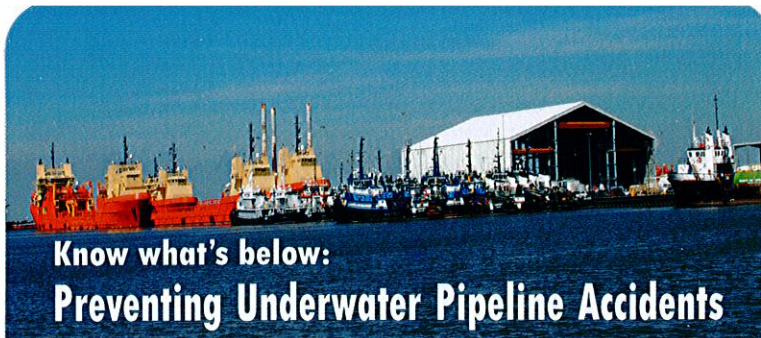
**Offshore Contact: Gulfsafe.com or 1-888-910-4853
Before You Jack-up, Anchor, Drill or Spud!**



**Know what's below.
Call before you dig.**

This Safety and Environmental
message brought to you by-





Know what's below: Preventing Underwater Pipeline Accidents

From complex operating environments to tight deadlines, today's mariners face a variety of challenges. To meet these challenges, a focus on safe operations, day in and day out, is critical. That's why it's important that you remember underwater pipelines as you develop your safety, work, and voyage plans. Submerged pipelines can be damaged by a spud, wheel washing, pile driving, anchors, the pads of a jack up rig, or any heavy water bottom activity, resulting in delays to your job, and potentially injuries to your crew.

Marine Pipeline Hazard Avoidance Checklist

Use this checklist to help reduce the potential for pipeline damage during your next operation.

Before you mobilize:

- ☐ In state waters, call 811, the national call before you dig number, to have pipelines located and operators notified of your activity. It's free and it's the law. Offshore or in OSC waters, contact Gulfsafe.com or call 1-888-910-4853 to report your work location.
- ☐ Establish, communicate, and agree upon a safe route for your vessels with pipeline operators.
- ☐ Request the pipeline operator place personnel onboard during work near pipelines and platforms.
- ☐ Ensure the route or jobsite has been surveyed and properly marked.
- ☐ Ensure the surveyor or responsible party has confirmed a minimum of 1 foot of water and 3 feet of mud clearance under the vessel's draft for safe passage over pipelines.
- ☐ Ensure your vessel's draft is appropriate for the entire area you plan to navigate.
- ☐ Review the most recent Coast Pilot 5 information to plan your voyage or work.
- ☐ Assess the potential effects of tides and weather on the navigable depths. Continue to monitor tides and weather throughout the job.
- ☐ Review recent hazard surveys for your work locations, if available.
- ☐ Confirm that all known hazards have been identified with visible markers or surveys, including pipeline crossings, obstructions, shallow or exposed pipelines that are identified in the USCG Notice to Mariners Report.
- ☐ Ensure you have appropriately detailed navigation charts on board.
- ☐ Clearly identify pipelines and pipeline crossings in your voyage plan.
- ☐ Conduct a safety meeting with your crew that covers the hazards of working near pipelines.
- ☐ Prepare and review with your crew an emergency response and evacuation plan in the event you make contact with an underwater pipeline.
- ☐ Confirm that life-saving devices, including life vests, are placed at multiple, convenient, on-deck locations.
- ☐ Ensure you have the information you need to account for all your personnel in the event of a pipeline incident.
- ☐ Review the requirements to contact the National Response Center in the event you make contact with an underwater pipeline. 1-800-424-8802

Mobilization and mooring:

- ☐ Confirm that designated safe spud or jack-up areas near platforms and pipelines have been approved by the appropriate pipeline operators.
- ☐ Confirm that all barge spuds have been secured to prevent lowering while underway.
- ☐ Confirm that you've coordinated with pipeline operators to have personnel on board your vessel.
- ☐ Confirm that tidal conditions are adequate for mobilization and safe navigation.
- ☐ Moor all boats, barges, and support vessels at safe mooring locations when they will be left unattended. Ensure you moor with a minimum of two mooring points.
- ☐ Confirm that your mooring location is not close to a sign that indicates a pipeline crossing. These are not safe mooring locations. The signs are general indicators of where a pipeline may be located; they don't mark the exact location of the pipeline.

