

# E&B Oil Drilling and Production Project EIR Workshop



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**This presentation will cover various aspects of the E&B Oil Drilling and Production Project and the EIR.**

- Overview of the Proposed Project
- EIR Issue Areas
- Impacts and Mitigation Measures
- Alternatives
- ESA

## Proposed Project provided by E&B

- Four Project Phases
- Phase 1: Site Preparation - 6-7 Months
- Phase 2: Drilling and Testing – 12-13 months
  - Phase 2 Drilling: 4-5 months
- Phase 3: Final Design and Construction - 16 Months
- Phase 4: Drilling, Development and Operations - 2.5 years drilling program. Operations – ongoing
- City Maintenance Yard: temporary and permanent

# E&B Oil Drilling and Production Project and EIR Workshop

## Project Schedule EIR

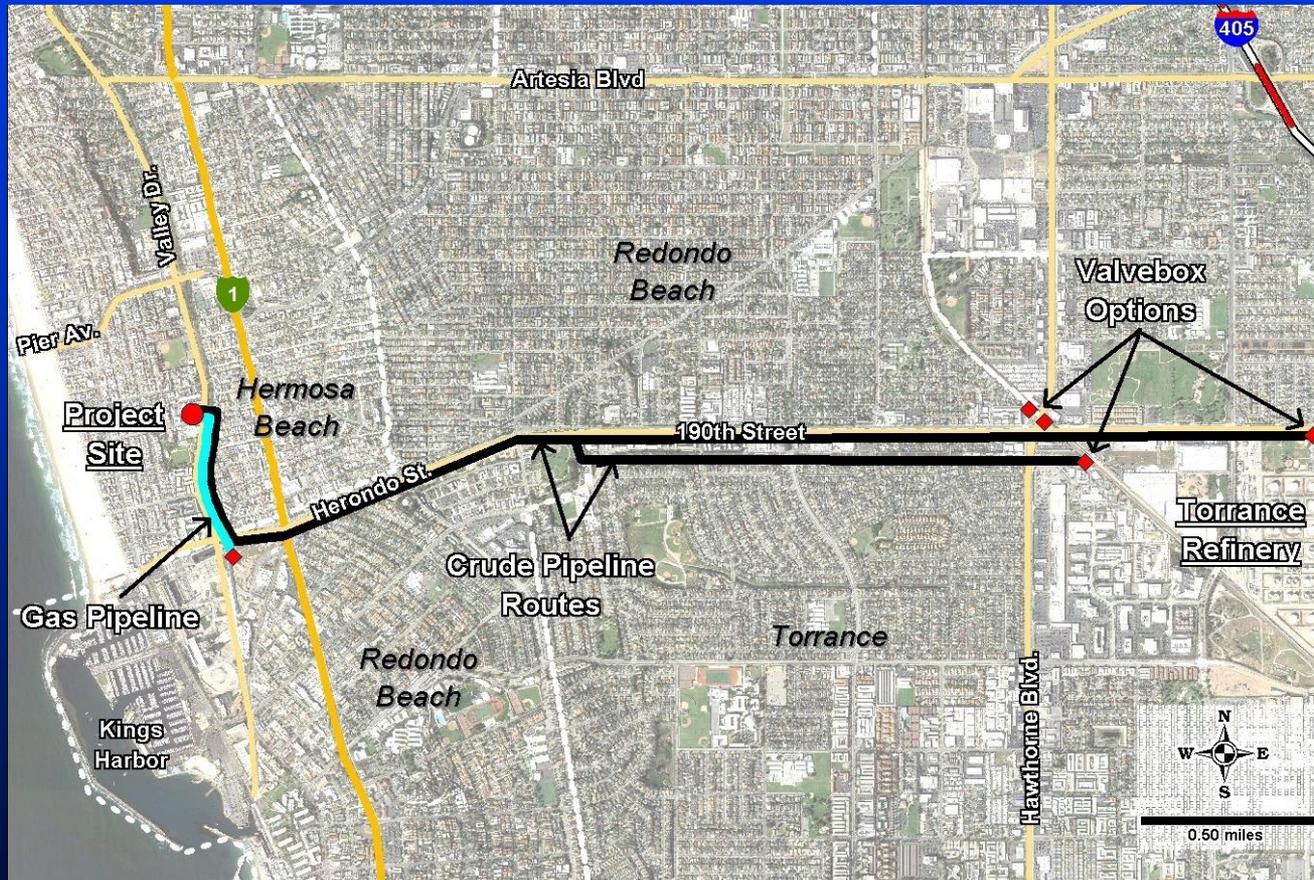
Phase		Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5				Year 6			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Temporary City Yard		█	█	█																					
Oil Project Phase 1				█	█																				
Oil Project Phase 2	Drill					█	█																		
	Test						█	█	█																
Permanent City Yard										█	█	█	█												
Oil Project Phase 3*										█	█	█	█												
Oil Project Phase 4*	Drill														█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	
	Operate														Continuously for 30+ years 										

