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Title 30: Mineral Resources

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AUTHORITY AND DEFINITION OF TERMS

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§250.101 Authority and applicability.

The Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) authorized the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) to

regulate oil, gas, and sulphur exploration, development, and production operations on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). Under the Secretary's authority, the Director requires that all operations:

- (a) Be conducted according to the OCS Lands Act (OCSLA), the regulations in this part, BSEE orders, the lease or right-of-way, and other applicable laws, regulations, and amendments; and
- (b) Conform to sound conservation practice to preserve, protect, and develop mineral resources of the OCS to:
 - (1) Make resources available to meet the Nation's energy needs;
 - (2) Balance orderly energy resource development with protection of the human, marine, and coastal environments;
 - (3) Ensure the public receives a fair and equitable return on the resources of the OCS;
 - (4) Preserve and maintain free enterprise competition; and
 - (5) Minimize or eliminate conflicts between the exploration, development, and production of oil and natural gas and the recovery of other resources.

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§250.102 What does this part do?

- (a) This part 250 contains the regulations of the BSEE Offshore program that govern oil, gas, and sulphur exploration, development, and production operations on the OCS. When you conduct operations on the OCS, you must submit requests, applications, and notices, or provide supplemental information for BSEE approval.
- (b) The following table of general references shows where to look for information about these processes.

For information about . . .	Refer to . . .
(1) Applications for permit to drill,	30 CFR part 250, subpart D.
(2) Development and Production Plans (DPP),	30 CFR part 550, subpart B.
(3) Downhole commingling,	30 CFR part 250, subpart K.
(4) Exploration Plans (EP),	30 CFR part 550, subpart B.
(5) Flaring,	30 CFR part 250, subpart K.
(6) Gas measurement,	30 CFR part 250, subpart L.
(7) Off-lease geological and geophysical permits,	30 CFR part 551.
(8) Oil spill financial responsibility coverage,	30 CFR part 553.
(9) Oil and gas production safety systems,	30 CFR part 250, subpart H.
(10) Oil spill response plans,	30 CFR part 254.
(11) Oil and gas well-completion operations,	30 CFR part 250, subpart E.
(12) Oil and gas well-workover operations,	30 CFR part 250, subpart F.
(13) Decommissioning Activities,	30 CFR part 250, subpart Q.
(14) Platforms and structures,	30 CFR part 250, subpart I.
(15) Pipelines and Pipeline Rights-of-Way,	30 CFR part 250, subpart J and 30 CFR part 550, subpart J.

(16) Sulphur operations,	30 CFR part 250, subpart P.
(17) Training,	30 CFR part 250, subpart O.
(18) Unitization,	30 CFR part 250, subpart M.
(19) Safety and Environmental Management Systems (SEMS),	30 CFR part 250, subpart S.

[76 FR 64462, Oct. 18, 2011, as amended at 36148, June 6, 2016]

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§250.103 Where can I find more information about the requirements in this part?

BSEE may issue Notices to Lessees and Operators (NLTs) that clarify, supplement, or provide more detail about certain requirements. NLTs may also outline what you must provide as required information in your various submissions to BSEE.

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§250.104 How may I appeal a decision made under BSEE regulations?

To appeal orders or decisions issued under BSEE regulations in 30 CFR parts 250 to 282, follow the procedures in 30 CFR part 290.

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§250.105 Definitions.

Terms used in this part will have the meanings given in the Act and as defined in this section:

Act means the OCS Lands Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1331 *et seq.*).

Affected State means with respect to any program, plan, lease sale, or other activity proposed, conducted, or approved under the provisions of the Act, any State:

(1) The laws of which are declared, under section 4(a)(2) of the Act, to be the law of the United States for the portion of the OCS on which such activity is, or is proposed to be, conducted;

(2) Which is, or is proposed to be, directly connected by transportation facilities to any artificial island or installation or other device permanently or temporarily attached to the seabed;

(3) Which is receiving, or according to the proposed activity, will receive oil for processing, refining, or transshipment that was extracted from the OCS and transported directly to such State by means of vessels or by a combination of means including vessels;

(4) Which is designated by the Secretary as a State in which there is a substantial probability of significant impact on

or damage to the coastal, marine, or human environment, or a State in which there will be significant changes in the social, governmental, or economic infrastructure, resulting from the exploration, development, and production of oil and gas anywhere on the OCS; or

(5) In which the Secretary finds that because of such activity there is, or will be, a significant risk of serious damage, due to factors such as prevailing winds and currents to the marine or coastal environment in the event of any oil spill, blowout, or release of oil or gas from vessels, pipelines, or other transshipment facilities.

Air pollutant means any airborne agent or combination of agents for which the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established, under section 109 of the Clean Air Act, national primary or secondary ambient air quality standards.

Analyzed geological information means data collected under a permit or a lease that have been analyzed. Analysis may include, but is not limited to, identification of lithologic and fossil content, core analysis, laboratory analyses of physical and chemical properties, well logs or charts, results from formation fluid tests, and descriptions of hydrocarbon occurrences or hazardous conditions.

Ancillary activities mean those activities on your lease or unit that you:

- (1) Conduct to obtain data and information to ensure proper exploration or development of your lease or unit; and
- (2) Can conduct without Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) approval of an application or permit.

Archaeological interest means capable of providing scientific or humanistic understanding of past human behavior, cultural adaptation, and related topics through the application of scientific or scholarly techniques, such as controlled observation, contextual measurement, controlled collection, analysis, interpretation, and explanation.

Archaeological resource means any material remains of human life or activities that are at least 50 years of age and that are of archaeological interest.

Arctic OCS means the Beaufort Sea and Chukchi Sea Planning Areas (for more information on these areas, see the Proposed Final OCS Oil and Gas Leasing Program for 2012-2017 (June 2012) at <http://www.boem.gov/Oil-and-Gas-Energy-Program/Leasing/Five-Year-Program/2012-2017/Program-Area-Maps/index.aspx>).

Arctic OCS conditions means, for the purposes of this part, the conditions operators can reasonably expect during operations on the Arctic OCS. Such conditions, depending on the time of year, include, but are not limited to: Extreme cold, freezing spray, snow, extended periods of low light, strong winds, dense fog, sea ice, strong currents, and dangerous sea states. Remote location, relative lack of infrastructure, and the existence of subsistence hunting and fishing areas are also characteristic of the Arctic region.

Attainment area means, for any air pollutant, an area that is shown by monitored data or that is calculated by air quality modeling (or other methods determined by the Administrator of EPA to be reliable) not to exceed any primary or secondary ambient air quality standards established by EPA.

Best available and safest technology (BAST) means the best available and safest technologies that the BSEE Director determines to be economically feasible wherever failure of equipment would have a significant effect on safety, health, or the environment.

Best available control technology (BACT) means an emission limitation based on the maximum degree of reduction for each air pollutant subject to regulation, taking into account energy, environmental and economic impacts, and other costs. The Regional Supervisor will verify the BACT on a case-by-case basis, and it may include reductions achieved

through the application of processes, systems, and techniques for the control of each air pollutant.

Cap and flow system means an integrated suite of equipment and vessels, including a capping stack and associated flow lines, that, when installed or positioned, is used to control the flow of fluids escaping from the well by conveying the fluids to the surface to a vessel or facility equipped to process the flow of oil, gas, and water. A cap and flow system is a high pressure system that includes the capping stack and piping necessary to convey the flowing fluids through the choke manifold to the surface equipment.

Capping stack means a mechanical device, including one that is pre-positioned, that can be installed on top of a subsea or surface wellhead or blowout preventer to stop the uncontrolled flow of fluids into the environment.

Coastal environment means the physical, atmospheric, and biological components, conditions, and factors that interactively determine the productivity, state, condition, and quality of the terrestrial ecosystem from the shoreline inward to the boundaries of the coastal zone.

Coastal zone means the coastal waters (including the lands therein and thereunder) and the adjacent shorelands (including the waters therein and thereunder) strongly influenced by each other and in proximity to the shorelands of the several coastal States. The coastal zone includes islands, transition and intertidal areas, salt marshes, wetlands, and beaches. The coastal zone extends seaward to the outer limit of the U.S. territorial sea and extends inland from the shorelines to the extent necessary to control shorelands, the uses of which have a direct and significant impact on the coastal waters, and the inward boundaries of which may be identified by the several coastal States, under the authority in section 305(b)(1) of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) of 1972.

Competitive reservoir means a reservoir in which there are one or more producible or producing well completions on each of two or more leases or portions of leases, with different lease operating interests, from which the lessees plan future production.

Containment dome means a non-pressurized container that can be used to collect fluids escaping from the well or equipment below the sea surface or from seeps by suspending the device over the discharge or seep location. The containment dome includes all of the equipment necessary to capture and convey fluids to the surface.

Correlative rights when used with respect to lessees of adjacent leases, means the right of each lessee to be afforded an equal opportunity to explore for, develop, and produce, without waste, minerals from a common source.

Data means facts and statistics, measurements, or samples that have not been analyzed, processed, or interpreted.

Departures mean approvals granted by the appropriate BSEE or BOEM representative for operating requirements/procedures other than those specified in the regulations found in this part. These requirements/procedures may be necessary to control a well; properly develop a lease; conserve natural resources, or protect life, property, or the marine, coastal, or human environment.

Development means those activities that take place following discovery of minerals in paying quantities, including but not limited to geophysical activity, drilling, platform construction, and operation of all directly related onshore support facilities, and which are for the purpose of producing the minerals discovered.

Development geological and geophysical (G&G) activities mean those G&G and related data-gathering activities on your lease or unit that you conduct following discovery of oil, gas, or sulphur in paying quantities to detect or imply the presence of oil, gas, or sulphur in commercial quantities.

Director means the Director of BSEE of the U.S. Department of the Interior, or an official authorized to act on the Director's behalf.

District Manager means the BSEE officer with authority and responsibility for operations or other designated program functions for a district within a BSEE Region. For activities on the Alaska OCS, any reference in this part to District Manager means the BSEE Regional Supervisor.

Easement means an authorization for a nonpossessory, nonexclusive interest in a portion of the OCS, whether leased or unleased, which specifies the rights of the holder to use the area embraced in the easement in a manner consistent with the terms and conditions of the granting authority.

Eastern Gulf of Mexico means all OCS areas of the Gulf of Mexico the BOEM Director decides are adjacent to the State of Florida. The Eastern Gulf of Mexico is not the same as the Eastern Planning Area, an area established for OCS lease sales.

Emission offsets mean emission reductions obtained from facilities, either onshore or offshore, other than the facility or facilities covered by the proposed Exploration Plan (EP) or Development and Production Plan (DPP).

Enhanced recovery operations mean pressure maintenance operations, secondary and tertiary recovery, cycling, and similar recovery operations that alter the natural forces in a reservoir to increase the ultimate recovery of oil or gas.

Existing facility, as used in 30 CFR 550.303, means an OCS facility described in an Exploration Plan or a Development and Production Plan approved before June 2, 1980.

Exploration means the commercial search for oil, gas, or sulphur. Activities classified as exploration include but are not limited to:

(1) Geophysical and geological (G&G) surveys using magnetic, gravity, seismic reflection, seismic refraction, gas sniffers, coring, or other systems to detect or imply the presence of oil, gas, or sulphur; and

(2) Any drilling conducted for the purpose of searching for commercial quantities of oil, gas, and sulphur, including the drilling of any additional well needed to delineate any reservoir to enable the lessee to decide whether to proceed with development and production.

Facility means:

(1) As used in §250.130, all installations permanently or temporarily attached to the seabed on the OCS (including manmade islands and bottom-sitting structures). They include mobile offshore drilling units (MODUs) or other vessels engaged in drilling or downhole operations, used for oil, gas or sulphur drilling, production, or related activities. They include all floating production systems (FPSs), variously described as column-stabilized-units (CSUs); floating production, storage and offloading facilities (FPSOs); tension-leg platforms (TLPs); spars, *etc.* They also include facilities for product measurement and royalty determination (e.g., lease Automatic Custody Transfer Units, gas meters) of OCS production on installations not on the OCS. Any group of OCS installations interconnected with walkways, or any group of installations that includes a central or primary installation with processing equipment and one or more satellite or secondary installations is a single facility. The Regional Supervisor may decide that the complexity of the individual installations justifies their classification as separate facilities.

(2) As used in 30 CFR 550.303, means all installations or devices permanently or temporarily attached to the seabed. They include mobile offshore drilling units (MODUs), even while operating in the “tender assist” mode (*i.e.*, with skid-off drilling units) or other vessels engaged in drilling or downhole operations. They are used for exploration, development, and production activities for oil, gas, or sulphur and emit or have the potential to emit any air pollutant from one or more sources. They include all floating production systems (FPSs), including column-stabilized-units (CSUs); floating production, storage and offloading facilities (FPSOs); tension-leg platforms (TLPs); spars, *etc.* During production, multiple

installations or devices are a single facility if the installations or devices are at a single site. Any vessel used to transfer production from an offshore facility is part of the facility while it is physically attached to the facility.

(3) As used in §250.490(b), means a vessel, a structure, or an artificial island used for drilling, well completion, well-workover, or production operations.

(4) As used in §§250.900 through 250.921, means all installations or devices permanently or temporarily attached to the seabed. They are used for exploration, development, and production activities for oil, gas, or sulphur and emit or have the potential to emit any air pollutant from one or more sources. They include all floating production systems (FPSs), including column-stabilized-units (CSUs); floating production, storage and offloading facilities (FPSOs); tension-leg platforms (TLPs); spars, *etc.* During production, multiple installations or devices are a single facility if the installations or devices are at a single site. Any vessel used to transfer production from an offshore facility is part of the facility while it is physically attached to the facility.

(5) As used in subpart S of this part, all types of structures permanently or temporarily attached to the seabed (e.g., mobile offshore drilling units (MODUs); floating production systems; floating production, storage and offloading facilities; tension-leg platforms; and spars) that are used for exploration, development, and production activities for oil, gas, or sulphur in the OCS. Facilities also include DOI-regulated pipelines.

Flaring means the burning of natural gas as it is released into the atmosphere.

Gas reservoir means a reservoir that contains hydrocarbons predominantly in a gaseous (single-phase) state.

Gas-well completion means a well completed in a gas reservoir or in the associated gas-cap of an oil reservoir.