Understand the signs of a pipeline leak

Although pipeline failures are very rare, you and your crew members should be aware of the signs of a possible pipeline leak:

- A blowing or hissing sound;
- Blowing water or continuous bubbling that may resemble wheel wash;
- A gaseous, hydrocarbon, or other unusual odor;
- Liquids bubbling to the surface.

Act immediately if you suspect a leak

If you recognize any of the signs of a pipeline leak, please follow these steps.

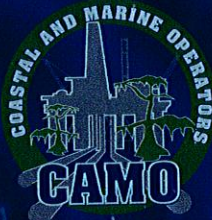
- Immediately minimize the use of potential ignition sources such as cell phones, motors, switches, cigarettes, lighters, lights, etc.
- Quickly and calmly assess the situation. Ask yourself the following questions.
 - What caused the damage? Was it a spud, vessel, or anchor?
 - How large does the leak appear to be? Is it getting worse?
 - What are the weather conditions?
 - Are you experiencing lightening, rough seas, etc.?
 - Where will you be safest?
- If you evacuate, move personnel to a safe location upwind as far as possible from the affected area, but not less than one-quarter mile away.
- Prevent unsuspecting vessels or parties from entering the area.
- Don't attempt to extinguish a natural gas fire.
- If you see a pipeline crossing sign, call the 1-800 number and provide your general location and coordinates to allow the pipeline's Operation Control personnel to isolate the pipeline.

**Preventing underwater pipeline accidents is everyone's responsibility.
In your safety and voyage plans, plan for pipelines, and
know what's below before you mobilize.**



**In your Voyage Plan
Plan for Pipelines**

- Anchoring
- Dredging
- Wheel Wash
- Jack-up



- Spuds
- Pile Driving
- Drilling
- Etc.

State Waters: Call "811" Before you Work
Offshore Contact: GulfSafe.com or 1-888-910-4853



MARINE PIPELINE DAMAGE PREVENTION AND AWARENESS

The Greater Lafourche Port Commission, exercises jurisdiction over an area of Lafourche Parish south of the Intracoastal Waterway, including Port Fourchon. The Port Fourchon is located near the mouth of Bayou Lafourche in Lafourche Parish, and within the Barataria – Terrebonne National Estuary. The Estuary is home to over 725 species, several of which are either categorized as threatened or endangered, this area is unusually sensitive environmental damage from a hazardous liquid pipeline release.

These materials have been produced to enhance marine pipeline damage prevention and public awareness about pipelines among mariners navigating in coastal Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico. The objective of the program is to educate the maritime community about pipeline locations, damage prevention and how to respond appropriately in the event of an emergency.

Port Fourchon services about 90 percent of all deepwater rigs and platforms in the Gulf of Mexico and it is also the host for the Louisiana Offshore Oil Port (LOOP). Marine natural gas and oil pipelines in the Gulf of Mexico are vital to meeting the Nation's energy needs. These products are transported through an estimated 63,000 mile of pipelines located on the OCS and within the State waters of Louisiana. **Each day approximately 270 large supply vessels traverse the port's channels and 1.15 million barrels of crude oil is transported via pipelines through the port.**

On April 20, 2010 a gas release and subsequent explosion occurred on the Deepwater Horizon oil rig working on an exploration well in the Gulf of Mexico. Tragically, eleven lives were lost and others were injured in the accident. Within moments after the accident, the thirteen crewman of the PSV Damon B. Bankston undertook a massive search and rescue effort which resulted in the recovery of 115 survivors. We commend the crew of the Bankston for their heroic actions, along with the mariners aboard 6,890 vessels who responded to the spill. Over 48,000 individuals were involved in the Deepwater Horizon response at a cost of 17.7 billion dollars. Recovery of the Gulf of Mexico and our communities continues today. This accident did not involve a pipeline but, it does underscore the need for emergency preparedness. Please review the safety information provided and retain onboard your vessel as reference material. Many of the recommendations in these materials were direct result of investigations into marine accidents conducted by the National Transportation Safety Board including;
Fire On Board Construction Barge Athena / Report No.MBR-96/01.
Fire On Board F/V Northumberland, Gulf of Mexico. Report No. M-90-66.
Fire on Board the U.S.MODU Rowan Odessa, Gulf of Mexico. Report No. MBR-96/01.
Natural Gas Pipeline Rupture and Fire During Dredging of Tiger Pass, LA. Report No.PAR98-01

