2017 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT UPDATE

Hebron Project Comprehensive Study Report

FINAL REPORT

Submitted by:

Hebron Project
ExxonMobil Canada Properties
Suite 701, Atlantic Place
215 Water Street
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador
Canada A1C 6C9

Prepared by:

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure
A Division of Amec Foster Wheeler Americas Limited
133 Crosbie Road, PO Box 13216
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador
Canada A1B 4A5

Amec Fw TF1575216

March 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

1 INTRODUCTION 1
2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION (2017 ACTIVITIES) 3
2.1 Towout, Installation and Commissioning (TIC) 3
2.2 Installation of Offshore Loading System (OLS) 3
2.3 Post Start Up (Drilling and Operations) 4
2.4 Grand Banks Offshore Optical Cable 4
2.5 Consultations on 2017 Project Activities 4
2.6 Potential Environmental Interactions and Associated Mitigations 5
3 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING 6
3.1 Commercial Fisheries 6
3.2 Species at Risk 22
3.3 Applicability of Associated Environmental Effects Analysis and Identified Mitigation 25

LIST OF TABLES

Page No.

Table 3.1 DFO RV Surveys off Eastern Newfoundland (2017) 20
Table 3.2 Species at Risk or Otherwise of Special Conservation Concern (Current Designations) 23

LIST OF FIGURES

Page No.

Figure 1.1 Hebron Project Area 2
Figure 3.1 Commercial Fishing Locations, All Species (2015) 7
Figure 3.2 Commercial Fishing Locations, Mobile Gear Types (2015) 8
Figure 3.3 Commercial Fishing Locations, Fixed Gear Types (2015) 9
Figure 3.4 Commercial Fishing Locations, American Plaice (2015) 10
Figure 3.5 Commercial Fishing Locations, Atlantic Cod (2015) 11
Figure 3.6 Commercial Fishing Locations, Atlantic Halibut (2015) 12
Figure 3.7 Commercial Fishing Locations, Rough-head Grenadier (2015) 13
Figure 3.8 Commercial Fishing Locations, Greysole / Witch Flounder (2015) 14
Figure 3.9 Commercial Fishing Locations, Haddock (2015) 15
Figure 3.10 Commercial Fishing Locations, Northern Shrimp (2015) 16
Figure 3.11 Commercial Fishing Locations, Snow Crab (2015) 17
Figure 3.12 Commercial Fishing Locations, Turbot / Greenland Halibut (2015) 18
Figure 3.13 Commercial Fishing Locations, Yellowtail Flounder (2015) 19

Figure 3.14 Locations of Industry - DFO Post-Season Snow Crab Survey Stations..... 21

1 INTRODUCTION

The Hebron oil field is located offshore Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada in the Jeanne d'Arc Basin, approximately 350 kilometres southeast of St. John's in water depths of approximately 93 metres (mean sea level) (Figure 1.1). The oil field was first discovered in 1980, and is estimated to contain more than 700 million barrels of recoverable resources. The Hebron Project includes offshore surveys, engineering, procurement, fabrication, construction, installation, commissioning, development drilling, production, operations and maintenance and eventual decommissioning activities.