Geological and geophysical (G&G) explorations mean those G&G surveys on your lease or unit that use seismic reflection, seismic refraction, magnetic, gravity, gas sniffers, coring, or other systems to detect or imply the presence of oil, gas, or sulphur in commercial quantities.

Governor means the Governor of a State, or the person or entity designated by, or under, State law to exercise the powers granted to such Governor under the Act.

H₂S absent means:

(1) Drilling, logging, coring, testing, or producing operations have confirmed the absence of H₂S in concentrations that could potentially result in atmospheric concentrations of 20 ppm or more of H₂S; or

(2) Drilling in the surrounding areas and correlation of geological and seismic data with equivalent stratigraphic units have confirmed an absence of H₂S throughout the area to be drilled.

H₂S present means drilling, logging, coring, testing, or producing operations have confirmed the presence of H₂S in concentrations and volumes that could potentially result in atmospheric concentrations of 20 ppm or more of H₂S.

H₂S unknown means the designation of a zone or geologic formation where neither the presence nor absence of H₂S has been confirmed.

Human environment means the physical, social, and economic components, conditions, and factors that interactively determine the state, condition, and quality of living conditions, employment, and health of those affected, directly or indirectly, by activities occurring on the OCS.

Interpreted geological information means geological knowledge, often in the form of schematic cross sections, 3-

dimensional representations, and maps, developed by determining the geological significance of data and analyzed geological information.

Interpreted geophysical information means geophysical knowledge, often in the form of schematic cross sections, 3-dimensional representations, and maps, developed by determining the geological significance of geophysical data and analyzed geophysical information.

Lease means an agreement that is issued under section 8 or maintained under section 6 of the Act and that authorizes exploration for, and development and production of, minerals. The term also means the area covered by that authorization, whichever the context requires.

Lease term pipelines mean those pipelines owned and operated by a lessee or operator that are completely contained within the boundaries of a single lease, unit, or contiguous (not cornering) leases of that lessee or operator.

Lessee means a person who has entered into a lease with the United States to explore for, develop, and produce the leased minerals. The term lessee also includes the BOEM-approved assignee of the lease, and the owner or the BOEM-approved assignee of operating rights for the lease.

Major Federal action means any action or proposal by the Secretary that is subject to the provisions of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. (2)(C) (*i.e.*, an action that will have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment requiring preparation of an environmental impact statement under section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act).

Marine environment means the physical, atmospheric, and biological components, conditions, and factors that interactively determine the productivity, state, condition, and quality of the marine ecosystem. These include the waters of the high seas, the contiguous zone, transitional and intertidal areas, salt marshes, and wetlands within the coastal zone and on the OCS.

Material remains mean physical evidence of human habitation, occupation, use, or activity, including the site, location, or context in which such evidence is situated.

Maximum efficient rate (MER) means the maximum sustainable daily oil or gas withdrawal rate from a reservoir that will permit economic development and depletion of that reservoir without detriment to ultimate recovery.

Maximum production rate (MPR) means the approved maximum daily rate at which oil or gas may be produced from a specified oil-well or gas-well completion.

Minerals include oil, gas, sulphur, geopressured-geothermal and associated resources, and all other minerals that are authorized by an Act of Congress to be produced.

Natural resources include, without limiting the generality thereof, oil, gas, and all other minerals, and fish, shrimp, oysters, clams, crabs, lobsters, sponges, kelp, and other marine animal and plant life but does not include water power or the use of water for the production of power.

Nonattainment area means, for any air pollutant, an area that is shown by monitored data or that is calculated by air quality modeling (or other methods determined by the Administrator of EPA to be reliable) to exceed any primary or secondary ambient air quality standard established by EPA.

Nonsensitive reservoir means a reservoir in which ultimate recovery is not decreased by high reservoir production rates.

Oil reservoir means a reservoir that contains hydrocarbons predominantly in a liquid (single-phase) state.

Oil reservoir with an associated gas cap means a reservoir that contains hydrocarbons in both a liquid and gaseous (two-phase) state.

Oil-well completion means a well completed in an oil reservoir or in the oil accumulation of an oil reservoir with an associated gas cap.

Operating rights mean any interest held in a lease with the right to explore for, develop, and produce leased substances.

Operator means the person the lessee(s) designates as having control or management of operations on the leased area or a portion thereof. An operator may be a lessee, the BSEE-approved or BOEM-approved designated agent of the lessee(s), or the holder of operating rights under a BOEM-approved operating rights assignment.

Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) means all submerged lands lying seaward and outside of the area of lands beneath navigable waters as defined in section 2 of the Submerged Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1301) whose subsoil and seabed appertain to the United States and are subject to its jurisdiction and control.

Person includes a natural person, an association (including partnerships, joint ventures, and trusts), a State, a political subdivision of a State, or a private, public, or municipal corporation.

Pipelines are the piping, risers, and appurtenances installed for transporting oil, gas, sulphur, and produced waters.

Processed geological or geophysical information means data collected under a permit or a lease that have been processed or reprocessed. Processing involves changing the form of data to facilitate interpretation. Processing operations may include, but are not limited to, applying corrections for known perturbing causes, rearranging or filtering data, and combining or transforming data elements. Reprocessing is the additional processing other than ordinary processing used in the general course of evaluation. Reprocessing operations may include varying identified parameters for the detailed study of a specific problem area.

Production means those activities that take place after the successful completion of any means for the removal of minerals, including such removal, field operations, transfer of minerals to shore, operation monitoring, maintenance, and workover operations.

Production areas are those areas where flammable petroleum gas, volatile liquids or sulphur are produced, processed (e.g., compressed), stored, transferred (e.g., pumped), or otherwise handled before entering the transportation process.

Projected emissions mean emissions, either controlled or uncontrolled, from a source or sources.

Prospect means a geologic feature having the potential for mineral deposits.

Regional Director means the BSEE officer with responsibility and authority for a Region within BSEE.

Regional Supervisor means the BSEE officer with responsibility and authority for operations or other designated program functions within a BSEE Region.

Right-of-use means any authorization issued under 30 CFR Part 550 to use OCS lands.

Right-of-way pipelines are those pipelines that are contained within:

(1) The boundaries of a single lease or unit, but are not owned and operated by a lessee or operator of that lease or

unit;

(2) The boundaries of contiguous (not cornering) leases that do not have a common lessee or operator;

(3) The boundaries of contiguous (not cornering) leases that have a common lessee or operator but are not owned and operated by that common lessee or operator; or

(4) An unleased block(s).

Routine operations, for the purposes of subpart F, mean any of the following operations conducted on a well with the tree installed:

(1) Cutting paraffin;

(2) Removing and setting pump-through-type tubing plugs, gas-lift valves, and subsurface safety valves that can be removed by wireline operations;

(3) Bailing sand;

(4) Pressure surveys;

(5) Swabbing;

(6) Scale or corrosion treatment;

(7) Caliper and gauge surveys;

(8) Corrosion inhibitor treatment;

(9) Removing or replacing subsurface pumps;

(10) Through-tubing logging (diagnostics);

(11) Wireline fishing;

(12) Setting and retrieving other subsurface flow-control devices; and

(13) Acid treatments.

Sensitive reservoir means a reservoir in which the production rate will affect ultimate recovery.

Significant archaeological resource means those archaeological resources that meet the criteria of significance for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places as defined in 36 CFR 60.4, or its successor.

Source control and containment equipment (SCCE) means the capping stack, cap and flow system, containment dome, and/or other subsea and surface devices, equipment, and vessels the collective purpose of which is to control a spill source and stop the flow of fluids into the environment or to contain fluids escaping into the environment. "Surface devices" refers to equipment mounted or staged on a barge, vessel, or facility to separate, treat, store and/or dispose of fluids conveyed to the surface by the cap and flow system or the containment dome. "Subsea devices" includes, but is not limited to, remotely operated vehicles, anchors, buoyancy equipment, connectors, cameras, controls and other subsea equipment necessary to facilitate the deployment, operation, and retrieval of the SCCE. The SCCE does not include a blowout preventer.

Suspension means a granted or directed deferral of the requirement to produce (Suspension of Production (SOP)) or to conduct leaseholding operations (Suspension of Operations (SOO)).

Venting means the release of gas into the atmosphere without igniting it. This includes gas that is released underwater and bubbles to the atmosphere.

Waste of oil, gas, or sulphur means:

(1) The physical waste of oil, gas, or sulphur;

(2) The inefficient, excessive, or improper use, or the unnecessary dissipation of reservoir energy;

(3) The locating, spacing, drilling, equipping, operating, or producing of any oil, gas, or sulphur well(s) in a manner that causes or tends to cause a reduction in the quantity of oil, gas, or sulphur ultimately recoverable under prudent and proper operations or that causes or tends to cause unnecessary or excessive surface loss or destruction of oil or gas; or

(4) The inefficient storage of oil.

Welding means all activities connected with welding, including hot tapping and burning.

Wellbay is the area on a facility within the perimeter of the outermost wellheads.

Well-completion operations mean the work conducted to establish production from a well after the production-casing string has been set, cemented, and pressure-tested.

Well-control fluid means drilling mud, completion fluid, or workover fluid as appropriate to the particular operation being conducted.

Western Gulf of Mexico means all OCS areas of the Gulf of Mexico except those the BOEM Director decides are adjacent to the State of Florida. The Western Gulf of Mexico is not the same as the Western Planning Area, an area established for OCS lease sales.

Workover operations mean the work conducted on wells after the initial well-completion operation for the purpose of maintaining or restoring the productivity of a well.

You means a lessee, the owner or holder of operating rights, a designated operator or agent of the lessee(s), a pipeline right-of-way holder, or a State lessee granted a right-of-use and easement.

[76 FR 64462, Oct. 18, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 20439, Apr. 5, 2013; 81 FR 46560, July 15, m2016]

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PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

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§250.106 What standards will the Director use to regulate lease operations?

The Director will regulate all operations under a lease, right-of-use and easement, or right-of-way to:

- (a) Promote orderly exploration, development, and production of mineral resources;
- (b) Prevent injury or loss of life;
- (c) Prevent damage to or waste of any natural resource, property, or the environment; and

(d) Cooperate and consult with affected States, local governments, other interested parties, and relevant Federal agencies.

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§250.107 What must I do to protect health, safety, property, and the environment?

(a) You must protect health, safety, property, and the environment by:

- (1) Performing all operations in a safe and workmanlike manner;
- (2) Maintaining all equipment and work areas in a safe condition;
- (3) Utilizing recognized engineering practices that reduce risks to the lowest level practicable when conducting design, fabrication, installation, operation, inspection, repair, and maintenance activities; and
- (4) Complying with all lease, plan, and permit terms and conditions.

(b) You must immediately control, remove, or otherwise correct any hazardous oil and gas accumulation or other health, safety, or fire hazard.

(c) *Best available and safest technology.* (1) On all new drilling and production operations and, except as provided in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, on existing operations, you must use the best available and safest technologies (BAST) which the Director determines to be economically feasible whenever the Director determines that failure of equipment would have a significant effect on safety, health, or the environment, except where the Director determines that the incremental benefits are clearly insufficient to justify the incremental costs of utilizing such technologies.

(2) Conformance with BSEE regulations will be presumed to constitute the use of BAST unless and until the Director determines that other technologies are required pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(3) The Director may waive the requirement to use BAST on a category of existing operations if the Director determines that use of BAST by that category of existing operations would not be practicable. The Director may waive the requirement to use BAST on an existing operation at a specific facility if you submit a waiver request demonstrating that the use of BAST would not be practicable.

(d) BSEE may issue orders to ensure compliance with this part, including, but not limited to, orders to produce and submit records and to inspect, repair, and/or replace equipment. BSEE may also issue orders to shut-in operations of a component or facility because of a threat of serious, irreparable, or immediate harm to health, safety, property, or the environment posed by those operations or because the operations violate law, including a regulation, order, or provision of a lease, plan, or permit.

[76 FR 64462, Oct. 18, 2011, as amended at 81 FR 26014, Apr. 29, 2016; 81 FR 61015, Sept. 7, 2016]

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§250.108 What requirements must I follow for cranes and other material-handling equipment?

(a) All cranes installed on fixed platforms must be operated in accordance with American Petroleum Institute's Recommended Practice for Operation and Maintenance of Offshore Cranes, API RP 2D (as incorporated by reference in §250.198).

(b) All cranes installed on fixed platforms must be equipped with a functional anti-two block device.

(c) If a fixed platform is installed after March 17, 2003, all cranes on the platform must meet the requirements of American Petroleum Institute Specification for Offshore Pedestal Mounted Cranes, API Spec 2C (as incorporated by reference in §250.198).

(d) All cranes manufactured after March 17, 2003, and installed on a fixed platform, must meet the requirements of API Spec 2C.

(e) You must maintain records specific to a crane or the operation of a crane installed on an OCS fixed platform, as follows:

(1) Retain all design and construction records, including installation records for any anti-two block safety devices, for the life of the crane. The records must be kept at the OCS fixed platform.

(2) Retain all inspection, testing, and maintenance records of cranes for at least 4 years. The records must be kept at the OCS fixed platform.

(3) Retain the qualification records of the crane operator and all rigger personnel for at least 4 years. The records must be kept at the OCS fixed platform.

(f) You must operate and maintain all other material-handling equipment in a manner that ensures safe operations and prevents pollution.

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§250.109 What documents must I prepare and maintain related to welding?

(a) You must submit a Welding Plan to the District Manager before you begin drilling or production activities on a lease. You may not begin welding until the District Manager has approved your plan.

(b) You must keep the following at the site where welding occurs:

(1) A copy of the plan and its approval letter; and

(2) Drawings showing the designated safe-welding areas.

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§250.110 What must I include in my welding plan?

You must include all of the following in the welding plan that you prepare under §250.109:

- (a) Standards or requirements for welders;
- (b) How you will ensure that only qualified personnel weld;
- (c) Practices and procedures for safe welding that address:
 - (1) Welding in designated safe areas;
 - (2) Welding in undesignated areas, including wellbay;
 - (3) Fire watches;
 - (4) Maintenance of welding equipment; and
 - (5) Plans showing all designated safe-welding areas.

(d) How you will prevent spark-producing activities (*i.e.*, grinding, abrasive blasting/cutting and arc-welding) in hazardous locations.

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§250.111 Who oversees operations under my welding plan?

A welding supervisor or a designated person in charge must be thoroughly familiar with your welding plan. This person must ensure that each welder is properly qualified according to the welding plan. This person also must inspect all welding equipment before welding.