Please work safely to protect your crew, protect the environment, protect your vessel and protect our way of life. Pipeline safety is a shared responsibility.

In your voyage plan, plan for pipelines.

Know what's below, before you go.

IN STATE WATERS:

Call 811 before you...

Dig, Spud, Anchor, Dredge, Wheel Wash or Jack-up etc.

ON THE OCS:

Call GulfSafe

1-888-910-4853

Pipelinesnearby.Org

IN THE EVENT OF A NATURAL GAS RELEASE OR HYDROCARBON SPILL CONTACT:

USCG National

Response Center

1-800-424-8802

Pipeline Safety is a shared Responsibility



Marine Pipeline Damage PREVENTION AND AWARENESS

MESSAGE FROM GREATER LAFOURCHE PORT COMMISSION – GULF OF MEXICO INFRASTRUCTURE



VESSELS, ANCHORS, SPUD BARGES AND JACK UP RIGS

Marine pipelines' most serious risks to human life and the environment are due to anchors, spud barges and collisions of vessels with pipelines in shallow water. The intensity of all types of offshore use increases near the coast where water is shallowest and pipelines are most densely distributed. We are concerned about threats to life and the environment resulting from pipeline damage. The data below and information included in this calendar was compiled from the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Administration, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement, United States Coast Guard and the National Transportation Safety Board reports.

Interactions between Vessels / Anchors / Pipelines (1987 - 2007)

Pipeline Strikes Reported 118

Fatalities 25

Injuries 17

Environmental Impact from Spills 100,000 bbls

Property Damage to Regulated Pipelines \$100,000,000

COAST GUARD – MESSAGE TO MARINERS

- Ensure you have appropriately detailed navigation charts on board.
- Review the most recent Coast Pilot 5 information to plan your voyage.
- Ensure your vessel's draft is appropriate for the entire area you plan to navigate.
- Utilize the USCG Notice to Mariners to identify new hazards.
- Confirmed a minimum of 1 foot of water and 3 feet of mud clearance under the vessel's draft for safe passage over pipelines.
- Assess the potential effects of tides and weather on the navigable depths. Continue to monitor tides and weather throughout the job.
- Review recent hazard surveys for your work locations, if available.
- When working in shallow waters confirm that all known hazards have been identified with visible markers or survey, including pipeline crossings, obstructions, shallow or exposed pipelines that are identified in the USCG Notice to Mariners Report.

PREVENTING A PIPELINE INCIDENT

From complex operating environments to tight deadlines, today's vessel operators face a variety of challenges. To meet these challenges, a focus on safe operations, day in and day out, is critical. That's why it's important that you remember underwater pipelines as you develop your safety, work, and voyage plans. Submerged pipelines can be damaged by a spud, wheel washing, pile driving, anchor, the pads of a jack up rig, or any heavy activity, causing delays to your job, and, potentially, injuries to your crew.

- In state waters, call 811, the national call before you dig number, to have pipelines located and operators notified of your activity. It's free and it's the law.
- Offshore or in OSC waters, contact Gulfsafe.com or call 1-888-910-4853 to report your work locations.
- Use the Marine Pipeline Hazard Avoidance Checklist to help reduce the potential for pipeline damage during your next operation.

UNDERSTAND THE SIGNS OF A PIPELINE LEAK

Although pipeline failures are very rare, you and your crew members should be aware of the signs of a possible pipeline leak:

- A blowing or hissing sound; blowing water or continuous bubbling that may resemble wheel wash; a gaseous, hydrocarbon, or other unusual odor; or liquids bubbling to the surface
- Rainbow sheen

ACT IMMEDIATELY IF YOU SUSPECT A LEAK

If you recognize any of the signs of a pipeline leak, please follow these steps.