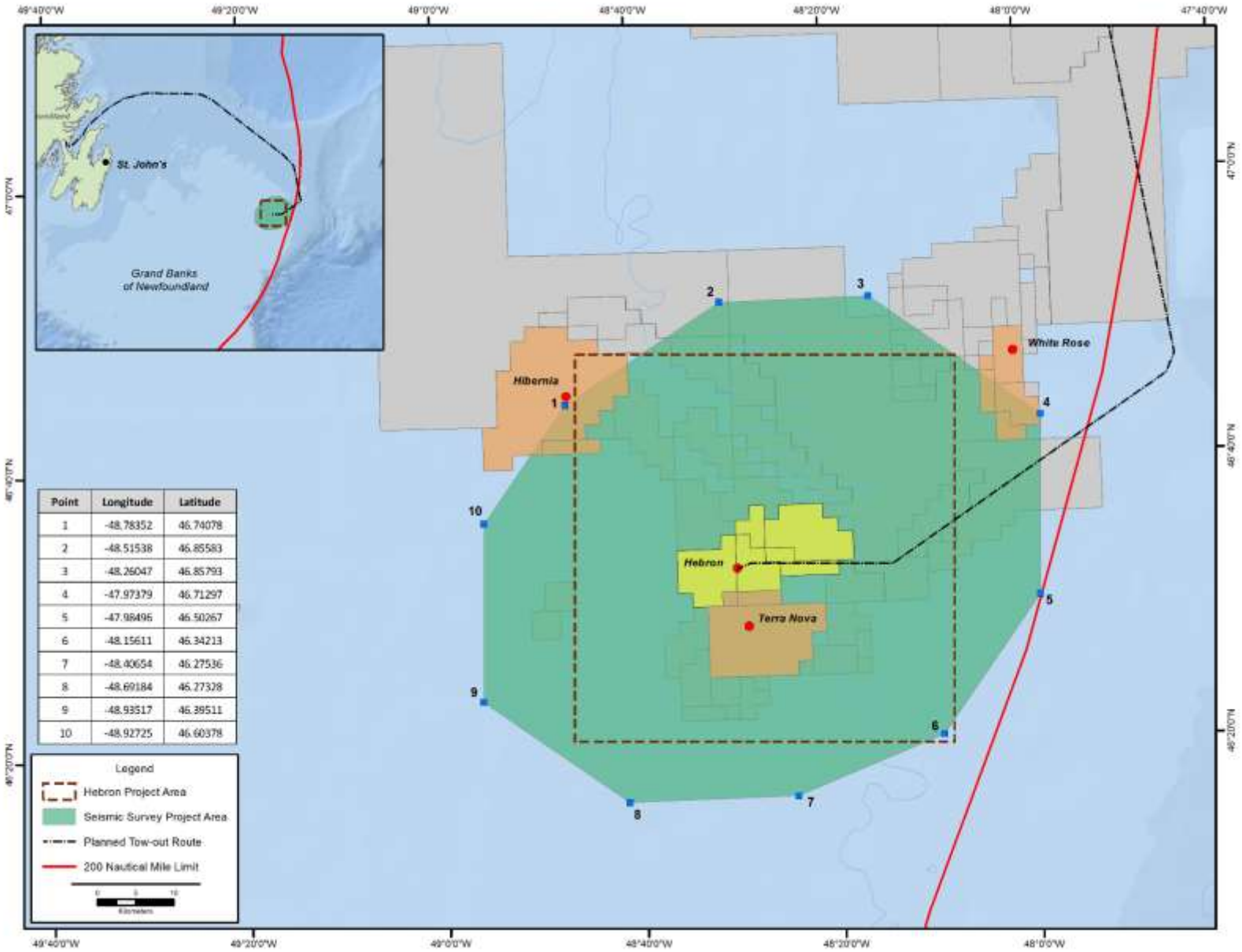
The Hebron field will be developed using a stand-alone concrete gravity based structure (GBS), which is being designed and constructed to store approximately 1.2 million barrels of crude oil. The GBS is currently under construction at Bull Arm, Newfoundland, with tow-out and first oil being planned for 2017. Hebron is a major project that is delivering significant benefits to Newfoundland and Labrador, including those related to its associated engineering, fabrication and construction activities, the employment and training of a diverse workforce, research and development opportunities, and significant royalty and tax revenues.

The Hebron Project was subject to a detailed and comprehensive Environmental Assessment (EA) review, pursuant to the requirements of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (CEAA). That process commenced with the Proponent's submission of a Project Description to the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board (C-NLOPB) in March 2009, which was followed by determinations by relevant government departments and agencies regarding their respective regulatory interests in the Project, associated EA track decisions, and the eventual issuance of an EA Scoping Document by the C-NLOPB. The Proponent subsequently prepared and submitted a Draft Comprehensive Study Report (CSR) for the Project in June 2010, which was subject to review and comment by relevant agencies and organizations, followed by subsequent requests for, and the submission and review of, additional information which continued to late 2011. In December 2011 the federal Minister of the Environment issued his EA decision, which stated that "no additional information is necessary" and that "taking into account the mitigation measures described in the Comprehensive Study Report, the Project is not likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects". In June 2013 the Proponent submitted an Addendum to the Hebron Project CSR, which described proposed changes to a number of planned Project activities. This EA Amendment was also subject to review and the provision of additional information and clarification by the Proponent, and was subsequently approved in June 2013.

Since EA approval for the Hebron Project was obtained, and in keeping with standard practice for offshore petroleum projects in the Canada - Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Area, the Proponent has subsequently prepared and submitted a number of EA Updates for the Project. This includes previous EA Updates for the 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 periods. These EA Updates provide an overview of planned Project activities for the upcoming year, update any applicable environmental baseline information for key environmental components that has become available since the CSR and previous EA Updates were produced, describe any public and stakeholder consultation activities that have occurred, and evaluate and confirm that the nature and scope of the planned activities are within the scope of those assessed and approved in the EA review, including the appropriateness and adequacy of the associated environmental effects predictions and mitigation measures.

This document provides the 2017 EA Update for the Hebron Project.

Figure 1.1 Hebron Project Area



2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION (2017 ACTIVITIES)

This section provides an overview of the various Project components and activities that are planned to occur in 2017.