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§250.112 What standards must my welding equipment meet?

Your welding equipment must meet the following requirements:

- (a) All engine-driven welding equipment must be equipped with spark arrestors and drip pans;
- (b) Welding leads must be completely insulated and in good condition;
- (c) Hoses must be leak-free and equipped with proper fittings, gauges, and regulators; and
- (d) Oxygen and fuel gas bottles must be secured in a safe place.

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§250.113 What procedures must I follow when welding?

(a) Before you weld, you must move any equipment containing hydrocarbons or other flammable substances at least 35 feet horizontally from the welding area. You must move similar equipment on lower decks at least 35 feet from the point of impact where slag, sparks, or other burning materials could fall. If moving this equipment is impractical, you must protect that equipment with flame-proofed covers, shield it with metal or fire-resistant guards or curtains, or render the flammable substances inert.

(b) While you weld, you must monitor all water-discharge-point sources from hydrocarbon-handling vessels. If a discharge of flammable fluids occurs, you must stop welding.

(c) If you cannot weld in one of the designated safe-welding areas that you listed in your safe welding plan, you must meet the following requirements:

(1) You may not begin welding until:

(i) The welding supervisor or designated person in charge advises in writing that it is safe to weld.

(ii) You and the designated person in charge inspect the work area and areas below it for potential fire and explosion hazards.

(2) During welding, the person in charge must designate one or more persons as a fire watch. The fire watch must:

(i) Have no other duties while actual welding is in progress;

(ii) Have usable firefighting equipment;

(iii) Remain on duty for 30 minutes after welding activities end; and

(iv) Maintain a continuous surveillance with a portable gas detector during the welding and burning operation if welding occurs in an area not equipped with a gas detector.

(3) You may not weld piping, containers, tanks, or other vessels that have contained a flammable substance unless you have rendered the contents inert and the designated person in charge has determined it is safe to weld. This does not apply to approved hot taps.

(4) You may not weld within 10 feet of a wellbay unless you have shut in all producing wells in that wellbay.

(5) You may not weld within 10 feet of a production area, unless you have shut in that production area.

(6) You may not weld while you drill, complete, workover, or conduct wireline operations unless:

(i) The fluids in the well (being drilled, completed, worked over, or having wireline operations conducted) are noncombustible; and

(ii) You have precluded the entry of formation hydrocarbons into the wellbore by either mechanical means or a positive overbalance toward the formation.

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§250.114 How must I install, maintain, and operate electrical equipment?

The requirements in this section apply to all electrical equipment on all platforms, artificial islands, fixed structures, and their facilities.

(a) You must classify all areas according to API RP 500, Recommended Practice for Classification of Locations for Electrical Installations at Petroleum Facilities Classified as Class I, Division 1 and Division 2 (as incorporated by reference in §250.198), or API RP 505, Recommended Practice for Classification of Locations for Electrical Installations at Petroleum Facilities Classified as Class I, Zone 0, Zone 1, and Zone 2 (as incorporated by reference in §250.198).

(b) Employees who maintain your electrical systems must have expertise in area classification and the performance, operation and hazards of electrical equipment.

(c) You must install all electrical systems according to API RP 14F, Recommended Practice for Design and Installation of Electrical Systems for Fixed and Floating Offshore Petroleum Facilities for Unclassified and Class I, Division 1, and Division 2 Locations (as incorporated by reference in §250.198), or API RP 14FZ, Recommended Practice for Design and Installation of Electrical Systems for Fixed and Floating Offshore Petroleum Facilities for Unclassified and Class I, Zone 0, Zone 1, and Zone 2 Locations (as incorporated by reference in §250.198).

(d) On each engine that has an electric ignition system, you must use an ignition system designed and maintained to reduce the release of electrical energy.

[76 FR 64462, Oct. 18, 2011, as amended at 81 FR 36149, June 6, 2016]

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§§250.115-250.117 [Reserved]

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GAS STORAGE OR INJECTION

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§250.118 Will BSEE approve gas injection?

The Regional Supervisor may authorize you to inject gas on the OCS, on and off-lease, to promote conservation of natural resources and to prevent waste.

(a) To receive BSEE approval for injection, you must:

- (1) Show that the injection will not result in undue interference with operations under existing leases; and
- (2) Submit a written application to the Regional Supervisor for injection of gas.

(b) The Regional Supervisor will approve gas injection applications that:

- (1) Enhance recovery;
- (2) Prevent flaring of casinghead gas; or
- (3) Implement other conservation measures approved by the Regional Supervisor.

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§250.119 [Reserved]

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§250.120 How does injecting, storing, or treating gas affect my royalty payments?

(a) If you produce gas from an OCS lease and inject it into a reservoir on the lease or unit for the purposes cited in §250.118(b), you are not required to pay royalties until you remove or sell the gas from the reservoir.

(b) If you produce gas from an OCS lease and store it according to 30 CFR 550.119, you must pay royalty before injecting it into the storage reservoir.

(c) If you produce gas from an OCS lease and treat it at an off-lease or off-unit location, you must pay royalties when the gas is first produced.

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§250.121 What happens when the reservoir contains both original gas in place and injected gas?

If the reservoir contains both original gas in place and injected gas, when you produce gas from the reservoir you must use a BSEE-approved formula to determine the amounts of injected or stored gas and gas original to the reservoir.

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§250.122 What effect does subsurface storage have on the lease term?

If you use a lease area for subsurface storage of gas, it does not affect the continuance or expiration of the lease.

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§250.123 [Reserved]

[↑ Back to Top](#)**§250.124 Will BSEE approve gas injection into the cap rock containing a sulphur deposit?**

To receive the Regional Supervisor's approval to inject gas into the cap rock of a salt dome containing a sulphur deposit, you must show that the injection:

- (a) Is necessary to recover oil and gas contained in the cap rock; and
- (b) Will not significantly increase potential hazards to present or future sulphur mining operations.

[↑ Back to Top](#)**F E E S**[↑ Back to Top](#)**§250.125 Service fees.**

(a) The table in this paragraph (a) shows the fees that you must pay to BSEE for the services listed. The fees will be adjusted periodically according to the Implicit Price Deflator for Gross Domestic Product by publication of a document in the FEDERAL REGISTER. If a significant adjustment is needed to arrive at the new actual cost for any reason other than inflation, then a proposed rule containing the new fees will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER for comment.

Service—processing of the following:	Fee amount	30 CFR citation
(1) Suspension of Operations/Suspension of Production (SOO/SOP) Request	\$2,123	§250.171(e).
(2) Deepwater Operations Plan (DWOP)	\$3,599	§250.292(q).
(3) Application for Permit to Drill (APD); Form BSEE-0123	\$2,113 for initial applications only; no fee for revisions	§250.410(d); §250.513(b); §250.1617(a).
(4) Application for Permit to Modify (APM); Form BSEE-0124	\$125	§250.465(b); §250.513(b); §250.613(b); §250.1618(a); §250.1704(g).
(5) New Facility Production Safety System Application for facility with more than 125 components	\$5,426 \$14,280 additional fee will be charged if BSEE conducts a pre-production inspection of a facility offshore, and \$7,426 for	§250.842.

	an inspection of a facility while in a shipyard A component is a piece of equipment or ancillary system that is protected by one or more of the safety devices required by API RP 14C (as incorporated by reference in §250.198)	
(6) New Facility Production Safety System Application for facility with 25-125 components	\$1,314 \$8,967 additional fee will be charged if BSEE conducts a pre-production inspection of a facility offshore, and \$5,141 for an inspection of a facility while in a shipyard	\$250.842.
(7) New Facility Production Safety System Application for facility with fewer than 25 components	\$652	\$250.842.
(8) Production Safety System Application—Modification with more than 125 components reviewed	\$605	\$250.842.
(9) Production Safety System Application—Modification with 25-125 components reviewed	\$217	\$250.842.
(10) Production Safety System Application—Modification with fewer than 25 components reviewed	\$92	\$250.842.
(11) Platform Application—Installation—Under the Platform Verification Program	\$22,734	\$250.905(l).
(12) Platform Application—Installation—Fixed Structure Under the Platform Approval Program	\$3,256	\$250.905(l).
(13) Platform Application—Installation—Caisson/Well Protector	\$1,657	\$250.905(l)
(14) Platform Application—Modification/Repair	\$3,884	\$250.905(l).
(15) New Pipeline Application (Lease Term)	\$3,541	\$250.1000(b).
(16) Pipeline Application—Modification (Lease Term)	\$2,056	\$250.1000(b).
(17) Pipeline Application—Modification (ROW)	\$4,169	\$250.1000(b).
(18) Pipeline Repair Notification	\$388	\$250.1008(e).
(19) Pipeline Right-of-Way (ROW) Grant Application	\$2,771	\$250.1015(a).
(20) Pipeline Conversion of Lease Term to ROW	\$236	\$250.1015(a).
(21) Pipeline ROW Assignment	\$201	\$250.1018(b).

(22) 500 Feet From Lease/Unit Line Production Request	\$3,892	§250.1156(a).
(23) Gas Cap Production Request	\$4,953	§250.1157.
(24) Downhole Commingling Request	\$5,779	§250.1158(a).
(25) Complex Surface Commingling and Measurement Application	\$4,056	§250.1202(a); §250.1203(b); §250.1204(a).
(26) Simple Surface Commingling and Measurement Application	\$1,371	§250.1202(a); §250.1203(b); §250.1204(a).
(27) Voluntary Unitization Proposal or Unit Expansion	\$12,619	§250.1303(d).
(28) Unitization Revision	\$896	§250.1303(d).
(29) Application to Remove a Platform or Other Facility	\$4,684	§250.1727.
(30) Application to Decommission a Pipeline (Lease Term)	\$1,142	§250.1751(a) or §250.1752(a).
(31) Application to Decommission a Pipeline (ROW)	\$2,170	§250.1751(a) or §250.1752(a).

(b) Payment of the fees listed in paragraph (a) of this section must accompany the submission of the document for approval or be sent to an office identified by the Regional Director. Once a fee is paid, it is nonrefundable, even if an application or other request is withdrawn. If your application is returned to you as incomplete, you are not required to submit a new fee when you submit the amended application.

(c) Verbal approvals are occasionally given in special circumstances. Any action that will be considered a verbal permit approval requires either a paper permit application to follow the verbal approval or an electronic application submittal within 72 hours. Payment must be made with the completed paper or electronic application.

[76 FR 64462, Oct. 18, 2011, as amended at 77 FR 50891, Aug. 22, 2012; 78 FR 60213, Oct. 1, 2013; 81 FR 26014, Apr. 29, 2016; 81 FR 61916, Sept. 7, 2016]

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§250.126 Electronic payment instructions.

(a) You must file all payments electronically through the Fees for Services page on the BSEE Web site at <http://www.bsee.gov>. This includes, but is not limited to, all OCS applications, permits, or any filing fees. You must include a copy of the Pay.gov confirmation receipt page with your application, permit, or filing fee.

(b) If you submitted an application or permit through eWell, you must use the interactive payment feature in that system, which directs you through Pay.gov to make a payment. It is recommended that you keep a copy of your payment confirmation receipt in the event that any questions arise regarding your transaction.

[81 FR 36149, June 6, 2016]

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INSPECTIONS OF OPERATIONS

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§250.130 Why does BSEE conduct inspections?

BSEE will inspect OCS facilities and any vessels engaged in drilling or other downhole operations. These include facilities under jurisdiction of other Federal agencies that we inspect by agreement. We conduct these inspections:

(a) To verify that you are conducting operations according to the Act, the regulations, the lease, right-of-way, the BOEM-approved Exploration Plan or Development and Production Plans; or right-of-use and easement, and other applicable laws and regulations; and

(b) To determine whether equipment designed to prevent or ameliorate blowouts, fires, spillages, or other major accidents has been installed and is operating properly according to the requirements of this part.

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§250.131 Will BSEE notify me before conducting an inspection?

BSEE conducts both scheduled and unscheduled inspections.

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§250.132 What must I do when BSEE conducts an inspection?

(a) When BSEE conducts an inspection, you must provide:

(1) Access to all platforms, artificial islands, and other installations on your leases or associated with your lease, right-of-use and easement, or right-of-way; and

(2) Helicopter landing sites and refueling facilities for any helicopters we use to regulate offshore operations.

(b) You must make the following available for us to inspect:

(1) The area covered under a lease, right-of-use and easement, right-of-way, or permit;

(2) All improvements, structures, and fixtures on these areas; and

(3) All records of design, construction, operation, maintenance, repairs, or investigations on or related to the area.

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§250.133 Will BSEE reimburse me for my expenses related to inspections?

Upon request, BSEE will reimburse you for food, quarters, and transportation that you provide for BSEE representatives while they inspect lease facilities and operations. You must send us your reimbursement request within 90 days of the inspection.

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DISQUALIFICATION

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§250.135 What will BSEE do if my operating performance is unacceptable?

BSEE will determine if your operating performance is unacceptable. BSEE will refer a determination of unacceptable performance to BOEM, who may disapprove or revoke your designation as operator on a single facility or multiple facilities. We will give you adequate notice and opportunity for a review by BSEE officials before making a determination that your operating performance is unacceptable.

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§250.136 How will BSEE determine if my operating performance is unacceptable?

In determining if your operating performance is unacceptable, BSEE will consider, individually or collectively:

- (a) Accidents and their nature;
- (b) Pollution events, environmental damages and their nature;
- (c) Incidents of noncompliance;
- (d) Civil penalties;
- (e) Failure to adhere to OCS lease obligations; or
- (f) Any other relevant factors.

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SPECIAL TYPES OF APPROVALS

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§250.140 When will I receive an oral approval?

When you apply for BSEE approval of any activity, we normally give you a written decision. The following table shows circumstances under which we may give an oral approval.

When you . . .	We may . . .	And . . .
(a) Request approval orally	Give you an oral approval,	You must then confirm the oral request by sending us a written request within 72 hours.
(b) Request approval in writing,	Give you an oral approval if quick action is needed,	We will send you a written approval afterward. It will include any conditions that we place on the oral approval.
(c) Request approval orally for gas flaring,	Give you an oral approval,	You don't have to follow up with a written request unless the Regional Supervisor requires it. When you stop the approved flaring, you must promptly send a letter summarizing the location, dates and hours, and volumes of liquid hydrocarbons produced and gas flared by the approved flaring (see 30 CFR 250, subpart K).