- Immediately minimize the use of potential ignition sources such as cell phones, motors, switches, cigarettes, lighters, lights, etc.
- Quickly and calmly assess the situation. Ask yourself the following questions.
 - What caused the damage? Was it a spud, vessel, or anchor?
 - How large does the leak appear to be? Is it getting worse?
 - What are the weather conditions? Are you experiencing lightening, rough seas, etc.?
 - Where will you and your crew be safest?
- If you evacuate, move personnel to a safe location upwind as far as possible from the affected area, but not less than one-quarter mile away.
- Prevent unsuspecting vessels or parties from entering the area.
- Don't attempt to extinguish a natural gas fire.
- If you see a pipeline crossing sign, call the 1-800 number and provide your general location and coordinates to allow the pipeline's Operation Control personnel to isolate the pipeline.

KNOW WHAT'S BELOW – 48 HOURS BEFORE YOU GO, CALL 811 AND GULF SAFE. IT'S FREE AND IT'S THE LAW.

- To make a locate request in State waters call 811. Call 811 or Register at laonecall.com to submit online pipeline locate tickets.
Information you will need:

Date work is to be performed	Location of the Work
Type of work being done	Coordinates of the Work
Who work is being done for	Coordinate Type

- To make a locate request on the OCS call 1-888-910-4853 (GULF) 24 hours a day.
Information you will need:

Date work is to be performed	Location of the Work
Type of work being done	Coordinates of the Work
Who work is being done for	Coordinate Type

- Familiarize yourself with GEOCall. www.GulfSafe.com, allows GulfSafe members to submit “One Calls” online, but the web-based system requires training. If you are interested in using the on-line system, please call Shakheana Fields at 972-280-8791 to schedule a 30-minute training overview. Otherwise, to make a locate request call 1-888-910-4853 (GULF) 24 hours a day.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

- Conduct a safety meeting with your crew that covers the hazards of working near pipelines.
- Prepare and review with your crew an emergency response and evacuation plan in the event you make contact with an underwater pipeline.
- Confirm that life-saving devices, including life vests, are placed at multiple, convenient, on-deck locations.
- Ensure you have the information you need to account for all your personnel in the event of a pipeline incident.
- Conduct regular drills to ensure your crew is ready to respond to an emergency.

JACK UP BARGES AND BOATS

- Confirm that all barge spuds and legs have been secured and all safety devices have been engaged to prevent lowering while underway.
- Request the pipeline operator place personnel onboard to help ensure safe placement.
- Confirm that designated safe spud or jack-up areas near platforms and pipelines have been approved by the appropriate pipeline operators.
- Prepare and review with your crew an emergency response and evacuation plan in the event you make contact with an underwater pipeline.

WHAT IF THERE IS A SPILL OR RELEASE OF NATURAL GAS?

The goal is to stop the flow of product or natural gas as quickly as possible. If you are in a bayou or marsh and there is a pipeline marker nearby, contact the operator using the emergency number on the signage. They will quickly dispatch personnel to isolate the pipeline and provide emergency instructions.

Always contact The National Response Center. The NRC is able to quickly locate and contact pipeline operators to isolate pipeline facilities. If you suspect that you have grounded your vessel on a pipeline, please state in your call that this is a “potential release” so that the pipeline operator can be contacted to isolate the pipeline facility prior to trying to free your vessel.

National Response Center ~ 1-800-424-8802

Any person in charge of a vessel or a facility is required to make Federal notifications to the NRC for any discharge of oil or natural gas.

If direct reporting is not practicable to the NRC, reports can be made to the U. S. Coast Guard (USCG) On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) for the geographic area where the release occurred.

What questions will the NRC Ask?

Incident Description

Incident Type: PIPELINE

Incident Cause:

Affected Area:

Date and Time:

Affected Medium: Air / Water

Incident Location:

Material Released: Natural Gas / Liquid Hydrocarbons

Pipeline Type: (Do you see bubbles or liquid?)

Is there a Fire?

Are there Fatalities?

If there is a sheen in the water, what is the estimated size:

What are the weather Conditions?