2.1 Towout, Installation and Commissioning (TIC)

This TIC scope applies to all activities associated with the final preparations for and execution of the tow of the Hebron Platform from the Bull Arm deep water site to the Hebron installation site. It is anticipated that this program will be executed between the second and third quarter of 2017.

The program will be undertaken in three planned phases:

- Phase 1: Tow to Field;
- Phase 2: Platform Installation; and
- Phase 3: Offshore Commissioning and Start-up

Phase 1: Tow to Field

The Phase 1 scope will include all final preparatory works in Bull Arm (i.e. connection of the towing fleet and cut-loose of the Bull Arm mooring system) as well as the execution of the platform tow from the Bull Arm deep water site to the Hebron installation site. The tow fleet will consist of tugs and an offshore support vessel equipped with work-class remotely operated vehicles (ROVs). The planned marine routing for this tow-out is shown on the various figures included throughout this document.

Phase 2: Platform Installation

The Phase 2 scope will include installation of the platform. Upon arrival at the Hebron installation site, all vessels in the towing spread will remain attached to the platform for station keeping / positioning and installation. The main activities from arrival at the Hebron installation site include, but are not limited to, reconfiguring the towing fleet and connecting to the pre-installed positioning / station-keeping system, positioning the platform, ballasting the platform for set-down, disconnecting the towing fleet, and recovery of the station keeping / positioning lines and anchors.

Phase 3: Offshore Commissioning and Start-up

Commissioning will be comprised of four major stages, including pre-commissioning, system function checking, visual checking and initial start-up.

The offshore commissioning phase is primarily dedicated to scope that could not be executed in earlier phases due to reliance on the facility being staged at the final installation site. This will be executed immediately upon post set-down and covers activities such as; permanent firewater and seawater pumps run-in and performance testing, telecoms range testing inclusive of satellite communications with Hibernia, radar and GPS testing.

2.2 Installation of Offshore Loading System (OLS)

The Hebron Offshore Loading System (OLS) will be installed in three separate campaigns. The first two

campaigns included the installation of the pipeline and SAL Base Installation, both of which occurred in 2016 and were discussed in some detail in the 2016 Hebron EA Update.

The planned OLS installation scope for the third or fourth quarter of 2017 includes the installation of six tie-in spools that will connect the pre-installed pipelines, Single Anchor Loading (SAL) Bases and GBS. This scope of work will be performed with the Subsea 7's dive support vessel (DSV) *Seven Falcon*. The tie-in spools will be connected to adjacent pipelines and GBS risers with diver assistance.

2.3 Post Start Up (Drilling and Operations)

Drilling activities planned to commence in 2017 include drilling of the cuttings re-injection well, then the first oil producer and subsequent ongoing drilling. First oil is anticipated by the end of the year.

Other related activities that will continue throughout the life of the platform include the following:

- drilling, completions, well workover, well intervention;
- all activities in support of these operations including environmental monitoring, inspection, maintenance, repairs, construction, modification; and
- all support activities that are periodically required in connection with drilling, completions, well workover, well intervention initial Startup and ongoing production operations.

2.4 Grand Banks Offshore Optical Cable

Although not part of the scope of the Hebron Project for EA purposes (and thus not directly relevant to this EA Update), an undersea fiber-optic cable system has been installed which will connect the Hebron and Hibernia offshore oil platforms to the coast of Newfoundland. As it relates to Hebron, the 2017 Grand Banks Offshore Optical Cable (GBOOC) field campaign will consist of: the installation of a cable span support structure at the base of the Hebron GBS; a cable pull-in through a platform j-tube including cable hang-off and splicing into in-place topsides cable; cable lay away from the platform including installation of a mechanical fuse; recovery of the cable end that was wet-stored during the 2016 campaign; and performing and deploying the final splice to the seabed. The vessel being utilized is the *MV Paul A. Sacuta* and the expected time frame is second or third quarter of 2017.

2.5 Consultations on 2017 Project Activities

As part of its on-going stakeholder engagement program for the Project and as part of the preparation of this EA Update, ExxonMobil representatives held a number of meetings with key groups in early 2017, as follows:

1) Association of Seafood Producers (ASP): January 16, 2017;

2) Ocean Choice International (OCI): January 16, 2017;

3) Fisheries, Food and Allied Workers (FFAW) – Unifor: February 3, 2017; and

4) One Ocean: March 1, 2017.

The purpose of these meetings was to provide these organizations with an overview of the planned 2017 activities for the Hebron Project as well as to identify and discuss any associated questions or concerns that should be considered as the planning and implementation of these activities proceed. The meetings included a short presentation by ExxonMobil outlining the nature, location and timing of its planned 2017 activities (as described herein), key environmental considerations and planned mitigations, and the purpose and content of the 2017 EA Update. This was followed by a general discussion and question / answer session. No new or specific issues related to the nature and scope of the 2017 activities were raised at these meetings.