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§250.141 May I ever use alternate procedures or equipment?

You may use alternate procedures or equipment after receiving approval as described in this section.

(a) Any alternate procedures or equipment that you propose to use must provide a level of safety and environmental protection that equals or surpasses current BSEE requirements.

(b) You must receive the District Manager's or Regional Supervisor's written approval before you can use alternate procedures or equipment.

(c) To receive approval, you must either submit information or give an oral presentation to the appropriate Regional Supervisor. Your presentation must describe the site-specific application(s), performance characteristics, and safety features of the proposed procedure or equipment.

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§250.142 How do I receive approval for departures?

We may approve departures to the operating requirements. You may apply for a departure by writing to the District Manager or Regional Supervisor.

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§§250.143-250.144 [Reserved]

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§250.145 How do I designate an agent or a local agent?

(a) You or your designated operator may designate for the Regional Supervisor's approval, or the Regional Director may require you to designate an agent empowered to fulfill your obligations under the Act, the lease, or the regulations in this part.

(b) You or your designated operator may designate for the Regional Supervisor's approval a local agent empowered to receive notices and submit requests, applications, notices, or supplemental information.

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§250.146 Who is responsible for fulfilling leasehold obligations?

(a) When you are not the sole lessee, you and your co-lessee(s) are jointly and severally responsible for fulfilling your obligations under the provisions of 30 CFR parts 250 through 282 and 30 CFR parts 550 through 582 unless otherwise provided in these regulations.

(b) If your designated operator fails to fulfill any of your obligations under 30 CFR parts 250 through 282 and 30 CFR parts 550 through 582, the Regional Supervisor may require you or any or all of your co-lessees to fulfill those obligations or other operational obligations under the Act, the lease, or the regulations.

(c) Whenever the regulations in 30 CFR parts 250 through 282 and 30 CFR parts 550 through 582 require the lessee to meet a requirement or perform an action, the lessee, operator (if one has been designated), and the person actually performing the activity to which the requirement applies are jointly and severally responsible for complying with the regulation.

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NAMING AND IDENTIFYING FACILITIES AND WELLS (DOES NOT INCLUDE MODUs)

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§250.150 How do I name facilities and wells in the Gulf of Mexico Region?

(a) Assign each facility a letter designation except for those types of facilities identified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section. For example, A, B, CA, or CB.

(1) After a facility is installed, rename each predrilled well that was assigned only a number and was suspended temporarily at the mudline or at the surface. Use a letter and number designation. The letter used must be the same as that of the production facility, and the number used must correspond to the order in which the well was completed, not necessarily the number assigned when it was drilled. For example, the first well completed for production on Facility A would be renamed Well A-1, the second would be Well A-2, and so on; and

(2) When you have more than one facility on a block, each facility installed, and not bridge-connected to another facility, must be named using a different letter in sequential order. For example, EC 222A, EC 222B, EC 222C.

(3) When you have more than one facility on multiple blocks in a local area being co-developed, each facility installed and not connected with a walkway to another facility should be named using a different letter in sequential order with the block number corresponding to the block on which the platform is located. For example, EC 221A, EC 222B, and EC 223C.

(b) In naming multiple well caissons, you must assign a letter designation.

(c) In naming single well caissons, you must use certain criteria as follows:

(1) For single well caissons not attached to a facility with a walkway, use the well designation. For example, Well No. 1;

(2) For single well caissons attached to a facility with a walkway, use the same designation as the facility. For example, rename Well No.10 as A-10; and

(3) For single well caissons with production equipment, use a letter designation for the facility name and a letter plus number designation for the well. For example, the Well No. 1 caisson would be designated as Facility A, and the well would be Well A-1.

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§250.151 How do I name facilities in the Pacific Region?

The operator assigns a name to the facility.

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§250.152 How do I name facilities in the Alaska Region?

Facilities will be named and identified according to the Regional Director's directions.

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§250.153 Do I have to rename an existing facility or well?

You do not have to rename facilities installed and wells drilled before January 27, 2000, unless the Regional Director requires it.

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§250.154 What identification signs must I display?

(a) You must identify all facilities, artificial islands, and mobile offshore drilling units with a sign maintained in a legible condition.

(1) You must display an identification sign that can be viewed from the waterline on at least one side of the platform. The sign must use at least 3-inch letters and figures.

(2) When helicopter landing facilities are present, you must display an additional identification sign that is visible from the air. The sign must use at least 12-inch letters and figures and must also display the weight capacity of the helipad unless noted on the top of the helipad. If this sign is visible to both helicopter and boat traffic, then the sign in paragraph (a)(1) of this section is not required.

(3) Your identification sign must:

(i) List the name of the lessee or designated operator;

(ii) In the GOM OCS Region, list the area designation or abbreviation and the block number of the facility location as depicted on OCS Official Protraction Diagrams or leasing maps;

(iii) In the Pacific OCS Region, list the lease number on which the facility is located; and

(iv) List the name of the platform, structure, artificial island, or mobile offshore drilling unit.

(b) You must identify singly completed wells and multiple completions as follows:

(1) For each singly completed well, list the lease number and well number on the wellhead or on a sign affixed to the wellhead;

(2) For wells with multiple completions, downhole splitter wells, and multilateral wells, identify each completion in addition to the well name and lease number individually on the well flowline at the wellhead; and

(3) For subsea wells that flow individually into separate pipelines, affix the required sign on the pipeline or surface flowline dedicated to that subsea well at a convenient location on the receiving platform. For multiple subsea wells that flow into a common pipeline or pipelines, no sign is required.

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§§250.160-250.167 [Reserved]

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SUSPENSIONS

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§250.168 May operations or production be suspended?

(a) You may request approval of a suspension, or the Regional Supervisor may direct a suspension (Directed Suspension), for all or any part of a lease or unit area.

(b) Depending on the nature of the suspended activity, suspensions are labeled either Suspensions of Operations (SOO) or Suspensions of Production (SOP).

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§250.169 What effect does suspension have on my lease?

(a) A suspension may extend the term of a lease (see §250.180(b), (d), and (e)). The extension is equal to the length of time the suspension is in effect, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) A Directed Suspension does not extend the term of a lease when the Regional Supervisor *directs* a suspension because of:

- (1) Gross negligence; or
- (2) A willful violation of a provision of the lease or governing statutes and regulations.

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§250.170 How long does a suspension last?

(a) BSEE may issue suspensions for up to 5 years per suspension. The Regional Supervisor will set the length of the suspension based on the conditions of the individual case involved. BSEE may grant consecutive suspension periods.

(b) An SOO ends automatically when the suspended operation commences.

(c) An SOP ends automatically when production begins.

(d) A Directed Suspension normally ends as specified in the letter directing the suspension.

(e) BSEE may terminate any suspension when the Regional Supervisor determines the circumstances that justified the suspension no longer exist or that other lease conditions warrant termination. The Regional Supervisor will notify you

of the reasons for termination and the effective date.

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§250.171 How do I request a suspension?

You must submit your request for a suspension to the Regional Supervisor, and BSEE must receive the request before the end of the lease term (*i.e.*, end of primary term, end of the 180-day period following the last leaseholding operation, and end of a current suspension). Your request must include:

- (a) The justification for the suspension including the length of suspension requested;
- (b) A reasonable schedule of work leading to the commencement or restoration of the suspended activity;
- (c) A statement that a well has been drilled on the lease and determined to be producible according to §250.1603 (SOP only), 30 CFR 550.115, or 30 CFR 550.116;
- (d) A commitment to production (SOP only); and
- (e) The service fee listed in §250.125 of this subpart.

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§250.172 When may the Regional Supervisor grant or direct an SOO or SOP?

The Regional Supervisor may grant or direct an SOO or SOP under any of the following circumstances:

- (a) When necessary to comply with judicial decrees prohibiting any activities or the permitting of those activities. The effective date of the suspension will be the effective date required by the action of the court;
- (b) When activities pose a threat of serious, irreparable, or immediate harm or damage. This would include a threat to life (including fish and other aquatic life), property, any mineral deposit, or the marine, coastal, or human environment. BSEE may require you to do a site-specific study (see §250.177(a)).
- (c) When necessary for the installation of safety or environmental protection equipment;
- (d) When necessary to carry out the requirements of NEPA or to conduct an environmental analysis; or
- (e) When necessary to allow for inordinate delays encountered in obtaining required permits or consents, including administrative or judicial challenges or appeals.

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§250.173 When may the Regional Supervisor direct an SOO or SOP?

The Regional Supervisor may direct a suspension when:

(a) You failed to comply with an applicable law, regulation, order, or provision of a lease or permit; or

(b) The suspension is in the interest of National security or defense.

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§250.174 When may the Regional Supervisor grant or direct an SOP?

The Regional Supervisor may grant or direct an SOP when the suspension is in the National interest, and it is necessary because the suspension will meet one of the following criteria:

(a) It will allow you to properly develop a lease, including time to construct and install production facilities;

(b) It will allow you time to obtain adequate transportation facilities;

(c) It will allow you time to enter a sales contract for oil, gas, or sulphur. You must show that you are making an effort to enter into the contract(s); or

(d) It will avoid continued operations that would result in premature abandonment of a producing well(s).

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§250.175 When may the Regional Supervisor grant an SOO?

(a) The Regional Supervisor may grant an SOO when necessary to allow you time to begin drilling or other operations when you are prevented by reasons beyond your control, such as unexpected weather, unavoidable accidents, or drilling rig delays.

(b) The Regional Supervisor may grant an SOO when all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The lease was issued with a primary lease term of 5 years, or with a primary term of 8 years with a requirement to drill within 5 years;

(2) Before the end of the third year of the primary term, you or your predecessor in interest must have acquired and interpreted geophysical information that indicates:

(i) The presence of a salt sheet;

(ii) That all or a portion of a potential hydrocarbon-bearing formation may lie beneath or adjacent to the salt sheet; and

(iii) The salt sheet interferes with identification of the potential hydrocarbon-bearing formation.

(3) The interpreted geophysical information required under paragraph (b)(2) of this section must include full 3-D depth migration beneath the salt sheet and over the entire lease area.

(4) Before requesting the suspension, you have conducted or are conducting additional data processing or interpretation of the geophysical information with the objective of identifying a potential hydrocarbon-bearing formation.

(5) You demonstrate that additional time is necessary to:

(i) Complete current processing or interpretation of existing geophysical data or information;

(ii) Acquire, process, or interpret new geophysical data or information; or

(iii) Drill into the potential hydrocarbon-bearing formation identified as a result of the activities conducted in paragraphs (b)(2), (b)(4), and (b)(5) of this section.

(c) The Regional Supervisor may grant an SOO to conduct additional geological and geophysical data analysis that may lead to the drilling of a well below 25,000 feet true vertical depth below the datum at mean sea level (TVD SS) when all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The lease was issued with a primary lease term of:

(i) Five years; or

(ii) Eight years with a requirement to drill within 5 years.

(2) Before the end of the fifth year of the primary term, you or your predecessor in interest must have acquired and interpreted geophysical information that:

(i) Indicates that all or a portion of a potential hydrocarbon-bearing formation lies below 25,000 feet TVD SS; and

(ii) Includes full 3-D depth migration over the entire lease area.

(3) Before requesting the suspension, you have conducted or are conducting additional data processing or interpretation of the geophysical information with the objective of identifying a potential hydrocarbon-bearing geologic structure or stratigraphic trap lying below 25,000 feet TVD SS.

(4) You demonstrate that additional time is necessary to:

(i) Complete current processing or interpretation of existing geophysical data or information;

(ii) Acquire, process, or interpret new geophysical or geological data or information that would affect the decision to drill the same geologic structure or stratigraphic trap, as determined by the Regional Supervisor, identified in paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this section; or

(iii) Drill a well below 25,000 feet TVD SS into the geologic structure or stratigraphic trap identified as a result of the activities conducted in paragraphs (c)(2), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section.

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§250.176 Does a suspension affect my royalty payment?

A directed suspension may affect the payment of rental or royalties for the lease as provided in 30 CFR 1218.154.

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§250.177 What additional requirements may the Regional Supervisor order for a suspension?

If BSEE grants or directs a suspension under paragraph §250.172(b), the Regional Supervisor may require you to:

(a) Conduct a site-specific study.

(1) The Regional Supervisor must approve or prescribe the scope for any site-specific study that you perform.

(2) The study must evaluate the cause of the hazard, the potential damage, and the available mitigation measures.

(3) You must pay for the study unless you request, and the Regional Supervisor agrees to arrange, payment by another party.

(4) You must furnish copies and results of the study to the Regional Supervisor.

(5) BSEE will make the results available to other interested parties and to the public.

(6) The Regional Supervisor will use the results of the study and any other information that becomes available:

(i) To decide if the suspension can be lifted; and

(ii) To determine any actions that you must take to mitigate or avoid any damage to the environment, life, or property.

(b) Submit a revised Exploration Plan (including any required mitigating measures);

(c) Submit a revised Development and Production Plan (including any required mitigating measures); or

(d) Submit a revised Development Operations Coordination Document according to 30 CFR part 550, subpart B.

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PRIMARY LEASE REQUIREMENTS, LEASE TERM EXTENSIONS, AND LEASE CANCELLATIONS

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§250.180 What am I required to do to keep my lease term in effect?

(a) If your lease is in its primary term:

(1) You must submit a report to the District Manager according to paragraphs (h) and (i) of this section whenever production begins initially, whenever production ceases during the last 180 days of the primary term, and whenever production resumes during the last 180 days of the primary term.

(2) Your lease expires at the end of its primary term unless you are conducting operations on your lease (see 30 CFR part 556). For purposes of this section, the term *operations* means, drilling, well-reworking, or production in paying quantities. The objective of the drilling or well-reworking must be to establish production in paying quantities on the lease.

(b) If you stop conducting operations during the last 180 days of your primary lease term, your lease will expire unless

you either resume operations or receive an SOO or an SOP from the Regional Supervisor under §250.172, §250.173, §250.174, or §250.175 before the end of the 180th day after you stop operations.

(c) If you extend your lease term under paragraph (b) of this section, you must pay rental or minimum royalty, as appropriate, for each year or part of the year during which your lease continues in force beyond the end of the primary lease term.