ENSURING SAFE OPERATIONS - PIPELINE AND PLATFORM INSPECTIONS

Production and Transportation Pipelines and Platforms are regulated by multiple regulatory agencies that may include the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Administration, the U.S. Coast Guard and Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement. These agencies conduct frequent inspections to ensure operations and maintenance are being conducted in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Natural Gas and Liquid Hydrocarbon pipelines located in the Gulf of Mexico and its Inlets in 15' of water or less, and regulated by Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Administration, must be inspected to ensure that adequate waterbottom cover is present as specified in the regulations. Recently surveyed pipelines may be identified by the placement of cane marker poles along the pipeline route.

Pipelines that have become exposed or have less than adequate cover must be reported to the U.S. Coast Guard and marked with yellow buoy with flashing light until remediation has been completed. These locations should be avoided and represent a potential hazard.

PIPELINES AND THE SAFE HARVESTING OF SHRIMP, OYSTERS AND POGIES

As a part of original construction or as an expansion activity, pipeline companies often have installed subsea attachments or interconnecting piping and valves to their subsea pipelines. These facilities are typically installed on the side or top of an existing pipeline. For facilities with less than 3 feet of cover and near or just below the surface, protective barriers or guards are installed.

Protective barriers are designed and occasionally modified to accommodate piping additions, sometimes a mixture of protective measures are used including metal cages, 3:1 sand cement bags, concrete mats and sea domes.

The barriers provide for effective means to: ensure public safety, maintain joint use enjoyment, protect critical interconnecting points and maintain uninterrupted transportation service. Occasionally during inspection or maintenance activities the guards are missing, damaged or ineffective due to joint use activities, outside forces or an environmental event. When this happens, fishing gear could become entangled with the assembly.

Avoid activities within 150' of coastal and marsh pipeline platforms where coastal erosion or storms may have removed waterbottom cover from pipelines and subsea assemblies.

If your gear becomes entangled and you see bubbling or a liquid rise to the surface, you may have snagged a subsea assembly. Do not attempt to free your gear, placing yourself and your vessel at risk. Record the vessel position and contact the U.S. Coast Guard.

Know what’s below,
before you go.

PIPELINE SAFETY IS A SHARED
RESPONSIBILITY



2012 MARINE PIPELINE DAMAGE PREVENTION & AWARENESS CALENDAR
Dedicated to the Mariners of Coastal Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico

