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Department of Agriculture and Forestry Horticulture Commission

Landscape Architect Registration Exam

The next landscape architect registration examination will be given December 8-9, 2003, beginning at 7:45 a.m. at the College of Design Building, Louisiana State University Campus, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The deadline for sending the application and fee is as follows.

New Candidates:	September 5, 2003
Re-Take Candidates:	September 19, 2003
Reciprocity Candidates:	November 14, 2003

Further information pertaining to the examinations may be obtained from Craig Roussel, Director, Horticulture Commission, P.O. Box 3596, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-3596, phone (225) 952-8100.

Any individual requesting special accommodations due to a disability should notify the office prior to September 5, 2003. Questions may be directed to (225) 952-8100.

Bob Odom
Commissioner

0309#028

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Office of the Governor Oil Spill Coordinator's Office

Plaquemines Parish Lake Washington Oil Spill

Purpose

The Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office (LOSCO) as the trustee coordinator for the State of Louisiana, in consultation and agreement with the state natural resource trustees, namely the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ), the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR), the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF); and the federal natural resource trustees, namely the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), represented by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), have determined that the impacts of the March 2, 2003, discharge of crude oil from facilities owned and operated by ExxonMobil Pipeline Company (EMPCo), over which such trustees have jurisdiction, warrant conducting a natural resource damage assessment that will include restoration planning.

Site and Release Information

On March 2, 2003, a pipeline, owned and operated by EMPCo, discharged 995 barrels of crude oil into Lake Grande Ecaille and surrounding coastal waters, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana. An undetermined amount of brackish and salt marsh flora and fauna inhabiting this area may have

been exposed to crude oil as a result of this discharge. EMPCo, as owner and operator of the source pipeline, is currently identified as the Responsible Party (RP) for this incident as defined by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), 33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*, and the Louisiana Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act of 1991 (OSPRA), R.S. 30:2451 *et seq.*

Lake Grande Ecaille and the adjacent areas are part of a shallow estuarine bay system characterized by soft organic sediment and tidal range generally less than three feet. Lake Grande Ecaille is bordered by extensive acreage of brackish and salt marsh, which is critical nursery habitat for numerous species and provides many other ecological services. The Lake Grande Ecaille area also includes bayous, channels, and small islands. Aquatic species present include, but are not limited to, estuarine and estuarine-dependent white and brown shrimp, blue crabs, oysters, and finfish. Wildlife species that may be present in the Lake Grande Ecaille area include, but are not limited to, resident and migratory birds, furbearers, marine mammals, and sea turtles. Some of the species that may be present have threatened or endangered status.

Authorities

The trustees are designated pursuant to 33 U.S.C. §2706(b), Executive Order 12777, and the National Contingency Plan, 40 C.F.R. §§300.600 and 300.605. Pursuant to R.S. 30:2460, the State of Louisiana Oil Spill Contingency Plan, September 1995, describes state trust resources, including the following: vegetated wetlands, surface waters, ground waters, air, soil, wildlife, aquatic life, and the appropriate habitats on which they depend. The U.S. Department of the Interior, through the involvement of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is trustee for natural resources described within the National Contingency Plan, 40 C.F.R. §300.600(b)(2) and (3), which include the following and their supporting ecosystems: migratory birds, anadromous fish, endangered species and marine mammals, federally owned minerals, certain federally managed water resources, and natural resources located on, over, or under land administered by the DOI. NOAA's trust resources include, but are not limited to, commercial and recreational fish species, anadromous and catadromous fish species, marshes and other coastal habitats, marine mammals, and endangered and threatened marine species.

Trustees' Determinations

Following the notice of the discharge, the natural resource trustees have made the following determinations required by 15 C.F.R. §990.41(a).

- The natural resource trustees have jurisdiction to pursue restoration pursuant to OPA, 33 U.S.C. §2702 and 2706(c) and OSPRA, R.S. 30:2451 *et seq.* The trustees have further determined that the discharge of crude oil into the area of Lake Grande Ecaille on March 2, 2003, was an incident, as defined in 15 C.F.R. §990.30 and L.A.C. 43:XXIX.109.
- This discharge was not permitted under state, federal, or local law.

- The discharge was not from a public vessel.
- The discharge was not from an onshore facility subject to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authority Act, 43 U.S.C. § 1651, et seq.
- Natural resources under the trusteeship of the natural resource trustees listed above may have been injured as a result of the incident. The crude oil discharged contains components that may be harmful to aquatic organisms, birds, wildlife and vegetation. Vegetation, birds, and or aquatic organisms may have been exposed to the oil from this discharge, and injury to some flora and fauna and lost ecological services may have resulted from this incident.