(d) If you stop conducting operations on a lease that has continued beyond its primary term, your lease will expire unless you resume operations or receive an SOO or an SOP from the Regional Supervisor under §250.172, §250.173, §250.174, or §250.175 before the end of the 180th day after you stop operations.

(e) You may ask the Regional Supervisor to allow you more than 180 days to resume operations on a lease continued beyond its primary term when operating conditions warrant. The request must be in writing and explain the operating conditions that warrant a longer period. In allowing additional time, the Regional Supervisor must determine that the longer period is in the National interest, and it conserves resources, prevents waste, or protects correlative rights.

(f) When you begin conducting operations on a lease that has continued beyond its primary term, you must immediately notify the District Manager either orally or by fax or e-mail and follow up with a written report according to paragraph (g) of this section.

(g) If your lease is continued beyond its primary term, you must submit a report to the District Manager under paragraphs (h) and (i) of this section whenever production begins initially, whenever production ceases, whenever production resumes before the end of the 180-day period after having ceased, or whenever drilling or well-reworking operations begin before the end of the 180-day period.

(h) The reports required by paragraphs (a) and (g) of this section must contain:

- (1) Name of lessee or operator;
- (2) The well number, lease number, area, and block;
- (3) As appropriate, the unit agreement name and number; and
- (4) A description of the operation and pertinent dates.

(i) You must submit the reports required by paragraphs (a) and (g) of this section within the following timeframes:

- (1) Initialization of production—within 5 days of initial production.
- (2) Cessation of production—within 15 days after the first full month of zero production.
- (3) Resumption of production—within 5 days of resuming production after ceasing production under paragraph (i)(2) of this section.
- (4) Drilling or well reworking operations—within 5 days of beginning and completing the leaseholding operations.

(j) For leases continued beyond the primary term, you must immediately report to the District Manager if operations do not begin before the end of the 180-day period.

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§§250.181-250.185 [Reserved]

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INFORMATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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§250.186 What reporting information and report forms must I submit?

(a) You must submit information and reports as BSEE requires.

(1) You may obtain copies of forms from, and submit completed forms to, the District Manager or Regional Supervisor.

(2) Instead of paper copies of forms available from the District Manager or Regional Supervisor, you may use your own computer-generated forms that are equal in size to BSEE's forms. You must arrange the data on your form identical to the BSEE form. If you generate your own form and it omits terms and conditions contained on the official BSEE form, we will consider it to contain the omitted terms and conditions.

(3) You may submit digital data when the Region/District is equipped to accept it.

(b) When BSEE specifies, you must include, for public information, an additional copy of such reports.

(1) You must mark it *Public Information*

(2) You must include all required information, except information exempt from public disclosure under §250.197 or otherwise exempt from public disclosure under law or regulation.

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§250.187 What are BSEE's incident reporting requirements?

(a) You must report all incidents listed in §250.188(a) and (b) to the District Manager. The specific reporting requirements for these incidents are contained in §§250.189 and 250.190.

(b) These reporting requirements apply to incidents that occur on the area covered by your lease, right-of-use and easement, pipeline right-of-way, or other permit issued by BOEM or BSEE, and that are related to operations resulting from the exercise of your rights under your lease, right-of-use and easement, pipeline right-of-way, or permit.

(c) Nothing in this subpart relieves you from making notifications and reports of incidents that may be required by other regulatory agencies.

(d) You must report all spills of oil or other liquid pollutants in accordance with 30 CFR 254.46.

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§250.188 What incidents must I report to BSEE and when must I report them?

(a) You must report the following incidents to the District Manager immediately via oral communication, and provide a written follow-up report (hard copy or electronically transmitted) within 15 calendar days after the incident:

(1) All fatalities.

(2) All injuries that require the evacuation of the injured person(s) from the facility to shore or to another offshore facility.

(3) All losses of well control. "Loss of well control" means:

(i) Uncontrolled flow of formation or other fluids. The flow may be to an exposed formation (an underground blowout) or at the surface (a surface blowout);

(ii) Flow through a diverter; or

(iii) Uncontrolled flow resulting from a failure of surface equipment or procedures.

(4) All fires and explosions.

(5) All reportable releases of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) gas, as defined in §250.490(l).

(6) All collisions that result in property or equipment damage greater than \$25,000. "Collision" means the act of a moving vessel (including an aircraft) striking another vessel, or striking a stationary vessel or object (e.g., a boat striking a drilling rig or platform). "Property or equipment damage" means the cost of labor and material to restore all affected items to their condition before the damage, including, but not limited to, the OCS facility, a vessel, helicopter, or equipment. It does not include the cost of salvage, cleaning, gas-freeing, dry docking, or demurrage.

(7) All incidents involving structural damage to an OCS facility. "Structural damage" means damage severe enough so that operations on the facility cannot continue until repairs are made.

(8) All incidents involving crane or personnel/material handling operations.

(9) All incidents that damage or disable safety systems or equipment (including firefighting systems).

(b) You must provide a written report of the following incidents to the District Manager within 15 calendar days after the incident:

(1) Any injuries that result in one or more days away from work or one or more days on restricted work or job transfer. One or more days means the injured person was not able to return to work or to all of their normal duties the day after the injury occurred;

(2) All gas releases that initiate equipment or process shutdown;

(3) All incidents that require operations personnel on the facility to muster for evacuation for reasons not related to weather or drills;

(4) All other incidents, not listed in paragraph (a) of this section, resulting in property or equipment damage greater than \$25,000.

(c) On the Arctic OCS, in addition to the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, you must provide to the BSEE inspector on location, if one is present, or to the Regional Supervisor, both of the following:

(1) An immediate oral report if any of the following occur:

(i) Any sea ice movement or condition that has the potential to affect your operation or trigger ice management activities;

(ii) The start and termination of ice management activities; or

(iii) Any “kicks” or operational issues that are unexpected and could result in the loss of well control.

(2) Within 24 hours after completing ice management activities, a written report of such activities that conforms to the content requirements in §250.190.

[76 FR 64462, Oct. 18, 2011, as amended at 81 FR 46560, July 15, 2016]

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§250.189 Reporting requirements for incidents requiring immediate notification.

For an incident requiring immediate notification under §250.188(a), you must notify the District Manager via oral communication immediately after aiding the injured and stabilizing the situation. Your oral communication must provide the following information:

(a) Date and time of occurrence;

(b) Operator, and operator representative's, name and telephone number;

(c) Contractor, and contractor representative's name and telephone number (if a contractor is involved in the incident or injury/fatality);

(d) Lease number, OCS area, and block;

(e) Platform/facility name and number, or pipeline segment number;

(f) Type of incident or injury/fatality;

(g) Operation or activity at time of incident (*i.e.*, drilling, production, workover, completion, pipeline, crane, *etc.*); and

(h) Description of the incident, damage, or injury/fatality.

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§250.190 Reporting requirements for incidents requiring written notification.

(a) For any incident covered under §250.188, you must submit a written report within 15 calendar days after the incident to the District Manager. The report must contain the following information:

- (1) Date and time of occurrence;
- (2) Operator, and operator representative's name and telephone number;
- (3) Contractor, and contractor representative's name and telephone number (if a contractor is involved in the incident or injury);
- (4) Lease number, OCS area, and block;
- (5) Platform/facility name and number, or pipeline segment number;
- (6) Type of incident or injury;
- (7) Operation or activity at time of incident (*i.e.*, drilling, production, workover, completion, pipeline, crane *etc.*);
- (8) Description of incident, damage, or injury (including days away from work, restricted work or job transfer), and any corrective action taken; and
- (9) Property or equipment damage estimate (in U.S. dollars).

(b) You may submit a report or form prepared for another agency in lieu of the written report required by paragraph (a) of this section, provided the report or form contains all required information.

(c) The District Manager may require you to submit additional information about an incident on a case-by-case basis.

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§250.191 How does BSEE conduct incident investigations?

Any investigation that BSEE conducts under the authority of sections 22(d)(1) and (2) of the Act (43 U.S.C. 1348(d)(1) and (2)) is a fact-finding proceeding with no adverse parties. The purpose of the investigation is to prepare a public report that determines the cause or causes of the incident. The investigation may involve panel meetings conducted by a chairperson appointed by BSEE. The following requirements apply to any panel meetings involving persons giving testimony:

(a) A person giving testimony may have legal or other representative(s) present to provide advice or counsel while the person is giving testimony. The chairperson may require a verbatim transcript to be made of all oral testimony. The chairperson also may accept a sworn written statement in lieu of oral testimony.

(b) Only panel members, and any experts the panel deems necessary, may address questions to any person giving testimony.

(c) The chairperson may issue subpoenas to persons to appear and provide testimony or documents at a panel meeting. A subpoena may not require a person to attend a panel meeting held at a location more than 100 miles from where a subpoena is served.

(d) Any person giving testimony may request compensation for mileage, and fees for services, within 90 days after the

panel meeting. The compensated expenses must be similar to mileage and fees the U.S. District Courts allow.

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§250.192 What reports and statistics must I submit relating to a hurricane, earthquake, or other natural occurrence?

(a) You must submit evacuation statistics to the Regional Supervisor for a natural occurrence, such as a hurricane, a tropical storm, or an earthquake. Statistics include facilities and rigs evacuated and the amount of production shut-in for gas and oil. You must:

(1) Submit the statistics by fax or e-mail (for activities in the BSEE GOM OCS Region, use Form BSEE-0132) as soon as possible when evacuation occurs. In lieu of submitting your statistics by fax or e-mail, you may submit them electronically in accordance with 30 CFR 250.186(a)(3);

(2) Submit the statistics on a daily basis by 11 a.m., as conditions allow, during the period of shut-in and evacuation;

(3) Inform BSEE when you resume production; and

(4) Submit the statistics either by BSEE district, or the total figures for your operations in a BSEE region.

(b) If your facility, production equipment, or pipeline is damaged by a natural occurrence, you must:

(1) Submit an initial damage report to the Regional Supervisor within 48 hours after you complete your initial evaluation of the damage. You must use Form BSEE-0143, Facility/Equipment Damage Report, to make this and all subsequent reports. In lieu of submitting Form BSEE-0143 by fax or e-mail, you may submit the damage report electronically in accordance with 30 CFR 250.186(a)(3). In the report, you must:

(i) Name the items damaged (e.g., platform or other structure, production equipment, pipeline);

(ii) Describe the damage and assess the extent of the damage (major, medium, minor); and

(iii) Estimate the time it will take to replace or repair each damaged structure and piece of equipment and return it to service. The initial estimate need not be provided on the form until availability of hardware and repair capability has been established (not to exceed 30 days from your initial report).

(2) Submit subsequent reports monthly and immediately whenever information submitted in previous reports changes until the damaged structure or equipment is returned to service. In the final report, you must provide the date the item was returned to service.

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§250.193 Reports and investigations of possible violations.

(a) Any person may report to BSEE any hazardous or unsafe working condition on any facility engaged in OCS activities, and any possible violation or failure to comply with:

(1) Any provision of the Act,

- (2) Any provision of a lease, approved plan, or permit issued under the Act,
- (3) Any provision of any regulation or order issued under the Act, or
- (4) Any other Federal law relating to safety of offshore oil and gas operations.

(b) To make a report under this section, a person is not required to know whether any legal requirement listed in paragraph (a) of this section has been violated.

(c) When BSEE receives a report of a possible violation, or when a BSEE employee detects a possible violation, BSEE will investigate according to BSEE procedures and notify any other Federal agency(ies) for further investigation, as appropriate.

(d) BSEE investigations of possible violations may include:

- (1) Conducting interviews of personnel;
- (2) Requiring the prompt production of documents, data, and other evidence;
- (3) Requiring the preservation of all relevant evidence and access for BSEE investigators to such evidence; and
- (4) Taking other actions and imposing other requirements as necessary to investigate possible violations and assure an orderly investigation.

(e)(1) Reports should contain sufficient credible information to establish a reasonable basis for BSEE to investigate whether a violation or other hazardous or unsafe working condition exists.

(2) To report hazardous or unsafe working conditions or a possible violation:

(i) Contact BSEE by:

- (A) Phone at 1-877-440-0173 (BSEE Toll-free Safety Hotline),
- (B) Internet at *www.bsee.gov*, or
- (C) Mail to: U.S. DOI/BSEE, 1849 C Street NW., Mail Stop 5438, Washington, DC 20240 Attention: IRU Hotline Operations.

(ii) Include the following items in the report:

- (A) Name, address, and telephone number should be provided if you do not want to remain anonymous;
- (B) The specific concern, provision or Federal law, if known, referenced in (a) that a person violated or with which a person failed to comply; and
- (C) Any other facts, data, and applicable information.

(f) When a possible violation is reported, BSEE will protect a person's identity to the extent authorized by law.

[78 FR 20439, Apr. 5, 2013, as amended at 81 FR 36149, June 6, 2016]

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§250.194 How must I protect archaeological resources?

(a)-(b) [Reserved]

(c) If you discover any archaeological resource while conducting operations in the lease or right-of-way area, you must immediately halt operations within the area of the discovery and report the discovery to the BSEE Regional Director. If investigations determine that the resource is significant, the Regional Director will tell you how to protect it.

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§250.195 What notification does BSEE require on the production status of wells?

You must notify the appropriate BSEE District Manager when you successfully complete or recomplete a well for production. You must:

(a) Notify the District Manager within 5 working days of placing the well in a production status. You must confirm oral notification by telefax or e-mail within those 5 working days.

(b) Provide the following information in your notification:

(1) Lessee or operator name;

(2) Well number, lease number, and OCS area and block designations;

(3) Date you placed the well on production (indicate whether or not this is first production on the lease);

(4) Type of production; and

(5) Measured depth of the production interval.

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§250.196 Reimbursements for reproduction and processing costs.

(a) BSEE will reimburse you for costs of reproducing data and information that the Regional Director requests if:

(1) You deliver geophysical and geological (G&G) data and information to BSEE for the Regional Director to inspect or select and retain;

(2) BSEE receives your request for reimbursement and the Regional Director determines that the requested reimbursement is proper; and

(3) The cost is at your lowest rate or at the lowest commercial rate established in the area, whichever is less.

(b) BSEE will reimburse you for the costs of processing geophysical information (that does not include cost of data acquisition):

(1) If, at the request of the Regional Director, you processed the geophysical data or information in a form or manner other than that used in the normal conduct of business; or

(2) If you collected the information under a permit that BSEE issued to you before October 1, 1985, and the Regional Director requests and retains the information.