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## Location of proposed oil facilities



# Location of proposed pipelines



# Location of City Maintenance Yard



## Project Operating Parameters

- Crude oil production – Phase 4: up to 8,000 bpd (Phase 2 - 800 bpd)
- Natural gas production – Phase 4: up to 2.5 million cubic feet per day (Phase 2 – 0.25)
- Maximum number of wells: Phase 2: 4 wells, Phase 4: 34 wells total
- Well workovers – 90 days per year
- Well re-drills – 30 over life of project, up to 5 in one yr
- Water use – peak drilling 4,500 gal per day
- Electrical use – 3-7 MW

**The EIR is an informational document for the public and decision makers to use as part of the decisions regarding the E&B Oil Project.**

- The EIR provides detailed information on the existing baseline at the Project Site.
- The EIR identifies and assesses the environmental impacts of the proposed activities.
- The EIR provides mitigation measures to reduce environmental impacts.
- The EIR identifies alternatives and selects the environmentally superior alternative.

## The following issue areas were evaluated in the EIR:

- Aesthetics/Visual Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Energy/Mineral Resources
- Fire Protection/Emergency Response
- Geological Resources
- Safety/Risk of Upset
- Hydrology/Water Quality
- Land Use and Recreation
- Noise and Vibration
- Public Services/Utilities
- Transportation/Circulation
- Wastewater
- Environmental Justice

## Throughout the DEIR, impacts were classified using the following system:

- Significant and Unavoidable Impacts (Class I)
  - Impacts that may not be fully mitigated to less than significant levels
- Less Than Significant With Mitigation Impacts (Class II)
  - Significant adverse impacts that can be mitigated to insignificance
- Less Than Significant Impacts (Class III)
  - Adverse but insignificant impacts
- Beneficial Impacts (Class IV)

**Significant and Unavoidable Impacts were found in the following issue areas during construction and drilling:**

- Aesthetic – Substantial Degradation during drilling
- Aesthetic – Light and glare at night during drilling
- Air Quality – Odors
- Safety and Risk – Potential for a blowout during drilling
- Noise – During Construction
- Land Use – Incompatibility with surrounding land uses
- Recreation – Potential oil spills affecting beach users
- Biology – Potential oil spills into the ocean
- Hydrology – Potential oil spills affecting water quality

**Significant and Unavoidable Impacts were found in the following issue areas during operations:**

- Aesthetic – Substantial Degradation during work overs
- Air Quality – Odors
- Land Use – Incompatibility with surrounding land uses
- Recreation – Potential oil spills affecting beach users
- Biology – Potential oil spills into the ocean
- Hydrology – Potential oil spills affecting water quality

Impacts are reduced to 6 during operations and 5 during the time that no workover activities are occurring

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## View of Drilling Rig from Cypress and 7<sup>th</sup>



## View of Workover Drilling Rig from SW corner of 6<sup>th</sup> and Cypress



## Aesthetics

- Views of the construction crane



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### **Aesthetics:**

- other facility architectural features



## Aesthetics:

- Night view of drilling rig



# Oil Spill Impacts Drainage Areas



## Mitigation Measures Proposed in the DEIR to Reduce Significant Impacts

- Over 130 mitigation measures proposed, including:
- Noise measures: sound walls; nighttime “quiet mode”; noise blankets; and monitoring
- Air measures: electrify diesel engines; fugitive dust plan; GHG Plan, Odor Minimization Plan, Air Monitoring Plan
- Biology measures: ERP, surveys for nesting birds
- Risk measures: leak detection; gas pipeline shutoff valves, independent third-party audits.

## Mitigation Measures Proposed in the DEIR to Reduce Significant Impacts

- Visual measures: design features, landscaping; painting; light screening
- Traffic measures: crossing guards, warning signs, Construction Traffic Management Plan, trucks limited to 65 feet in length.
- Fire measures: sufficient firewater supplies; alert system
- Water measures: install a leak detection system for crude pipelines, oil spill training, pipeline smart pigging, OSCP

## Alternatives

- No Project Alternative
- AES Site Alternative
- Reduced Number of Wells Alternative
- Reduced Timeframe Alternative
- Existing Pipelines Alternative
  
- Phase 1 Construction of Permanent Yard

## Environmentally Superior Alternative

- The AES Site Alternative is the Environmentally Superior Alternative
- This Alternative still produces six significant, unavoidable impacts to land use (incompatibility); air quality (from odors); noise (from construction); recreation, biology and hydrology (due to the potential for spills).