Because the conditions of 15 C.F.R. §990.41(a) were met, as described above, the trustees made the further determination pursuant to 15 C.F.R. §990.41(b) and L.A.C. 43:XXIX.101 to proceed with preassessment. EMPCo, at the invitation of the trustees, pursuant to 15 C.F.R. §990.14(c) and L.A.C. 43:XXIX.115, agreed to participate in the preassessment.

Determination to Conduct Restoration Activities

For the reasons discussed below, the natural resource trustees have made the determinations required by the 15 C.F.R. §990.42(a) and are providing notice pursuant to 15 C.F.R. §990.44 and L.A.C. 43:XXIX.123 that they intend to conduct restoration planning in order to develop restoration alternatives that will restore, replace, rehabilitate, or acquire the equivalent of natural resources injured and/or natural resource services lost as a result of this incident.

Injuries have resulted from this incident, the extent of which has not been fully determined at this time. The trustees base this determination upon data, which is collected and analyzed pursuant to 15 C.F.R. §990.43 and L.A.C. 43:XXIX.119, which demonstrate that resources and services have been injured from this incident. Natural resources injured as a result of the discharge and the response may include, but are not limited to, benthic communities, wetlands, birds, wildlife species, shorelines, and recreational use opportunity.

Although response actions were pursued, the nature of the discharge and the sensitivity of the environment precluded prevention of injuries to some natural resources. The trustees believe that injured natural resources could return to baseline through natural or enhanced recovery, but interim losses have occurred and will continue to occur until a return to baseline is achieved.

Feasible compensatory restoration actions exist to address injuries from this incident. Restoration actions that could be considered may include, but are not limited to: replanting native wetland vegetation in appropriate areas, creation, enhancement or protection of marsh or other habitat with similar service flows, protection of endangered species, creation of oyster reef habitat, creation of submerged aquatic vegetation habitat, and creation of bird colony areas.

Assessment procedures are available to evaluate the injuries and define the appropriate type and scale of restoration for the injured natural resources and services. Among these procedures are bird and marsh habitat injury assessment studies to be used in conjunction with the Resource Equivalency Analysis (REA) and Habitat Equivalency Analysis (HEA), respectively, to determine compensation for injuries to birds and marsh habitats.

Models, comparisons to observations of injury resulting from similar releases, or other methodologies are available for evaluating injuries to the ecosystem.

Public Involvement

Pursuant to 15 C.F.R. §990.44(c) and L.A.C. 43:XXIX.135, the trustees seek public involvement in restoration planning for this discharge, through public review of and comments on the documents contained in the administrative record, which is maintained in the Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office, as well as on the Draft Restoration Plan when completed.

For more information, please contact the Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office, State Office Building, 150 N. 3rd Street, Suite 405, Baton Rouge, LA, 70801, phone (225) 219-5800 (Attn: Oil Spill/Gina Muhs Saizan).

The Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator, as the Lead Administrative Trustee, and on behalf of the natural resource trustees of the State of Louisiana, DOI/USFWS, and NOAA, pursuant to the determinations made above and in accordance with 15 C.F.R. §990.44(d) and L.A.C. 43:XXIX.135, hereby provides (EMPCo) Pipeline Company, this Intent to Conduct Restoration Planning and invites its participation in conducting the restoration planning for this incident.

Roland J. Guidry
Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator

0309#036

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Office of the Governor Oil Spill Coordinator's Office

Terrebonne Parish Terrebonne Bay Oil Spill

Purpose

The Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office (LOSCO) as the trustee coordinator for the State of Louisiana, in consultation and agreement with the state natural resource trustees, namely the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ), the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR), the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF); and the federal trustees, namely the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), represented by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), have determined that the impacts of the January 30, 2003, discharge of crude oil from facilities owned and operated by Shell Pipeline Company LP (Shell), over which such trustees have jurisdiction, warrant conducting a natural resource damage assessment that will include restoration planning.