As part of its on-going operations and activities associated with the Hebron Project, ExxonMobil also consults regularly with relevant individuals and stakeholders through existing and relevant forums (such as the One Ocean initiative), and conducts additional and specific engagements with applicable persons and groups if and as particular issues and requirements arise. Details on the various planned 2017 activities that are described in this EA Update will be further communicated to and discussed with these groups through the above described forums.

2.6 Potential Environmental Interactions and Associated Mitigations

The nature and scope of the planned 2017 activities associated with the Hebron Project (as described earlier in this Chapter) are in keeping with the scope of the Project as described, assessed and approved under the EA process for the Project.

Chapter 2 (Project Description) of the CSR, for example, included and described the equipment and associated construction and installation activities that would be associated with *Platform Tow-out and Offshore Installation* (see CSR Section 2.8.7), the *Construction and Installation of the OLS* (see CSR Section 2.8.8) and operations (see CSR Section 2.9).

Each of these proposed activities and potential environmental interactions were then addressed in the environmental effects analysis for each VEC in the relevant chapters of the CSR (see CSR Chapters 6-17), including the associated assessment and evaluation of potential environmental effects and the identification of mitigations.

The CSR also identifies and commits to a number of mitigation measures related to Offshore Construction, Installation and operations (including for Platform Tow-Out, OLS installation and other components), which are summarized in Chapter 17. This includes relevant mitigations communicated by the Departement of National Defense (DND, MARLANT Safety and Environment) in 2015 as part of the EA Update process for the Project. Each of those environmental issues/effects and associated mitigation measures (as reflected in the CSR and subsequent EA submissions) remain applicable to the nature and scope of the planned 2017 Project activities, and will be implemented in accordance with ExxonMobil's commitments and obligatgions pursuant to the Project's EA approval and other applicable legistlative and regulatory requirements.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Hebron Project CSR provided a detailed overview of the existing (baseline) environment within and around the proposed Project Area and associated EA Study Area (nearshore and offshore environments), including relevant aspects of the existing physical, biological and socioeconomic environments.

In keeping with previous EA Updates for the Project, this section provides updated information related to the following environmental components, for which any associated changes are considered to be particularly relevant to on-going environmental planning and management related to the Project:

1) Commercial Fisheries; and

2) Species at Risk.

3.1 Commercial Fisheries

Fisheries were a key area of focus of the EA review for the Project, and on-going Project planning and implementation have likewise placed a high degree of emphasis on addressing the potential for interactions with Project components and activities and commercial fishing activity within and near the Project Area.

The Hebron Project CSR included a detailed description of commercial fisheries in the region based on existing data sources and other information that was available as of the time of EA preparation and submission (see, for example, CSR Section 8.3 and elsewhere). This included fisheries statistics and geospatial data up to 2008, with subsequent EA submissions and updates providing fisheries information up to 2014. Commercial fisheries data are provided by Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) Statistical Services in Ottawa, ON, including geospatial information on the location and timing of fishing activity. The mapping information is currently provided by DFO as an aggregated data set which gives a general indication of fishing areas (by species, gear types, fleet and other pre-determined categories and data classes) for individual grid "cells" that are approximately 6 x 4 nautical miles in size. The DFO datasets record and report domestic and foreign fish harvests that are landed in Canada.

The maps that follow provide an indication of the overall geographic distribution of commercial fishing activity within and adjacent to the Project Area for the year 2015 (the most recent year for which data are available) within the grid square system described above. This includes Figures that show all recorded commercial fishing activity, followed by gear types (fixed or mobile gear) and fishing areas for key species that were fished near the Project Area within that year, and which have been considered and mapped in previous EA Updates. [1.]

As illustrated, the Project Area itself occurs well outside the more intensive commercial fishing areas elsewhere on the Banks and along the shelf, and the planned 2017 activities at that location will not increase or otherwise change the nature or intensity of the Project's potential interaction with fishing activities, locations and times.

[1] Although the 2015 fisheries data do not show fishing activity for certain species within or near the Project Area, for consistency the same species are included here as were mapped for the initial version of the EA Update.

