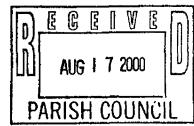


STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
COASTAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION
P. O. BOX 44487
BATON ROUGE, LA 70804-4487
(225) 342-8738

CMD REVIEWER: CHRISTINE CHARRIER



CUP NUMBER: P000986

Interested parties are hereby notified that the Coastal Management Division of the Department of Natural Resources has received the following application for a Coastal Use Permit in accordance with the State and Local Coastal Resources Management Act of 1978, as amended, (Louisiana R.S. 49, Sections 214,21-214,41), and the rules and regulations of the Coastal Resources Program.

NAME:

Equilon Pipeline Company, LLC; 701 Poydras Street, OSS-4146; New Orleans,

LA 70139; Attn: Jason Elmore.

LOCATION:

Jefferson and St. Charles Parishes, LA; POB - Equilon Pipeline Company's Norco Refinery at 15536 River Road, Norco, LA, Lat. 30° 00′ 20.4″ N, Long. 90° 23′ 33.8″ W; POE - New Orleans International Airport at 800 Airline Hwy, Kenner, LA, Lat. 29° 59′ 37.1″ N, Long. 90° 16′ 48.1″ W; Crosses Bayou LaBranche and Butler Canal.

DESCRIPTION:

Proposed internal inspection and possible repair of Equilon Pipeline Company's existing 8" Norco to Kenner pipeline. Each land site will include excavation of ± 454 cu. yds. of material from a ± 50 ' L x 35' W x 7' D trench, each marsh site will include excavation of $\pm 2,750$ from a ± 300 ' L x 35' W x 7' D trench, and each open water site will include excavation of a ± 35 ' L x 35' W x 10' D trench and installation of a portable caisson. All spoil will be temporarily stockpiled adjacent to the trench then used as backfill once repair operations are complete

*Habitat impacts are based on available in-house data and may not represent actual conditions. Field reconnaissance may be required to verify extent of impacts.

The official date of the beginning of the public comment period for Coastal Use Permits and Water Quality Certification applications begins on the date of publication of the notice in the official state journal (The Advocate), in accordance with the Rules and Procedures for Coastal Use Permits, §723.C.5.c. The Coastal Management Division will inform interested parties of the exact date of publication on request.

The decision on whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts of the proposed activity in accordance with the state policies outlines in R.S. 49:214.22. The decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The decision must be consistent with the State program and approved local programs for affected parishes and must represent an appropriate balancing of social, environmental and economic factors. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered; among these are flood and storm hazards, water quality, water supply, feasible alternative sites, drainage patterns, historical sites, economics, public and private benefits, coastal water dependency, impacts on natural features, compatibility with the natural and cultural setting and the extent of long benefits or adverse impacts.

Certification that the proposed activity will not violate applicable water and air quality laws, standards and regulations will be required before a permit is issued.

Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Requests for public hearing shall state, with particularity, the reasons for holding a public hearing.

Plans for the proposed work may be inspected at the Office of Coastal Management Division, 625 North 4th Street, 10th Floor, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, (504)342-7591. Comments must be mailed with 25 days of the date of official journal publication (Baton Rouge Advocate) of this notice to Coastal Management Division, P.O. Box 44487, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4487.

EXHIBIT "A"

ROUTES TO WORKSITES

The pipeline commences at Equilon Pipeline Company LLC's Norco Refinery, located at 15536 River Road, Norco, Louisiana 70079 and terminates at the New Orleans International Airport, 800 Airline Highway, Kenner, Louisiana 70062. Where practical, all repair sites will be accessed along. Equilon Pipeline Company LLC's existing rights of way.

PLAN OF OPERATIONS

8" NORCO TO KENNER PIPELINE INSPECTION AND REPAIR

Equilon Pipeline Company LLC is inspecting all of our pipelines to ensure they are in safe operating condition. These inspections involve using tools, commonly referred to as "pigs", which are launched into the lines to detect any anomalies. These anomalies could be dents, corrosion, etc., in the pipelines that could lead to unsafe conditions. At the site of any anomaly, we plan to expose the pipeline for visual inspection. This process calls for excavating these sites, examining the pipe and determining whether any repairs are necessary. Any repairs will be made immediately.

For the entire length of the (approximately 10 miles), Equilon expects our inspection to reveal at least one (1) site that would need to be excavated and possibly repaired.

TYPICAL WORK SCOPE

ON LAND: Typically, an anomaly requires us to excavate a trench with a linear distance of 50 feet along our pipeline, 25 feet on each side of the anomaly. The width of the trench would typically be 35 feet and the depth would be about 7 feet. We calculate a total of approximately 454 cubic yards of native spoil being temporarily displaced. If this examination shows that a repair is needed we will make this repair while we are on site. After the work is completed we will backfill the site with the native spoil we have stockpiled along the ditch line and clean up the site as near as possible to the original condition. These digs typically affect approximately .04 acres.

IN MARSH: Typically, an anomaly in a marsh environment requires us to excavate a trench with a linear distance of 300 feet along our pipeline, 150 feet on each side of the anomaly. The width of the trench would typically be 35 feet, with a depth of about 7 feet. We will drive pilings approximately every 20 feet and tie our line to these pilings prior to any excavation. We will lift the pipeline out of the trench so that inspection and repair can be made from ground level. We calculate a total of approximately 2,750 cubic yards of native spoil being temporarily displaced. If this examination shows that a repair is needed we will make this repair while we are on site. Also our work plan calls for us to displace the product from the pipeline prior to lifting the line from its original position. After the work is completed we will backfill the site with the native spoil we have stockpiled along the ditch line and clean up the site as near as possible to the original condition. These digs typically affect approximately .24 acres

OPEN WATER: Typically, an anomaly occurring underwater requires us to excavate a 35' x 35' trench centered on the anomaly. This trench would typically be 10' deep, depending on amount of cover. Approximately 454 cubic yards of native spoil will be excavated, usually by a marsh buggy backhoe. A portable caisson will be placed around the pipeline and sealed. Water and mud inside the caisson will be removed to allow access to the pipeline. The pipeline will then be inspected, and if needed, repaired immediately. The caisson will be removed and backfilling will be accomplished by redepositing native spoil that was excavated from the site. These digs typically affect approximately .03 acres of marsh.

EQUIPMENT

IN WATER AND MARSH: 1 crewboat: 600 horsepower, 28 ft. in length, 1' draft

1 crane barge: 110' x 34', 4:5' draft 2 deck barges: 110' x 34', 2' draft

1 tugboat: 400 horsepower, 47' in length, 5' draft

2 marsh buggy backhoes: 28' in length

ON LAND:

2 - excavators 1 - cherry picker

2 - flatbed trucks for equipment transportation

If repairs are required at the site, full encirclement sleeves will be used. The sleeves conform to ANSI/ASME B31.4 and U. S. Department of Transportation requirements. The sleeves are manufactured from ASTM A-572 Grade 50, 0.3125" wall thickness, 50,000 psi specified minimum yield strength steel plate. The sleeve is as strong or stronger than the strength of the original pipe.