(c) When you request reimbursement, you must identify reproduction and processing costs separately from acquisition costs.

(d) BSEE will not reimburse you for data acquisition costs or for the costs of analyzing or processing geological information or interpreting geological or geophysical information.

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§250.197 Data and information to be made available to the public or for limited inspection.

BSEE will protect data and information that you submit under this part, and 30 CFR part 203, as described in this section. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section describe what data and information will be made available to the public without the consent of the lessee, under what circumstances, and in what time period. Paragraph (c) of this section describes what data and information will be made available for limited inspection without the consent of the lessee, and under what circumstances.

(a) All data and information you submit on BSEE forms will be made available to the public upon submission, except as specified in the following table:

On form . . .	Data and information not immediately available are . . .	Excepted data will be made available . . .
(1) BSEE-0123, Application for Permit to Drill,	Items 15, 16, 22 through 25,	When the well goes on production or according to the table in paragraph (b) of this section, whichever is earlier.
(2) BSEE-0123S, Supplemental APD Information Sheet,	Items 3, 7, 8, 15 and 17,	When the well goes on production or according to the table in paragraph (b) of this section, whichever is earlier.
(3) BSEE-0124, Application for Permit to Modify,	Item 17,	When the well goes on production or according to the table in paragraph (b) of this section, whichever is earlier.
(4) BSEE-0125, End of Operations	Items 12, 13, 17, 21, 22, 26 through 38,	When the well goes on production or according to the table in paragraph (b) of this section, whichever is earlier. However, items 33 through 38 will not be

Report,		released when the well goes on production unless the period of time in the table in paragraph (b) has expired.
(5) BSEE-0126, Well Potential Test Report,	Item 101,	2 years after you submit it.
(6) [Reserved]		
(7) BSEE-0133 Well Activity Report,	Item 10 Fields [WELLBORE START DATE, TD DATE, OP STATUS, END DATE, MD, TVD, AND MW PPG]. Item 11 Fields [WELLBORE START DATE, TD DATE, PLUGBACK DATE, FINAL MD, AND FINAL TVD] and Items 12 through 15,	When the well goes on production or according to the table in paragraph (b) of this section, whichever is earlier.
(8) BSEE-0133S Open Hole Data Report,	Boxes 7 and 8,	When the well goes on production or according to the table in paragraph (b) of this section, whichever is earlier.
(9) [Reserved]		
(10) [Reserved]		

(b) BSEE will release lease and permit data and information that you submit and BSEE retains, but that are not normally submitted on BSEE forms, according to the following table:

If . . .	BSEE will release . . .	At this time . . .	Special provisions . . .
(1) The Director determines that data and information are needed for specific scientific or research purposes for the Government,	Geophysical data, Geological data Interpreted G&G information, Processed G&G information, Analyzed geological information,	At any time,	BSEE will release data and information only if release would further the National interest without unduly damaging the competitive position of the lessee.
(2) Data or information is collected with high-resolution systems (e.g., bathymetry, side-scan sonar, subbottom profiler, and magnetometer) to comply with safety or environmental protection requirements,	Geophysical data, Geological data, Interpreted G&G information, Processed geological information, Analyzed geological	60 days after BSEE receives the data or information, if the Regional Supervisor deems it necessary,	BSEE will release the data and information earlier than 60 days if the Regional Supervisor determines it is needed by affected States to make decisions under 30 CFR 550, subpart B. The Regional Supervisor will reconsider earlier release if you satisfy him/her that it would unduly damage your competitive position.

	information,		
(3) Your lease is no longer in effect,	Geophysical data, Geological data, Processed G&G information, Interpreted G&G information, Analyzed geological information,	When your lease terminates,	This release time applies only if the provisions in this table governing high-resolution systems and the provisions in 30 CFR 552.7 do not apply. The release time applies to the geophysical data and information only if acquired postlease for a lessee's exclusive use.
(4) Your lease is still in effect,	Geophysical data, Processed geophysical information, Interpreted G&G information,	10 years after you submit the data and information,	This release time applies only if the provisions in this table governing high-resolution systems and the provisions in 30 CFR 552.7 do not apply. This release time applies to the geophysical data and information only if acquired postlease for a lessee's exclusive use.
(5) Your lease is still in effect and within the primary term specified in the lease,	Geological data, Analyzed geological information,	2 years after the required submittal date or 60 days after a lease sale if any portion of an offered lease is within 50 miles of a well, whichever is later,	These release times apply only if the provisions in this table governing high-resolution systems and the provisions in 30 CFR 552.7 do not apply. If the primary term specified in the lease is extended under the heading of "Suspensions" in this subpart, the extension applies to this provision.
(6) Your lease is in effect and beyond the primary term specified in the lease,	Geological data, Analyzed geological information,	2 years after the required submittal date,	None.
(7) Data or information is submitted on well operations,	Descriptions of downhole locations, operations, and equipment,	When the well goes on production or when geological data is released according to §§250.197(b)(5) and (b)(6), whichever occurs earlier,	Directional survey data may be released earlier to the owner of an adjacent lease according to Subpart D of this part.
(8) Data and information are obtained from beneath unleased land as a result of a well deviation that has not been approved by the District Manager or Regional Supervisor,	Any data or information obtained,	At any time,	None.
(9) Except for high-resolution data and information released under paragraph (b)(2) of this section data and information acquired by a permit under 30	G&G data, analyzed geological information, processed and	Geological data and information: 10 years after BOEM issues the permit; Geophysical data: 50 years after BOEM	None.

CFR part 551 are submitted by a lessee under 30 CFR part 203, 30 CFR part 250, or 30 CFR part 550,	interpreted G&G information,	issues the permit; Geophysical information: 25 years after BOEM issues the permit,
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(c) BSEE may allow limited inspection, but only by persons with a direct interest in related BSEE decisions and issues in specific geographic areas, and who agree in writing to its confidentiality, of G&G data and information submitted under this part or 30 CFR part 203 that BSEE uses to:

- (1) Make unitization determinations on two or more leases;
- (2) Make competitive reservoir determinations;
- (3) Ensure proper plans of development for competitive reservoirs;
- (4) Promote operational safety;
- (5) Protect the environment;
- (6) [Reserved]; or
- (7) Determine eligibility for royalty relief.

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REFERENCES

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§250.198 Documents incorporated by reference.

(a) The BSEE is incorporating by reference the documents listed in paragraphs (e) through (k) of this section. Paragraphs (e) through (k) identify the publishing organization of the documents, the address and phone number where you may obtain these documents, and the documents incorporated by reference. The Director of the Federal Register has approved the incorporations by reference according to 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(1) Incorporation by reference of a document is limited to the edition of the publication that is cited in this section. Future amendments or revisions of the document are not included. The BSEE will publish any changes to a document in the FEDERAL REGISTER and amend this section.

(2) The BSEE may make the rule amending the document effective without prior opportunity for public comment when BSEE determines:

(i) That the revisions to a document result in safety improvements or represent new industry standard technology and do not impose undue costs on the affected parties; and

(ii) The BSEE meets the requirements for making a rule immediately effective under 5 U.S.C. 553.

(3) The effect of incorporation by reference of a document into the regulations in this part is that the incorporated document is a requirement. When a section in this part incorporates all of a document, you are responsible for complying with the provisions of that entire document, except to the extent that the section which incorporates the document by reference provides otherwise. When a section in this part incorporates part of a document, you are responsible for complying with that part of the document as provided in that section.

(b) The BSEE incorporated each document or specific portion by reference in the sections noted. The entire document is incorporated by reference, unless the text of the corresponding sections in this part calls for compliance with specific portions of the listed documents. In each instance, the applicable document is the specific edition or specific edition and supplement or addendum cited in this section.

(c) Under §§250.141 and 250.142, you may comply with a later edition of a specific document incorporated by reference, provided:

(1) You show that complying with the later edition provides a degree of protection, safety, or performance equal to or better than would be achieved by compliance with the listed edition; and

(2) You obtain the prior written approval for alternative compliance from the authorized BSEE official.

(d) You may inspect these documents at the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, 45600 Woodland Rd, Sterling, VA 20166; phone: 1-844-259-4779; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(e) American Concrete Institute (ACI), ACI Standards, 38800 Country Club Drive, Farmington Hills, MI 48331-3439: <http://www.concrete.org>; phone: 248-848-3700:

(1) ACI Standard 318-95, Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete (ACI 318-95), incorporated by reference at §250.901.

(2) ACI 318R-95, Commentary on Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete, incorporated by reference at §250.901.

(3) ACI 357R-84, Guide for the Design and Construction of Fixed Offshore Concrete Structures, 1984; reapproved 1997, incorporated by reference at §250.901.

(f) American Institute of Steel Construction, Inc. (AISC), AISC Standards, One East Wacker Drive, Suite 700, Chicago, IL 60601-1802; <http://www.aisc.org>; phone: 312-670-2400:

(1) ANSI/AISC 360-05, Specification for Structural Steel Buildings incorporated by reference at §250.901.

(2) [Reserved]

(g) American National Standards Institute (ANSI), ANSI/ASME Codes, <http://www.webstore.ansi.org>; phone: 212-642-4900; and/or American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), 22 Law Drive, P.O. Box 2900, Fairfield, NJ 07007-2900; <http://www.asme.org>; phone: 1-800-843-2763:

(1) ANSI/ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section I, Rules for Construction of Power Boilers; including Appendices, 2004 Edition; and July 1, 2005 Addenda, and all Section I Interpretations Volume 55, incorporated by reference at §§250.851(a) and 250.1629(b).

(2) ANSI/ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IV, Rules for Construction of Heating Boilers; including Appendices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and Non-mandatory Appendices B, C, D, E, F, H, I, K, L, and M, and the Guide to Manufacturers Data Report Forms, 2004 Edition; July 1, 2005 Addenda, and all Section IV Interpretations Volume 55, incorporated by reference at §§250.851(a) and 250.1629(b).

(3) ANSI/ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels; Divisions 1 and 2, 2004 Edition; July 1, 2005 Addenda, Divisions 1, 2, and 3 and all Section VIII Interpretations Volumes 54 and 55, incorporated by reference at §§250.851(a) and 250.1629(b).

(4) ANSI/ASME B 16.5-2003, Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings incorporated by reference at §250.1002;

(5) ANSI/ASME B 31.8-2003, Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems incorporated by reference at §250.1002;

(6) ANSI Z88.2-1992, American National Standard for Respiratory Protection, incorporated by reference at §250.490.

(h) American Petroleum Institute (API), API Recommended Practices (RP), Specs, Standards, Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS) chapters, 1220 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005-4070; <http://www.api.org>; phone: 202-682-8000:

(1) API 510, Pressure Vessel Inspection Code: In-Service Inspection, Rating, Repair, and Alteration, Downstream Segment, Ninth Edition, June 2006; incorporated by reference at §§250.851(a) and 250.1629(b);

(2) API Bulletin 2INT-DG, Interim Guidance for Design of Offshore Structures for Hurricane Conditions, May 2007; incorporated by reference at §250.901;

(3) API Bulletin 2INT-EX, Interim Guidance for Assessment of Existing Offshore Structures for Hurricane Conditions, May 2007; incorporated by reference at §250.901;

(4) API Bulletin 2INT-MET, Interim Guidance on Hurricane Conditions in the Gulf of Mexico, May 2007; incorporated by reference at §250.901;

(5) API MPMS, Chapter 1—Vocabulary, Second Edition, July 1994; incorporated by reference at §250.1201;

(6) API MPMS, Chapter 2—Tank Calibration, Section 2A—Measurement and Calibration of Upright Cylindrical Tanks by the Manual Tank Strapping Method, First Edition, February 1995; reaffirmed February 2007; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(7) API MPMS, Chapter 2—Tank Calibration, Section 2B—Calibration of Upright Cylindrical Tanks Using the Optical Reference Line Method, First Edition, March 1989; reaffirmed, December 2007; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(8) API MPMS, Chapter 3—Tank Gauging, Section 1A—Standard Practice for the Manual Gauging of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, Second Edition, August 2005; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(9) API MPMS, Chapter 3—Tank Gauging, Section 1B—Standard Practice for Level Measurement of Liquid Hydrocarbons in Stationary Tanks by Automatic Tank Gauging, Second Edition, June 2001, reaffirmed, October 2006; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(10) API MPMS, Chapter 4—Proving Systems, Section 1—Introduction, Third Edition, February 2005; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(11) API MPMS, Chapter 4—Proving Systems, Section 2—Displacement Provers, Third Edition, September 2003;

incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(12) API MPMS, Chapter 4—Proving Systems, Section 4—Tank Provers, Second Edition, May 1998, reaffirmed November 2005; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(13) API MPMS, Chapter 4—Proving Systems, Section 5—Master-Meter Provers, Second Edition, May 2000, reaffirmed: August 2005; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(14) API MPMS, Chapter 4—Proving Systems, Section 6—Pulse Interpolation, Second Edition, May 1999; reaffirmed 2003; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(15) API MPMS, Chapter 4—Proving Systems, Section 7—Field Standard Test Measures, Second Edition, December 1998; reaffirmed 2003; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(16) API MPMS, Chapter 5—Metering, Section 1—General Considerations for Measurement by Meters, Fourth Edition, September 2005; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(17) API MPMS, Chapter 5—Metering, Section 2—Measurement of Liquid Hydrocarbons by Displacement Meters, Third Edition, September 2005; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(18) API MPMS Chapter 5—Metering, Section 3—Measurement of Liquid Hydrocarbons by Turbine Meters, Fifth Edition, September 2005; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(19) API MPMS, Chapter 5—Metering, Section 4—Accessory Equipment for Liquid Meters, Fourth Edition, September 2005; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(20) API MPMS, Chapter 5—Metering, Section 5—Fidelity and Security of Flow Measurement Pulsed-Data Transmission Systems, Second Edition, August 2005; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(21) API MPMS, Chapter 6—Metering Assemblies, Section 1—Lease Automatic Custody Transfer (LACT) Systems, Second Edition, May 1991; reaffirmed, April 2007; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(22) API MPMS, Chapter 6—Metering Assemblies, Section 6—Pipeline Metering Systems, Second Edition, May 1991; reaffirmed, February 2007; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(23) API MPMS, Chapter 6—Metering Assemblies, Section 7—Metering Viscous Hydrocarbons, Second Edition, May 1991; reaffirmed, April 2007; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(24) API MPMS, Chapter 7—Temperature Determination, First Edition, June 2001; reaffirmed, March 2007; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(25) API MPMS, Chapter 8—Sampling, Section 1—Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, Third Edition, October 1995; reaffirmed, March 2006; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(26) API MPMS, Chapter 8—Sampling, Section 2—Standard Practice for Automatic Sampling of Liquid Petroleum and Petroleum Products, Second Edition, October 1995; reaffirmed, June 2005; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(27) API MPMS, Chapter 9—Density Determination, Section 1—Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method, Second Edition, December 2002; reaffirmed October 2005; incorporated by reference at §250.1202(a)(3) and (l)(4);