Figure 3.1 Commercial Fishing Locations, All Species (2015)

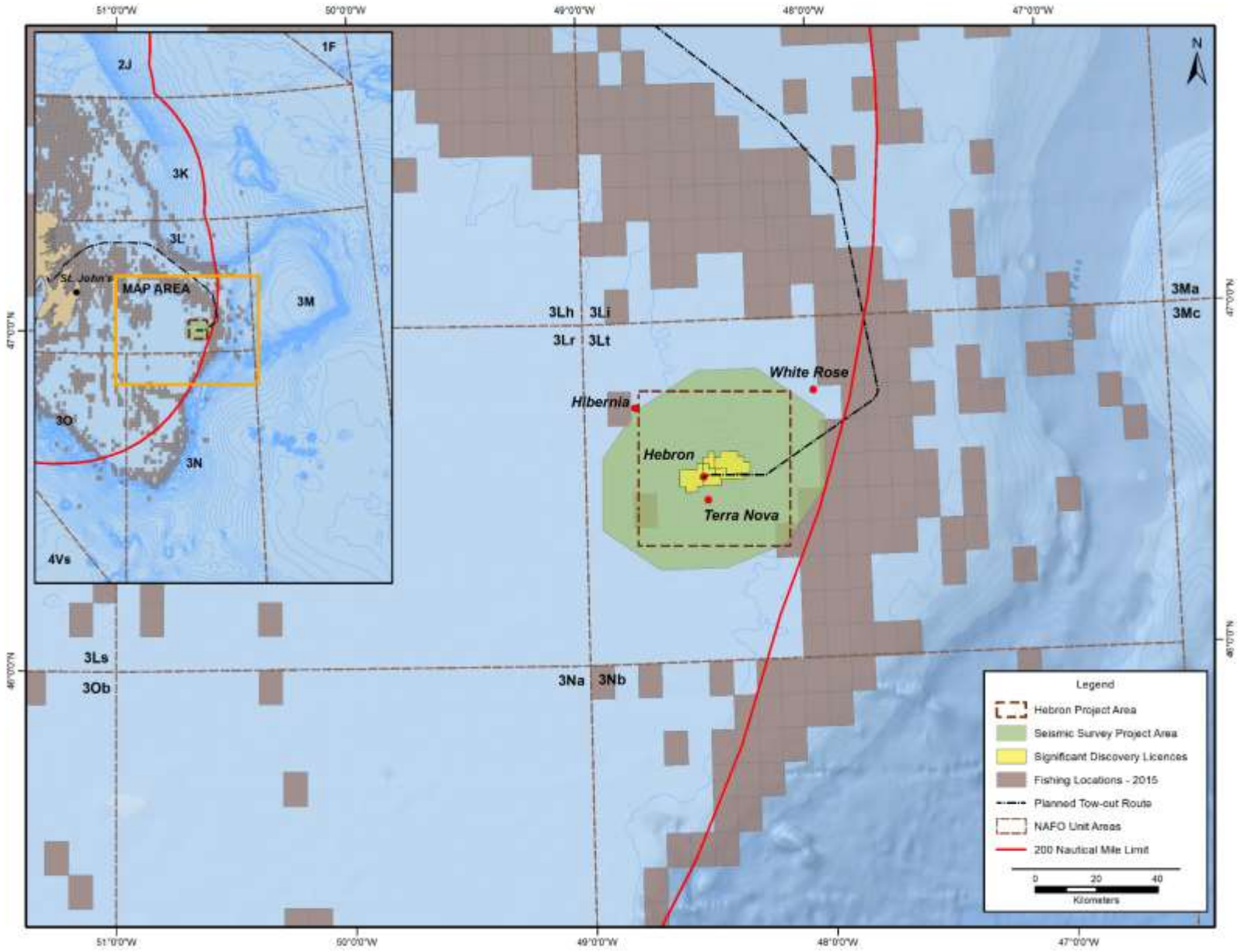


Figure 3.2 Commercial Fishing Locations, Mobile Gear Types (2015)