Site and Release Information

On January 30, 2003, a pipeline, owned and operated by Shell, discharged crude oil into Terrebonne Bay, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. The initial volume of crude oil released was reported, to the Department of Transportation, as 160 barrels. The exact time and duration of the release, as well as other factors, once conclusively determined, may affect the final estimate of the discharged volume of crude oil. An undetermined amount of salt marsh flora and fauna inhabiting this area may have been exposed to crude oil as a result of this discharge. Shell, as owner and operator of the

source pipeline, is currently identified as the Responsible Party (RP) for this incident as defined by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), 33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*, and the Louisiana Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act of 1991 (OSPR), R.S. 30:2451 *et seq.*

Terrebonne Bay and the adjacent areas are part of a shallow estuarine bay system characterized by soft organic sediment and have primarily wind driven tides. Terrebonne Bay is bordered by extensive acreage of brackish and salt marsh, which is critical nursery habitat for numerous species and provides many other ecological services. The Terrebonne Bay area also includes bayous, channels and small islands. Aquatic species present include, but are not limited to, estuarine and estuarine-dependent white and brown shrimp, blue crabs, oysters and finfish. Wildlife species that may be present in the Terrebonne Bay area include, but are not limited to, resident and migratory birds, furbearers, marine mammals and sea turtles. The Terrebonne Bay area also provides habitat for species with threatened or endangered status.

Authorities

The trustees are designated pursuant to 33 U.S.C. §2706(b), Executive Order 12777, and the National Contingency Plan, 40 C.F.R. §§300.600 and 300.605. Pursuant to R.S. 30:2460, the State of Louisiana Oil Spill Contingency Plan, September 1995, describes state trust resources, including the following: vegetated wetlands, surface waters, ground waters, air, soil, wildlife, aquatic life, and the appropriate habitats on which they depend. The U.S. Department of the Interior, through the involvement of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is trustee for natural resources described within the National Contingency Plan, 40 C.F.R. §300.600(b)(2) and (3), which include the following and their supporting ecosystems: migratory birds, anadromous fish, endangered species and marine mammals, federally owned minerals, certain federally managed water resources, and natural resources located on, over, or under land administered by the DOI. NOAA's trust resources include, but are not limited to, commercial and recreational fish species, anadromous and catadromous fish species, marshes and other coastal habitats, marine mammals, and endangered and threatened marine species.

Trustees' Determinations

Following the notice of the discharge, the trustees have made the following determinations required by 15 C.F.R. §990.41(a).

- The natural resource trustees have jurisdiction to pursue restoration pursuant to OPA, 33 U.S.C. §2702 and 2706(c), and OSPRA, R.S. 30:2451 *et seq.* The trustees have further determined that the discharge of crude oil into Terrebonne Bay and surrounding marsh on January 30, 2003, was an incident, as defined in 15 C.F.R. §990.30 and L.A.C. 43:XXIX.109.
- This discharge was not permitted under state, federal, or local law.
- The discharge was not from a public vessel.
- The discharge was not from an onshore facility subject to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authority Act, 43 U.S.C. §1651 *et seq.*

- Natural resources under the trusteeship of the natural resource trustees listed above may have been injured as a result of the incident. The crude oil discharged contains components that may be toxic to aquatic organisms, birds, wildlife and vegetation. Vegetation, birds, and or aquatic organisms may have been exposed to the oil from this discharge, and mortalities to some flora and fauna and lost ecological services may have resulted from this incident.

Because the conditions of 15 C.F.R. §990.41(a) were met, as described above, the trustees made the further determination pursuant to 15 C.F.R. §990.41(b) and L.A.C. 43:XXIX.101 to proceed with preassessment. Shell, at the invitation of the trustees, pursuant to 15 C.F.R. §990.14(c) and L.A.C. 43:XXIX.115, agreed to participate in the preassessment.

Determination to Conduct Restoration Activities

For the reasons discussed below, the natural resource trustees have made the determinations required by the 15 C.F.R. §990.42(a) and are providing notice pursuant to 15 C.F.R. §990.44 and L.A.C. 43:XXIX.123 that they intend to conduct restoration planning in order to develop restoration alternatives that will restore, replace, rehabilitate, or acquire the equivalent of natural resources injured and/or natural resource services lost as a result of this incident.

Injuries have resulted from this incident, the extent of which has not been fully determined at this time. The trustees base this determination upon data, which is collected and analyzed pursuant to 15 C.F.R. §990.43 and L.A.C. 43:XXIX.119, which demonstrate that resources and services have been injured from this incident. Natural resources injured as a result of the discharge and the response may include, but are not limited to, benthic communities, wetlands, birds, wildlife species, shorelines, and recreational use opportunity.

Although response actions were pursued, the nature of the discharge and the sensitivity of the environment precluded prevention of injuries to some natural resources. The trustees believe that injured natural resources could return to baseline through natural or enhanced recovery, but interim losses have occurred and will continue to occur until a return to baseline is achieved.