(28) API MPMS, Chapter 9—Density Determination, Section 2—Standard Test Method for Density or Relative Density

of Light Hydrocarbons by Pressure Hydrometer, Second Edition, March 2003; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(29) API MPMS, Chapter 10—Sediment and Water, Section 1—Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method, Third Edition, November 2007; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(30) API MPMS, Chapter 10—Sediment and Water, Section 2—Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation, Second Edition, November 2007; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(31) API MPMS, Chapter 10—Sediment and Water, Section 3—Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Crude Oil by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure), Third Edition, May 2008; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(32) API MPMS, Chapter 10—Sediment and Water, Section 4—Determination of Water and/or Sediment in Crude Oil by the Centrifuge Method (Field Procedure), Third Edition, December 1999; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(33) API MPMS, Chapter 10—Sediment and Water, Section 9—Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration, Second Edition, December 2002; reaffirmed 2005; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(34) API MPMS, Chapter 11.1—Volume Correction Factors, Volume 1, Table 5A—Generalized Crude Oils and JP-4 Correction of Observed API Gravity to API Gravity at 60 °F, and Table 6A—Generalized Crude Oils and JP-4 Correction of Volume to 60 °F Against API Gravity at 60 °F, API Standard 2540, First Edition, August 1980; reaffirmed March 1997; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(35) API MPMS, Chapter 11.2.2—Compressibility Factors for Hydrocarbons: 0.350-0.637 Relative Density (60 °F/60 °F) and -50 °F to 140 °F Metering Temperature, Second Edition, October 1986; reaffirmed: December 2007; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(36) API MPMS, Chapter 11—Physical Properties Data, Addendum to Section 2, Part 2—Compressibility Factors for Hydrocarbons, Correlation of Vapor Pressure for Commercial Natural Gas Liquids, First Edition, December 1994; reaffirmed, December 2002; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(37) API MPMS, Chapter 12—Calculation of Petroleum Quantities, Section 2—Calculation of Petroleum Quantities Using Dynamic Measurement Methods and Volumetric Correction Factors, Part 1—Introduction, Second Edition, May 1995; reaffirmed March 2002; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(38) API MPMS, Chapter 12—Calculation of Petroleum Quantities, Section 2—Calculation of Petroleum Quantities Using Dynamic Measurement Methods and Volumetric Correction Factors, Part 2—Measurement Tickets, Third Edition, June 2003; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(39) API MPMS, Chapter 14—Natural Gas Fluids Measurement, Section 3—Concentric, Square-Edged Orifice Meters, Part 1—General Equations and Uncertainty Guidelines, Third Edition, September 1990; reaffirmed January 2003; incorporated by reference at §250.1203;

(40) API MPMS, Chapter 14—Natural Gas Fluids Measurement, Section 3—Concentric, Square-Edged Orifice Meters, Part 2—Specification and Installation Requirements, Fourth Edition, April 2000; reaffirmed March 2006; incorporated by reference at §250.1203;

(41) API MPMS, Chapter 14—Natural Gas Fluids Measurement, Section 3—Concentric, Square-Edged Orifice Meters; Part 3—Natural Gas Applications; Third Edition, August 1992; Errata March 1994, reaffirmed, February 2009; incorporated by reference at §250.1203;

- (42) API MPMS, Chapter 14.5/GPA Standard 2172-09; Calculation of Gross Heating Value, Relative Density, Compressibility and Theoretical Hydrocarbon Liquid Content for Natural Gas Mixtures for Custody Transfer; Third Edition, January 2009; incorporated by reference at §250.1203;
- (43) API MPMS, Chapter 14—Natural Gas Fluids Measurement, Section 6—Continuous Density Measurement, Second Edition, April 1991; reaffirmed, February 2006; incorporated by reference at §250.1203;
- (44) API MPMS, Chapter 14—Natural Gas Fluids Measurement, Section 8—Liquefied Petroleum Gas Measurement, Second Edition, July 1997; reaffirmed, March 2006; incorporated by reference at §250.1203;
- (45) API MPMS, Chapter 20—Section 1—Allocation Measurement, First Edition, September 1993; reaffirmed October 2006; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;
- (46) API MPMS, Chapter 21—Flow Measurement Using Electronic Metering Systems, Section 1—Electronic Gas Measurement, First Edition, August 1993; reaffirmed, July 2005; incorporated by reference at §250.1203;
- (47) API RP 2A-WSD, Recommended Practice for Planning, Designing and Constructing Fixed Offshore Platforms—Working Stress Design, Twenty-first Edition, December 2000; Errata and Supplement 1, December 2002; Errata and Supplement 2, September 2005; Errata and Supplement 3, October 2007; incorporated by reference at §§250.901, 250.908, 250.919, and 250.920;
- (48) API RP 2D, Operation and Maintenance of Offshore Cranes, Sixth Edition, May 2007; incorporated by reference at §250.108;
- (49) API RP 2FPS, RP for Planning, Designing, and Constructing Floating Production Systems; First Edition, March 2001; incorporated by reference at §250.901;
- (50) API RP 2I, In-Service Inspection of Mooring Hardware for Floating Structures; Third Edition, April 2008; incorporated by reference at §250.901(a) and (d);
- (51) API RP 2RD, Recommended Practice for Design of Risers for Floating Production Systems (FPSs) and Tension-Leg Platforms (TLPs), First Edition, June 1998; reaffirmed, May 2006, Errata, June 2009; incorporated by reference at §§250.292, 250.733, 250.800(c), 250.901(a), (d), and 250.1002(b);
- (52) API RP 2SK, Recommended Practice for Design and Analysis of Stationkeeping Systems for Floating Structures, Third Edition, October 2005, Addendum, May 2008; incorporated by reference at §§250.800(c) and 250.901(a), (d);
- (53) API RP 2SM, Recommended Practice for Design, Manufacture, Installation, and Maintenance of Synthetic Fiber Ropes for Offshore Mooring, First Edition, March 2001, Addendum, May 2007; incorporated by reference at §§250.800(c) and 250.901;
- (54) API RP 2T, Recommended Practice for Planning, Designing, and Constructing Tension Leg Platforms, Second Edition, August 1997; incorporated by reference at §250.901;
- (55) ANSI/API RP 14B, Recommended Practice for Design, Installation, Repair and Operation of Subsurface Safety Valve Systems, Fifth Edition, October 2005; incorporated by reference at §§250.802(b), 250.803(a), 250.814(d), 250.828(c), and 250.880(c);
- (56) API RP 14C, Recommended Practice for Analysis, Design, Installation, and Testing of Basic Surface Safety Systems for Offshore Production Platforms, Seventh Edition, March 2001, Reaffirmed: March 2007; incorporated by reference at §§250.125(a), 250.292(j), 250.841(a), 250.842(a), 250.850, 250.852(a), 250.855, 250.856(a), 250.858(a),

250.862(e), 250.865(a), 250.867(a), 250.869(a) through (c), 250.872(a), 250.873(a), 250.874(a), 250.880(b) and (c), 250.1002(d), 250.1004(b), 250.1628(c) and (d), 250.1629(b), and 250.1630(a);

(57) API RP 14E, Recommended Practice for Design and Installation of Offshore Production Platform Piping Systems, Fifth Edition, October 1991; Reaffirmed, January 2013; incorporated by reference at §§250.841(b), 250.842(a), and 250.1628(b) and (d);

(58) API RP 14F, Recommended Practice for Design, Installation, and Maintenance of Electrical Systems for Fixed and Floating Offshore Petroleum Facilities for Unclassified and Class 1, Division 1 and Division 2 Locations, Upstream Segment, Fifth Edition, July 2008, Reaffirmed: April 2013; incorporated by reference at §§250.114(c), 250.842(b), 250.862(e), and 250.1629(b);

(59) API RP 14FZ, Recommended Practice for Design and Installation of Electrical Systems for Fixed and Floating Offshore Petroleum Facilities for Unclassified and Class I, Zone 0, Zone 1 and Zone 2 Locations, First Edition, September 2001, Reaffirmed: March 2007; incorporated by reference at §§250.114(c), 250.842(b), 250.862(e), and 250.1629(b);

(60) API RP 14G, Recommended Practice for Fire Prevention and Control on Fixed Open-type Offshore Production Platforms, Fourth Edition, April 2007; incorporated by reference at §§250.859(a), 250.862(e), 250.880(c), and 250.1629(b);

(61) API RP 14H, Recommended Practice for Installation, Maintenance and Repair of Surface Safety Valves and Underwater Safety Valves Offshore, Fifth Edition, August 2007; incorporated by reference at §§250.820, 250.834, 250.836, and 250.880(c);

(62) API RP 14J, Recommended Practice for Design and Hazards Analysis for Offshore Production Facilities, Second Edition, May 2001; Reaffirmed: January 2013; incorporated by reference at §§250.800(b) and (c), 250.842(b), and 250.901(a);

(63) API Standard 53, Blowout Prevention Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells, Fourth Edition, November 2012, incorporated by reference at §§250.730, 250.735, 250.737, and 250.739;

(64) API RP 65, Recommended Practice for Cementing Shallow Water Flow Zones in Deepwater Wells, First Edition, September 2002; incorporated by reference at §250.415;

(65) API RP 500, Recommended Practice for Classification of Locations for Electrical Installations at Petroleum Facilities Classified as Class I, Division 1 and Division 2, Second Edition, November 1997; Errata (August 17, 1998), Reaffirmed November 2002; incorporated by reference at §§250.114(a), 250.459, 250.842(a), 250.862(a) and (e), 250.872(a), 250.1628(b) and (d), and 250.1629(b);

(66) API RP 505, Recommended Practice for Classification of Locations for Electrical Installations at Petroleum Facilities Classified as Class I, Zone 0, Zone 1, and Zone 2, First Edition, November 1997; Reaffirmed, August 2013; incorporated by reference at §§250.114(a), 250.459, 250.842(a), 250.862(a) and (e), 250.872(a), 250.1628(b) and (d), and 250.1629(b);

(67) API RP 2556, Recommended Practice for Correcting Gauge Tables for Incrustation, Second Edition, August 1993; reaffirmed November 2003; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(68) ANSI/API Specification Q1 (ANSI/API Spec. Q1), Specification for Quality Programs for the Petroleum, Petrochemical and Natural Gas Industry, Eighth Edition, December 2007, Addendum 1, June 2010; incorporated by reference at §§250.730, 250.801(b) and (c);

(69) API Spec. 2C, Specification for Offshore Pedestal Mounted Cranes, Sixth Edition, March 2004, Effective Date: September 2004; incorporated by reference at §250.108;

(70) ANSI/API Specification 6A (ANSI/API Spec. 6A), Specification for Wellhead and Christmas Tree Equipment, Nineteenth Edition, July 2004; Errata 1 (September 2004), Errata 2 (April 2005), Errata 3 (June 2006) Errata 4 (August 2007), Errata 5 (May 2009), Addendum 1 (February 2008), Addenda 2, 3, and 4 (December 2008); incorporated by reference at §§250.730, 250.802(a), 250.803(a), 250.833, 250.873(b), 250.874(g), and 250.1002(b);

(71) API Spec. 6AV1, Specification for Verification Test of Wellhead Surface Safety Valves and Underwater Safety Valves for Offshore Service, First Edition, February 1, 1996; reaffirmed April 2008; incorporated by reference at §§250.802(a), 250.833, 250.873(b), and 250.874(g);

(72) ANSI/API Spec. 6D, Specification for Pipeline Valves, Twenty-third Edition, April 2008; Effective Date: October 1, 2008, Errata 1, June 2008; Errata 2, November 2008; Errata 3, February 2009; Addendum 1, October 2009; Contains API Monogram Annex as Part of U.S. National Adoption; ISO 14313:2007 (Identical), Petroleum and natural gas industries— Pipeline transportation systems—Pipeline valves; incorporated by reference at §250.1002;

(73) ANSI/API Spec. 14A, Specification for Subsurface Safety Valve Equipment, Eleventh Edition, October 2005, Reaffirmed, June 2012; incorporated by reference at §§250.802(b) and 250.803(a);

(74) ANSI/API Spec. 17J, Specification for Unbonded Flexible Pipe, Third Edition, July 2008, incorporated by reference at §§250.852(e), 250.1002(b), and 250.1007(a).