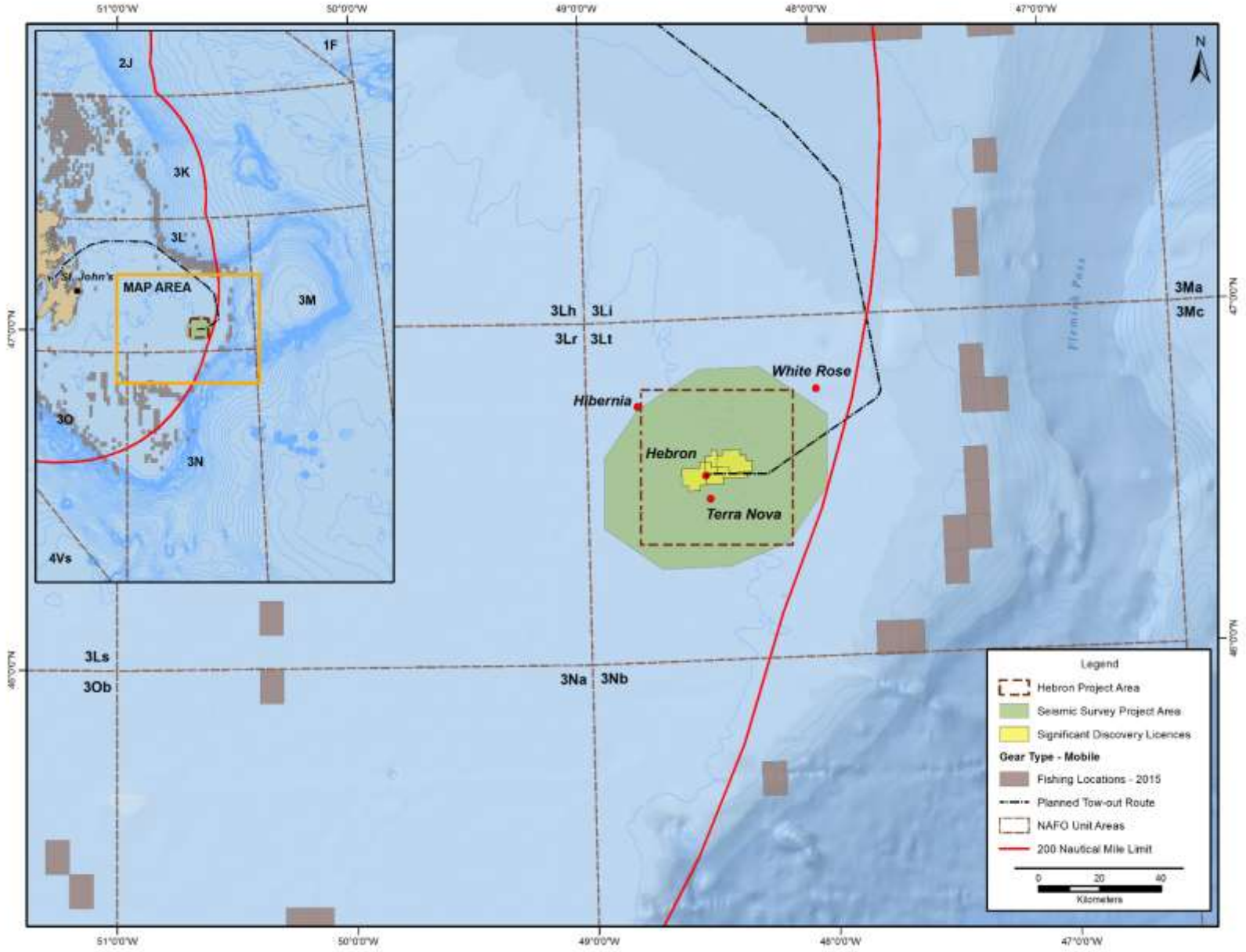


Figure 3.3 Commercial Fishing Locations, Fixed Gear Types (2015)