Feasible compensatory restoration actions exist to address injuries from this incident. Restoration actions that could be considered include, but are not limited to: replanting native wetland vegetation in appropriate areas, creation, enhancement, or protection of marsh or other habitat with similar service flows, protection of endangered species, creation of oyster reef habitat, creation of submerged aquatic vegetation habitat, and creation of bird colony areas.

Assessment procedures are available to evaluate the injuries and define the appropriate type and scale of restoration for the injured natural resources and services. Among these procedures are bird and marsh habitat injury assessment studies to be used in conjunction with the Resource Equivalency Analysis and Habitat Equivalency Analysis, respectively, to determine compensation for injuries to birds and marsh habitats. Models, comparisons to observations of injury resulting from similar releases, and/or other methodologies are available for evaluating injuries to the ecosystem.

Public Involvement

Pursuant to 15 C.F.R. §990.44(c) and L.A.C. 43:XXIX.135, the trustees seek public involvement in restoration planning for this discharge, through public review of and comments on the documents contained in the administrative record, which is maintained in the Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office, as well as on the Draft Plan when completed.

For more information, please contact the Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office, State Office Building, 150 N. 3rd Street, Suite 405, Baton Rouge, LA, 70801, phone (225) 219-5800 (Attn: Oil Spill/Gina Muhs Saizan).

The Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator, as the Lead Administrative Trustee, and on behalf of the natural resource trustees of the state of Louisiana, DOI/USFWS, and NOAA, pursuant to the determinations made above and in accordance with 15 C.F.R. §990.44(d) and L.A.C. 43:XXIX.135, hereby provides Shell Pipeline Company LP, this Intent to Conduct Restoration Planning and invites its participation in conducting the restoration planning for this incident.

Roland J. Guidry
Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator

0309#035

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Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health

WIC Program's State Plan for 2003-2004

In accordance with Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591 the Louisiana Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) is soliciting comments from the general public on the WIC Program's State Plan for 2003-2004. The plan describes in detail the goals and the planned activities of the WIC Program for the next year. Interested persons may find copies of the state plan at the Central Nutrition/WIC Office (address below) or they may apply directly to the Nutrition/WIC office for copies of the plan at 25 cents per page. Interested individuals should submit their requests for copies or their comments on the plan to the following address.

State of Louisiana
Department of Health and Hospitals
Office of Public Health
Nutrition Section - Room 406
P.O. Box 60630
New Orleans, LA 70160
Attn: State Plan

Additional information may be gathered by contacting Debbie Luthy, Director of WIC-Nutrition Section, (504) 568-5065.

David W. Hood
Secretary

0309#112

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Department of Health and Hospitals Office of the Secretary Bureau of Health Services Financing

Public Hospitals Reimbursement Methodology Upper Payment Limit

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing adopted a Rule in June of 1994 which established a prospective reimbursement methodology for inpatient services provided in non-state operated acute care hospitals (*Louisiana Register, Volume 20, Number 6*). The reimbursement methodology was subsequently amended in a Rule adopted in January of 1996 which established a weighted average per diem for each hospital peer group (*Louisiana Register, Volume 22, Number 1*). The January 1996 Rule was later amended to discontinue the practice of automatically applying an inflation adjustment to the reimbursement rates in those years when the rates are not rebased (*Louisiana Register, Volume 25, Number 5*).

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing adopted a Rule in August 2001 which utilized the revised upper payment limit for non-state government-owned or operated hospitals as set forth in the 42 CFR §447.272(c) and §447.321(c). The hospital payment differential for any year shall be the difference between the upper limit of aggregate payments to non-state government-owned or operated hospitals, as defined in the 42 CFR §447.272(c) and §447.321(c), and the aggregate Medicaid per diem reimbursement paid to these hospitals for the year (*Louisiana Register, Volume 27, Number 8*).

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services adopted a Rule effective May 14, 2002 to reduce the maximum aggregate Medicaid payments from 150 percent to 100 percent of a reasonable estimate of the amount that would be paid for the services furnished by the non-state government-operated hospitals under Medicare payment principles. As a result of allocation of funds by the legislature during the 2003 Regular Session, the bureau proposes to amend the calculation of the Medicare upper payment limit amount and the definition of qualifying hospitals for enhancement pool payments contained in the Medicaid State Plan. This action is being taken to maximize the intergovernmental transfers generated for state fiscal year 2003-2004.

Effective September 20, 2003, the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing will submit an amendment to the Louisiana Medicaid State Plan to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services amending the calculation of the inpatient Medicare upper payment limit to utilize hospitals' claims data to determine the reasonable amount that would have been paid in using Medicare Diagnosis Related Groups (DRG's). The definition of qualifying hospitals shall be amended to include additional hospitals for enhancement pool payments. A qualifying hospital for enhancement pool payments is a hospital that:

1. is not recognized as a small rural hospital as defined in Section D.3.b. of the State Plan; and

2. has greater than 12,500 Medicaid inpatient days per the hospital's latest filed cost report.