Marine Pipeline Damage Prevention and Awareness



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JANUARY 2012

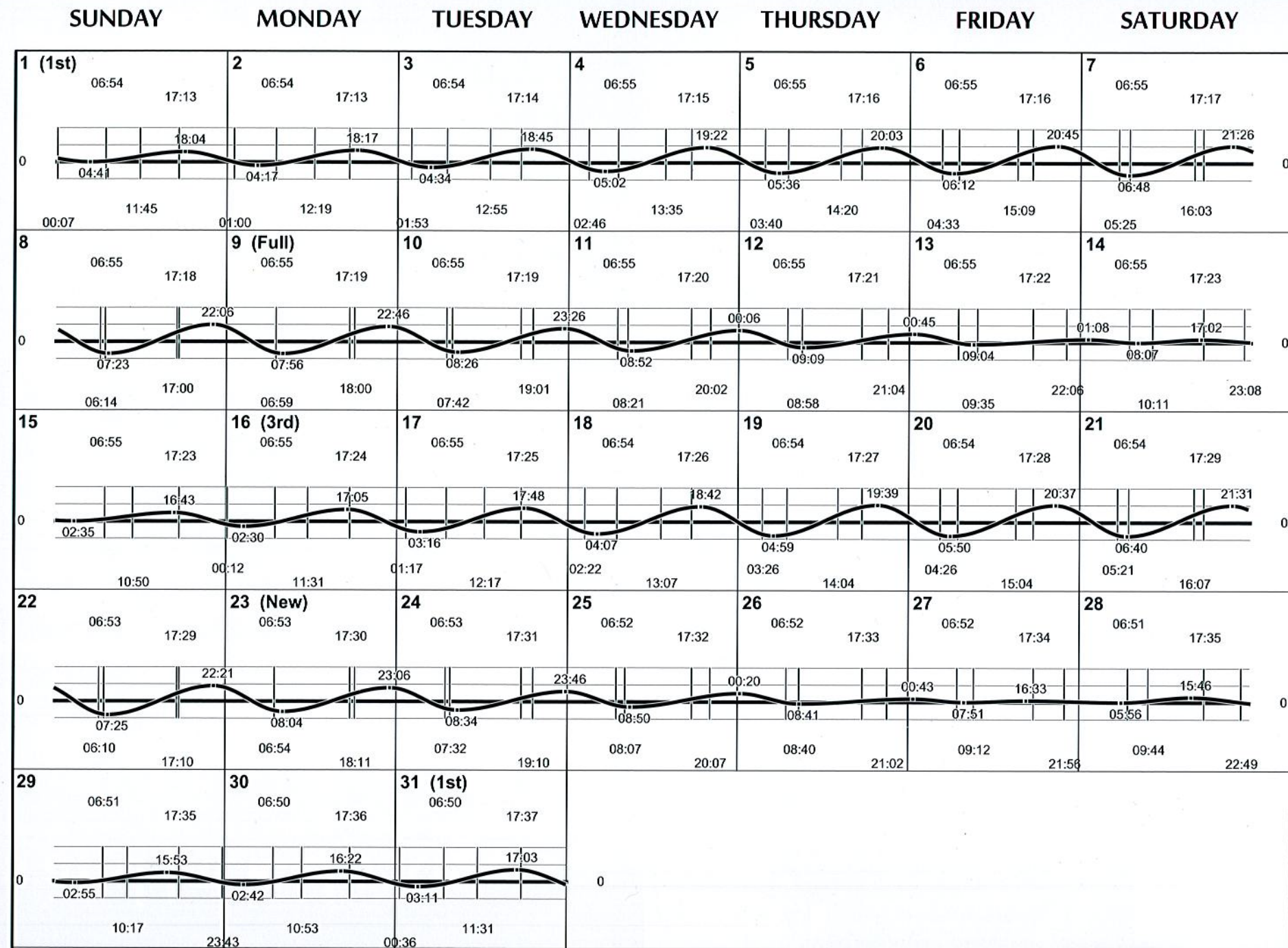
**In your voyage plan,
plan for pipelines.**

**Know what's below,
before you go.**

To coordinate with
Pipeline Operators:
In State Waters: Call 811
On the OCS: Call GulfSafe
1-888-910-4853
Pipelinesnearby.Org

In the event of a Natural Gas
Release or Hydrocarbon
Spill Contact:
USCG National
Response Center
1-800-424-8802

**Pipeline Safety
is a shared
Responsibility**



For more info go to: www.camogroup.org



Marine Pipeline Hazard Avoidance Checklist

Use this checklist to help reduce the potential for pipeline damage during your next operation.

Before you mobilize:

- ☐ In state waters, call 811, the national call before you dig number, to have pipelines located and operators notified of your activity. It's free and it's the law. Offshore or in OSC waters, contact Gulfsafe.com or call 1-888-910-4853 to report your work location.
- ☐ Establish, communicate, and agree upon a safe route for your vessels with pipeline operators.
- ☐ Request the pipeline operator place personnel onboard during work near pipelines and platforms.
- ☐ Ensure the route or jobsite has been surveyed and properly marked.
- ☐ Ensure the surveyor or responsible party has confirmed a minimum of 1 foot of water and 3 feet of mud clearance under the vessel's draft for safe passage over pipelines.
- ☐ Ensure your vessel's draft is appropriate for the entire area you plan to navigate.
- ☐ Review the most recent Coast Pilot 5 information to plan your voyage or work.
- ☐ Assess the potential effects of tides and weather on the navigable depths. Continue to monitor tides and weather throughout the job.
- ☐ Review recent hazard surveys for your work locations, if available.
- ☐ Confirm that all known hazards have been identified with visible markers or surveys, including pipeline crossings, obstructions, shallow or exposed pipelines that are identified in the USCG Notice to Mariners Report.
- ☐ Ensure you have appropriately detailed navigation charts on board.
- ☐ Clearly identify pipelines and pipeline crossings in your voyage plan.
- ☐ Conduct a safety meeting with your crew that covers the hazards of working near pipelines.
- ☐ Prepare and review with your crew an emergency response and evacuation plan in the event you make contact with an underwater pipeline.
- ☐ Confirm that life-saving devices, including life vests, are placed at multiple, convenient, on-deck locations.
- ☐ Ensure you have the information you need to account for all your personnel in the event of a pipeline incident.
- ☐ Review the requirements to contact the National Response Center in the event you make contact with an underwater pipeline. 1-800-424-8802