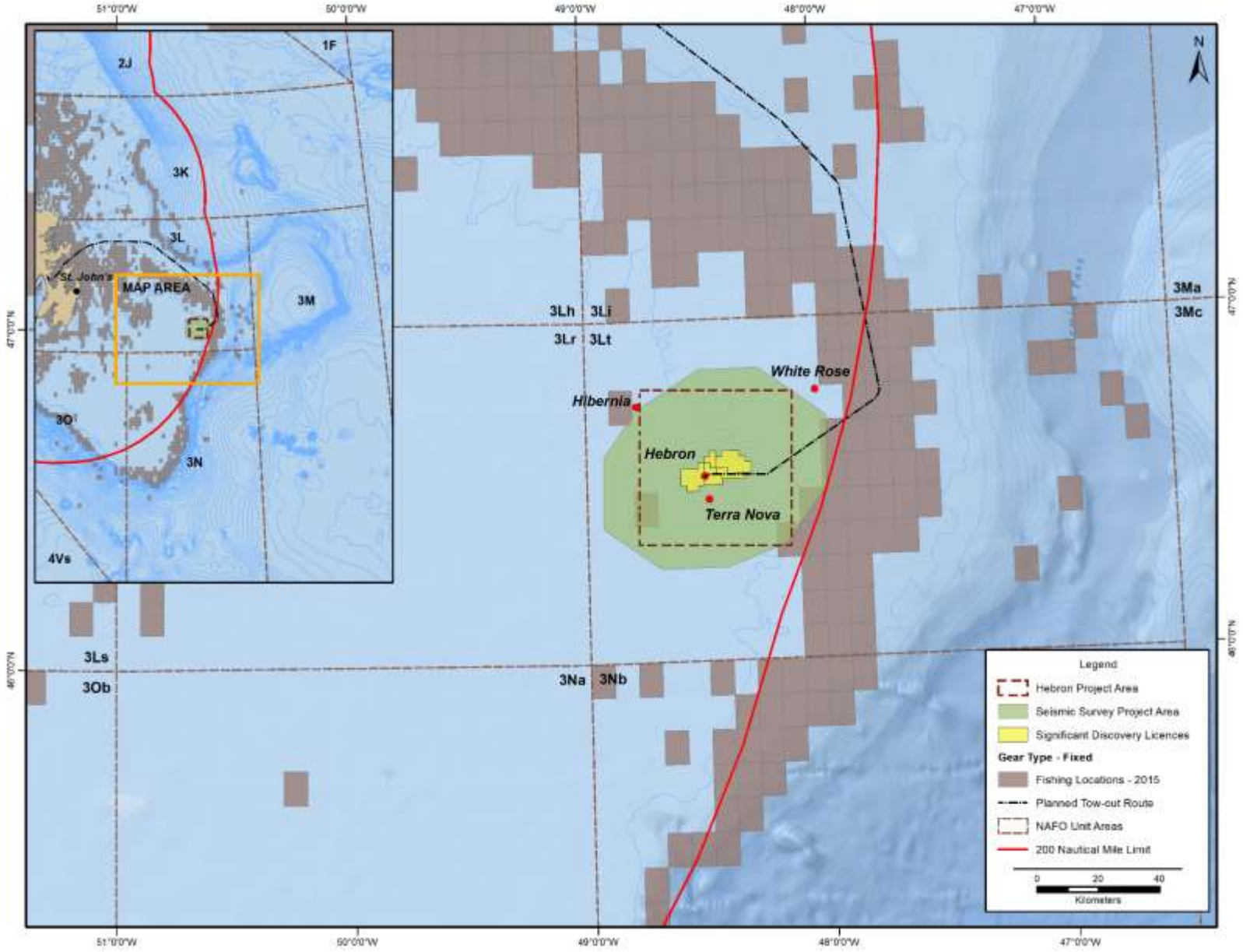


Figure 3.4 Commercial Fishing Locations, American Plaice (2015)