Implementation of this definition for a qualifying hospital shall be contingent upon the approval of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

David W. Hood
Secretary

0309#113

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**Department of Natural Resources
Office of Conservation**

Orphaned Oilfield Sites

Office of Conservation records indicate that the Oilfield Sites listed in the table below have met the requirements as set forth by Section 91 of Act 404, R.S. 30:80 et seq., and as such are being declared Orphaned Oilfield Sites.

Operator	Field	District	Well Name	Well Number	Serial Number
Riverside Oil Company	Wildcat	L	LA Furs Corp.	001	73379
John C. Newsham	Port Barre	L	The Sibille Co., Inc	A-1	60867
Southland-Dynamic	Sherburne	L	LA Central Land Co.	001	149454 (30)
Southland-Dynamic	Sherburne	L	LA Central Land Co.	001-D	150754 (30)
John E. Yerger	Port Barre	L	Devallier-Ballard	001	40771 (30)
Mcmanus & Edwards	Port Barre	L	Gaudet	001	94724 (30)
J. L. Rothchild, Trustee	Greenwood-Waskom	S	Rothchild Enterprises	004	077210
Brown & Wheeler-Texas Pacific	Glenmora	L	Gill-Dempsey Unit	001	42513
Tommy Neal	Port Barre	L	Haas-Hirsch	001-D	76698
Capco Resources Corporation	Kaplan	L	Broussard	001	225571
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Bayou Chauvin	L	X 1 RA SUA; Laterre	001	187158
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Bayou Chauvin	L	Y RB SUB; Laterre	003	194134
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Bayou Chauvin	L	Tenneco Laterre	004	198456
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Bayou Chauvin	L	X RA SUA; Laterre	005	200014
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Bayou Chauvin	L	Tenneco Laterre	003-D	201095
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Bayou Chauvin	L	W RB SUA; Laterre	004-D	201953
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Bayou Chauvin	L	Tenneco Laterre SWD	006	202590
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Bayou Chauvin	L	Tenneco Laterre	007	204070
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Bayou Jean La Croix	L	LL&E Fee SWD	001	156885
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Bayou Jean La Croix	L	LL&E Fee	001-D	157893
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Bayou Jean La Croix	L	LL&E Fee	003	168455
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Bayou Jean La Croix	L	LL&E Fee	004	173522
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Bayou Raphael	L	A. F. Stone	001	138992
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Bethany Longstreet	S	Hoss SU49; Talbert Heirs A	001	207945
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Cut Off	L	Tex W 7 RB SUA; E. P. Braud et al.	001	159006 (30)
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Cut Off	L	M. P. Badeaux SWD	001	163315
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	East Fenris	L	Read B	001	145199
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Horseshoe Bayou	L	SL 7968	002	190557
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Horseshoe Bayou	L	SL 7968	002-D	191238
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Horseshoe Bayou	L	SL 13661	002	213527
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Kings Bayou	L	SL 10938	001	194527
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Lake Chicot	L	SL 411	002	83302
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Lake Chicot	L	J. SUD; SL 411	009	99222
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Livingston	L	Weyerhaeuser 19	001	220018
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Livingston	L	Weyerhaeuser SWD	001	972672
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Moore-Sams	L	AUS C RA SUE; Schexnayder 5	001	219683
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Morganza	L	AUS C RA SUC; Grezaffi	001	219495
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Morganza	L	AUS C RA SUB; Smith 78	001	220033
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Mosquito Bay	L	SL 7752	004	162404
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Mosquito Bay	L	SL 7752	003	174949
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Mosquito Bay	L	SL 7752	001	212480
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Mosquito Bay	L	SL 7752	005	213944
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Thibodaux	L	McCulla RB SUA; Paul T. Ray	002	213310
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Thibodaux	L	Nicholls B RB SUB; Paul T. Ray	001	215145
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Thibodaux	L	Lucy May Richard SWD	001	972331
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Wright	L	MH RD SUA; Trahan	002	203272
Stratco Operating Co., Inc.	Wright	L	Trahan SWD	001	971850
Little-Shalett	Hope Villa	L	Leblanc et al.	001	97363
Oil & Marine Corp. of LA, Inc.	Hope Villa	L	Leblanc et al.	001-A	98454 (30)

James H. Welsh
Commissioner

0309#039