Mobilization and mooring:

- ☐ Confirm that designated safe spud or jack-up areas near platforms and pipelines have been approved by the appropriate pipeline operators.
- ☐ Confirm that all barge spuds have been secured to prevent lowering while underway.
- ☐ Confirm that you've coordinated with pipeline operators to have personnel on board your vessel.
- ☐ Confirm that tidal conditions are adequate for mobilization and safe navigation.
- ☐ Moor all boats, barges, and support vessels at safe mooring locations when they will be left unattended. Ensure you moor with a minimum of two mooring points.
- ☐ Confirm that your mooring location is not close to a sign that indicates a pipeline crossing. These are not safe mooring locations. The signs are general indicators of where a pipeline may be located; they don't mark the exact location of the pipeline.

Understand the signs of a pipeline leak

Although pipeline failures are very rare, you and your crew members should be aware of the signs of a possible pipeline leak:

- A blowing or hissing sound;
- Blowing water or continuous bubbling that may resemble wheel wash;
- A gaseous, hydrocarbon, or other unusual odor;
- Liquids bubbling to the surface.

Act immediately if you suspect a leak

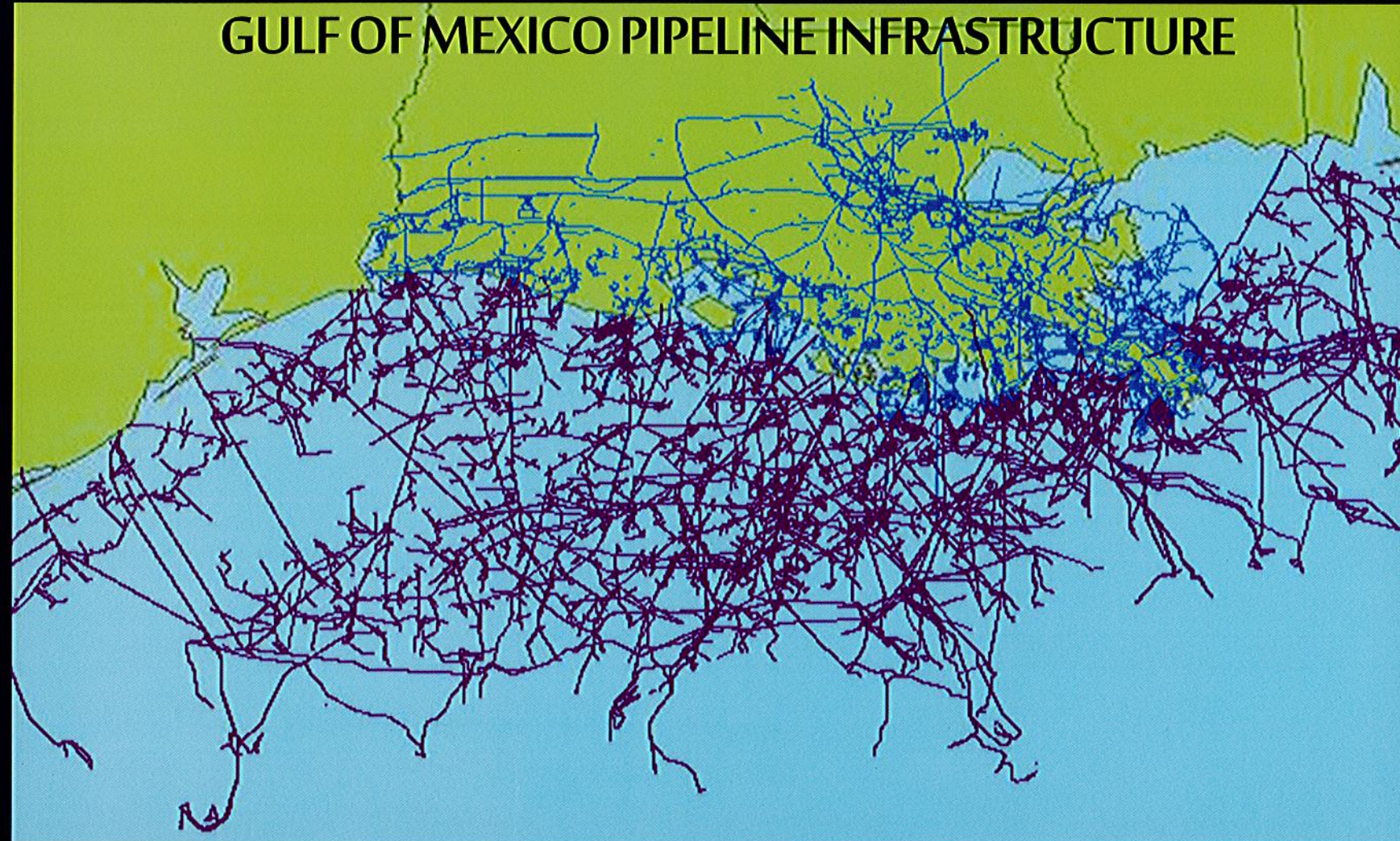
If you recognize any of the signs of a pipeline leak, please follow these steps.