(75) API Standard 2552, USA Standard Method for Measurement and Calibration of Spheres and Spheroids, First Edition, 1966; reaffirmed, October 2007; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(76) API Standard 2555, Method for Liquid Calibration of Tanks, First Edition, September 1966; reaffirmed March 2002; incorporated by reference at §250.1202;

(77) API RP 90, Annular Casing Pressure Management for Offshore Wells, First Edition, August 2006, incorporated by reference at §250.518;

(78) API Standard 65—Part 2, Isolating Potential Flow Zones During Well Construction; Second Edition, December 2010; incorporated by reference at §250.415(f);

(79) API RP 75, Recommended Practice for Development of a Safety and Environmental Management Program for Offshore Operations and Facilities, Third Edition, May 2004, Reaffirmed May 2008; incorporated by reference at §§250.1900, 250.1902, 250.1903, 250.1909, 250.1920;

(80) API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS) Chapter 4—Proving Systems, Section 8—Operation of Proving Systems; First Edition, reaffirmed March 2007; incorporated by reference at §250.1202(a)(2), (a)(3), (f)(1), and (g);

(81) API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS) Chapter 5—Metering, Section 6—Measurement of Liquid Hydrocarbons by Coriolis Meters; First Edition, reaffirmed March 2008; incorporated by reference at §250.1202(a)(2) and (3);

(82) API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS) Chapter 5—Metering, Section 8—Measurement of Liquid Hydrocarbons by Ultrasonic Flow Meters Using Transit Time Technology; First Edition, February 2005; incorporated by reference at §250.1202(a)(2) and (3);

(83) API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS) Chapter 11—Physical Properties Data, Section 1—Temperature and Pressure Volume Correction Factors for Generalized Crude Oils, Refined Products, and Lubricating Oils; May 2004, (incorporating Addendum 1, September 2007); incorporated by reference at §250.1202(a)(2), (a)(3), (g), and (l) (4);

(84) API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS) Chapter 12—Calculation of Petroleum Quantities, Section 2—Calculation of Petroleum Quantities Using Dynamic Measurement Methods and Volumetric Correction Factors, Part 3—Proving Reports; First Edition, reaffirmed 2009; incorporated by reference at §250.1202(a)(2), (a)(3), and (g);

(85) API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS) Chapter 12—Calculation of Petroleum Quantities, Section 2—Calculation of Petroleum Quantities Using Dynamic Measurement Methods and Volumetric Correction Factors, Part 4—Calculation of Base Prover Volumes by the Waterdraw Method, First Edition, reaffirmed 2009; incorporated by reference at §250.1202(a)(2), (a)(3), (f)(1), and (g);

(86) API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS) Chapter 21—Flow Measurement Using Electronic Metering Systems, Section 2—Electronic Liquid Volume Measurement Using Positive Displacement and Turbine Meters; First Edition, June 1998; incorporated by reference at §250.1202(a)(2);

(87) API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards Chapter 21—Flow Measurement Using Electronic Metering Systems, Addendum to Section 2—Flow Measurement Using Electronic Metering Systems, Inferred Mass; First Edition, reaffirmed February 2006; incorporated by reference at §250.1202(a)(2);

(88) API RP 86, API Recommended Practice for Measurement of Multiphase Flow; First Edition, September 2005; incorporated by reference at §250.1202(a)(2), (a)(3), and §250.1203(b)(2);

(89) ANSI/API Specification 11D1, Packers and Bridge Plugs, Second Edition, July 2009, incorporated by reference at §§250.518, 250.619, and 250.1703;

(90) ANSI/API Specification 16A, Specification for Drill-through Equipment, Third Edition, June 2004, Reaffirmed August 2010, incorporated by reference at §250.730;

(91) ANSI/API Specification 16C, Specification for Choke and Kill Systems, First Edition, January 1993, Reaffirmed July 2010; incorporated by reference at §250.730;

(92) API Specification 16D, Specification for Control Systems for Drilling Well Control Equipment and Control Systems for Diverter Equipment, Second Edition, July 2004, Reaffirmed August 2013, incorporated by reference at §250.730;

(93) ANSI/API Specification 17D, Design and Operation of Subsea Production Systems—Subsea Wellhead and Tree Equipment, Second Edition, May 2011, incorporated by reference at §250.730;

(94) ANSI/API Recommended Practice 17H, Remotely Operated Vehicle Interfaces on Subsea Production Systems, First Edition, July 2004, Reaffirmed January 2009, incorporated by reference at §250.734;

(95) ANSI/API RP 2N, Third Edition, “Recommended Practice for Planning, Designing, and Constructing Structures and Pipelines for Arctic Conditions”, Third Edition, April 2015; incorporated by reference at §250.470(g); and

(96) API 570 Piping Inspection Code: In-service Inspection, Rating, Repair, and Alteration of Piping Systems, Third Edition, November 2009; incorporated by reference at §250.841(b).

(i) American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), ASTM Standards, 100 Bar Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959; <http://www.astm.org>; phone: 1-877-909-2786;

(1) ASTM Standard C 33-07, approved December 15, 2007, Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates; incorporated by reference at §250.901;

(2) ASTM Standard C 94/C 94M-07, approved January 1, 2007, Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete; incorporated by reference at §250.901;

(3) ASTM Standard C 150-07, approved May 1, 2007, Standard Specification for Portland Cement; incorporated by reference at §250.901;

(4) ASTM Standard C 330-05, approved December 15, 2005, Standard Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete; incorporated by reference at §250.901;

(5) ASTM Standard C 595-08, approved January 1, 2008, Standard Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements; incorporated by reference at §250.901;

(j) American Welding Society (AWS), AWS Codes, 8669 NW 36 Street, #130, Miami, FL 33126; <http://www.aws.org>; phone: 800-443-9353:

(1) AWS D1.1:2000, Structural Welding Code—Steel, 17th Edition, October 18, 1999; incorporated by reference at §250.901;

(2) AWS D1.4-98, Structural Welding Code—Reinforcing Steel, 1998 Edition; incorporated by reference at §250.901;

(3) AWS D3.6M:1999, Specification for Underwater Welding (1999); incorporated by reference at §250.901.

(k) National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) International, NACE Standards, Park Ten Place, Houston, TX 77084; <http://www.nace.org>; phone: 281-228-6200:

(1) NACE Standard MR0175-2003, Standard Material Requirements, Metals for Sulfide Stress Cracking and Stress Corrosion Cracking Resistance in Sour Oilfield Environments, Revised January 17, 2003; incorporated by reference at §§250.901 and 250.490;

(2) NACE Standard RP0176-2003, Standard Recommended Practice, Corrosion Control of Steel Fixed Offshore Structures Associated with Petroleum Production; incorporated by reference at §250.901.

(l) American Gas Association (AGA Reports), 400 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 450, Washington, DC 20001, <http://www.aga.org>; phone: 202-824-7000;

(1) AGA Report No. 7—Measurement of Natural Gas by Turbine Meters; Revised February 2006; incorporated by reference at §250.1203(b)(2);

(2) AGA Report No. 9—Measurement of Gas by Multipath Ultrasonic Meters; Second Edition, April 2007; incorporated by reference at §250.1203(b)(2);

(3) AGA Report No. 10—Speed of Sound in Natural Gas and Other Related Hydrocarbon Gases; Copyright 2003; incorporated by reference at §250.1203(b)(2).

(m) International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 1, ch. de la Voie-Creuse, CP 56, CH-1211, Geneva 20, Switzerland; www.iso.org; phone: 41-22-749-01-11:

(1) ISO/IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) 17011, Conformity assessment—General requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies, First edition 2004-09-01; Corrected version 2005-02-15;

incorporated by reference at §§250.1900, 250.1903, 250.1904, and 250.1922.

(2) [Reserved]

(n) Center for Offshore Safety (COS), 1990 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 1370, Houston, TX 77056; www.centerforoffshoresafety.org; phone: 832-495-4925.

(1) COS Safety Publication COS-2-01, Qualification and Competence Requirements for Audit Teams and Auditors Performing Third-party SEMS Audits of Deepwater Operations, First Edition, Effective Date October 2012; incorporated by reference at §§250.1900, 250.1903, 250.1904, and 250.1921.

(2) COS Safety Publication COS-2-03, Requirements for Third-party SEMS Auditing and Certification of Deepwater Operations, First Edition, Effective Date October 2012; incorporated by reference at §§250.1900, 250.1903, 250.1904, and 250.1920.

(3) COS Safety Publication COS-2-04, Requirements for Accreditation of Audit Service Providers Performing SEMS Audits and Certification of Deepwater Operations, First Edition, Effective Date October 2012; incorporated by reference at §§250.1900, 250.1903, 250.1904, and 250.1922.

[76 FR 64462, Oct. 18, 2011, as amended at 77 FR 18921, Mar. 29, 2012; 77 FR 50891, Aug. 22, 2012; 78 FR 20440, Apr. 5, 2013; 81 FR 26015, Apr. 29, 2016; 81 FR 36149, June 6, 2016; 81 FR 46560, July 15, 2016; 81 FR 61917, Sept. 7, 2016]

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§250.199 Paperwork Reduction Act statements—information collection.

(a) OMB has approved the information collection requirements in part 250 under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* The table in paragraph (e) of this section lists the subpart in the rule requiring the information and its title, provides the OMB control number, and summarizes the reasons for collecting the information and how BSEE uses the information. The associated BSEE forms required by this part are listed at the end of this table with the relevant information.

(b) Respondents are OCS oil, gas, and sulphur lessees and operators. The requirement to respond to the information collections in this part is mandated under the Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 *et seq.*) and the Act's Amendments of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*). Some responses are also required to obtain or retain a benefit or may be voluntary. Proprietary information will be protected under §250.197, Data and information to be made available to the public or for limited inspection; parts 30 CFR Parts 251, 252; and the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and its implementing regulations at 43 CFR part 2.

(c) The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 requires us to inform the public that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and you are not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

(d) Send comments regarding any aspect of the collections of information under this part, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the Information Collection Clearance Officer, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, 45600 Woodland Road, Sterling, VA 20166.

(e) BSEE is collecting this information for the reasons given in the following table:

30 CFR Subpart, title and/or BSEE Form (OMB Control No.)	BSEE collects this information and uses it to:
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(1) Subpart A, General (1014-0022), including Forms BSEE-0011, iSEE; BSEE-0132, Evacuation Statistics; BSEE-0143, Facility/Equipment Damage Report; BSEE-1832, Notification of Incidents of Noncompliance	(i) Determine that activities on the OCS comply with statutory and regulatory requirements; are safe and protect the environment; and result in diligent development and production on OCS leases. (ii) Support the unproved and proved reserve estimation, resource assessment, and fair market value determinations.
	(iii) Assess damage and project any disruption of oil and gas production from the OCS after a major natural occurrence.
(2) Subpart B, Plans and Information (1014-0024)	Evaluate Deepwater Operations Plans for compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements
(3) Subpart C, Pollution Prevention and Control (1014-0023)	(i) Evaluate measures to prevent unauthorized discharge of pollutants into the offshore waters. (ii) Ensure action is taken to control pollution.
(4) Subpart D, Oil and Gas and Drilling Operations (1014-0018), including Forms BSEE-0125, End of Operations Report; BSEE-0133, Well Activity Report; and BSEE-0133S, Open Hole Data Report	(i) Evaluate the equipment and procedures to be used in drilling operations on the OCS. (ii) Ensure that drilling operations meet statutory and regulatory requirements.
(5) Subpart E, Oil and Gas Well-Completion Operations (1014-0004)	(i) Evaluate the equipment and procedures to be used in well-completion operations on the OCS. (ii) Ensure that well-completion operations meet statutory and regulatory requirements.
(6) Subpart F, Oil and Gas Well Workover Operations (1014-0001)	(i) Evaluate the equipment and procedures to be used during well-workover operations on the OCS. (ii) Ensure that well-workover operations meet statutory and regulatory requirements.
(7) Subpart G, Blowout Preventer Systems (1014-0028), including Form BSEE-0144, Rig Movement Notification Report	(i) Evaluate the equipment and procedures to be used during well drilling, completion, workover, and abandonment operations on the OCS. (ii) Ensure that well operations meet statutory and regulatory requirements.
(8) Subpart H, Oil and Gas Production Safety Systems (1014-0003)	(i) Evaluate the equipment and procedures that will be used during production operations on the OCS. (ii) Ensure that production operations meet statutory and regulatory requirements.
(9) Subpart I, Platforms and Structures (1014-0011)	(i) Evaluate the design, fabrication, and installation of platforms on the OCS. (ii) Ensure the structural integrity of platforms installed on the OCS.
(10) Subpart J, Pipelines and Pipeline Rights-of-Way (1014-0016), including Form BSEE-0149, Assignment of Federal OCS Pipeline Right-of-Way Grant	(i) Evaluate the design, installation, and operation of pipelines on the OCS. (ii) Ensure that pipeline operations meet statutory and regulatory requirements.

(11) Subpart K, Oil and Gas Production Rates (1014-0019), including Forms BSEE-0126, Well Potential Test Report and BSEE-0128, Semiannual Well Test Report	(i) Evaluate production rates for hydrocarbons produced on the OCS.
	(ii) Ensure economic maximization of ultimate hydrocarbon recovery.
(12) Subpart L, Oil and Gas Production Measurement, Surface Commingling, and Security (1014-0002)	(i) Evaluate the measurement of production, commingling of hydrocarbons, and site security plans.
	(ii) Ensure that produced hydrocarbons are measured and commingled to provide for accurate royalty payments and security.
(13) Subpart M, Unitization (1014-0015)	(i) Evaluate the unitization of leases.
	(ii) Ensure that unitization prevents waste, conserves natural resources, and protects correlative rights.
(14) Subpart N, Remedies and Penalties	(The requirements in subpart N are exempt from the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 according to 5 CFR 1320.4).
(15) Subpart O, Well Control and Production Safety Training (1014-0008)	(i) Evaluate training program curricula for OCS workers, course schedules, and attendance.
	(ii) Ensure that training programs are technically accurate and sufficient to meet statutory and regulatory requirements, and that workers are properly trained.
(16) Subpart P, Sulfur Operations (1014-0006)	(i) Evaluate sulfur exploration and development operations on the OCS.
	(ii) Ensure that OCS sulfur operations meet statutory and regulatory requirements and will result in diligent development and production of sulfur leases.
(17) Subpart Q, Decommissioning Activities (1014-0010)	Ensure that decommissioning activities, site clearance, and platform or pipeline removal are properly performed to meet statutory and regulatory requirements and do not conflict with other users of the OCS.
(18) Subpart S, Safety and Environmental Management Systems (1014-0017), including Form BSEE-0131, Performance Measures Data	(i) Evaluate operators' policies and procedures to assure safety and environmental protection while conducting OCS operations (including those operations conducted by contractor and subcontractor personnel).
	(ii) Evaluate Performance Measures Data relating to risk and number of accidents, injuries, and oil spills during OCS activities.
(19) Application for Permit to Drill (APD, Revised APD), Form BSEE-0123; and Supplemental APD Information Sheet, Form BSEE-0123S, and all supporting documentation (1014-0025)	(i) Evaluate and approve the adequacy of the equipment, materials, and/or procedures that the lessee or operator plans to use during drilling.
	(ii) Ensure that applicable OCS operations meet statutory and regulatory requirements.
(20) Application for Permit to Modify (APM), Form BSEE-0124, and supporting documentation (1014-0026)	(i) Evaluate and approve the adequacy of the equipment, materials, and/or procedures that the lessee or operator plans to use during drilling and to evaluate well plan

	modifications and changes in major equipment.
	(ii) Ensure that applicable OCS operations meet statutory and regulatory requirements.

[76 FR 64462, Oct. 18, 2011, as amended at 81 FR 26015, Apr. 29, 2016; 81 FR 36149, June 6, 2016]

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