- Immediately minimize the use of potential ignition sources such as cell phones, motors, switches, cigarettes, lighters, lights, etc.
- Quickly and calmly assess the situation. Ask yourself the following questions.
 - What caused the damage? Was it a spud, vessel, or anchor?
 - How large does the leak appear to be? Is it getting worse?
 - What are the weather conditions?
 - Are you experiencing lightening, rough seas, etc.?
 - Where will you be safest?
- If you evacuate, move personnel to a safe location upwind as far as possible from the affected area, but not less than one-quarter mile away.
- Prevent unsuspecting vessels or parties from entering the area.
- Don't attempt to extinguish a natural gas fire.
- If you see a pipeline crossing sign, call the 1-800 number and provide your general location and coordinates to allow the pipeline's Operation Control personnel to isolate the pipeline.

Preventing underwater pipeline accidents is everyone's responsibility.

**In your safety and voyage plans, plan for pipelines, and
know what's below before you mobilize.**

GULF OF MEXICO PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE



Tide Corrections: The tides shown are for the Barataria Bay, Grand Isle, East Point (29d 15' 48"N and 89d 57' 24"W). To find the best time to fish your favorite locations, find a location below near you that is closest to your area and add or subtract the time (listed as + or - hour : minute) from the cooresponding daily prediction.

AREA	LOW	HIGH
Shell Beach, Lake Borgne	+ 5 : 10	+ 4 : 01
Chandeleur Light House	+ : 38	+ : 05
Venice, Grand Pass	+ 1 : 28	+ 1 : 06
Southwest Pass, Delta	- : 29	- 1 : 29
Empire Jetty	- 1 : 35	- 2 : 03
Bastian Island	+ : 22	+ : 19
Quatre Bayou Pass	+ : 27	+ 1 : 18

AREA	LOW	HIGH
Independence Island	+ 2 : 09	+ 1 : 29
Caminada Pass	+ 1 : 44	+ 1 : 14
Timbalier Island	+ : 33	- : 41
Cocodrie, Terre. Bay	+ 2 : 50	+ 1 : 10
Wine Island	+ 1 : 12	+ : 08
Raccoon Point	- : 10	- 1 : 03
Ship Shoal Light	- 1 : 40	- 2 : 54

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Disclaimer: It is intended to provide useful and timely safety information. This information is provided as a public service. Although we endeavor to ensure that the information is as current and accurate as possible, errors do occasionally occur. Therefore, we cannot guarantee the accuracy of, or assume liability for the information. Readers should not rely upon the information provided, and should where possible verify the information before acting on it.



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Marine Pipeline Safety

One
Call
811



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