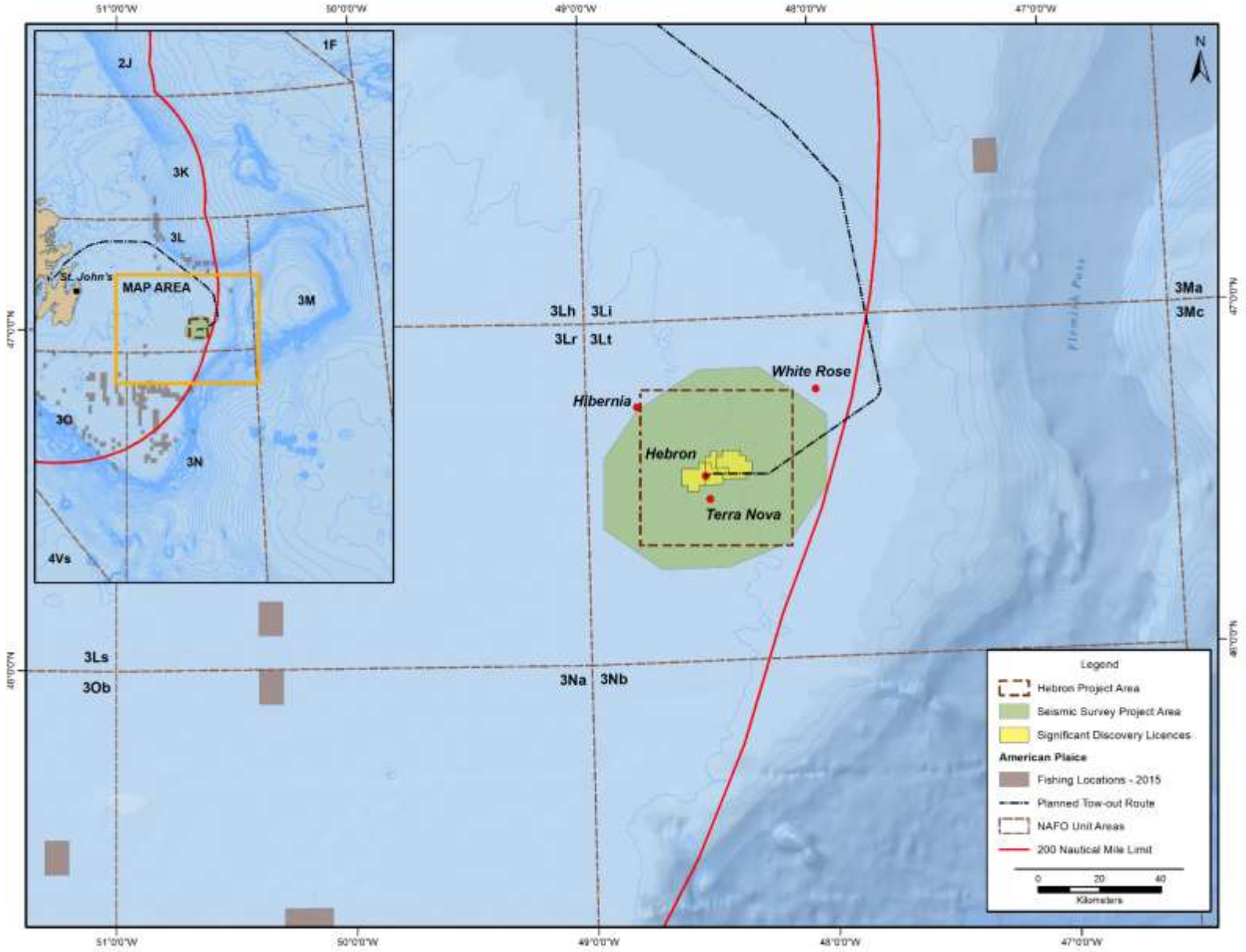


Figure 3.5 Commercial Fishing Locations, Atlantic Cod (2015)

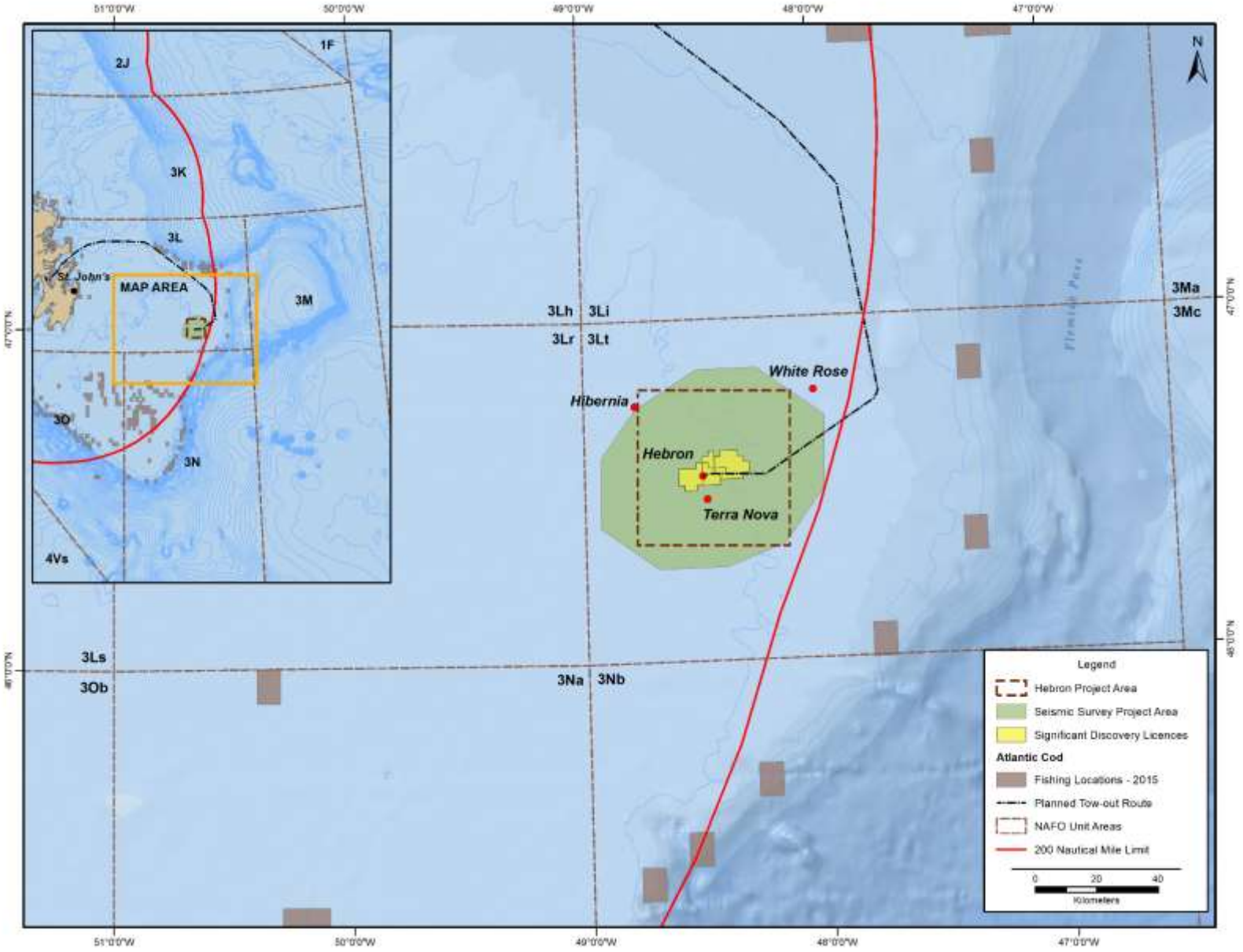


Figure 3.6 Commercial Fishing Locations, Atlantic Halibut (2015)

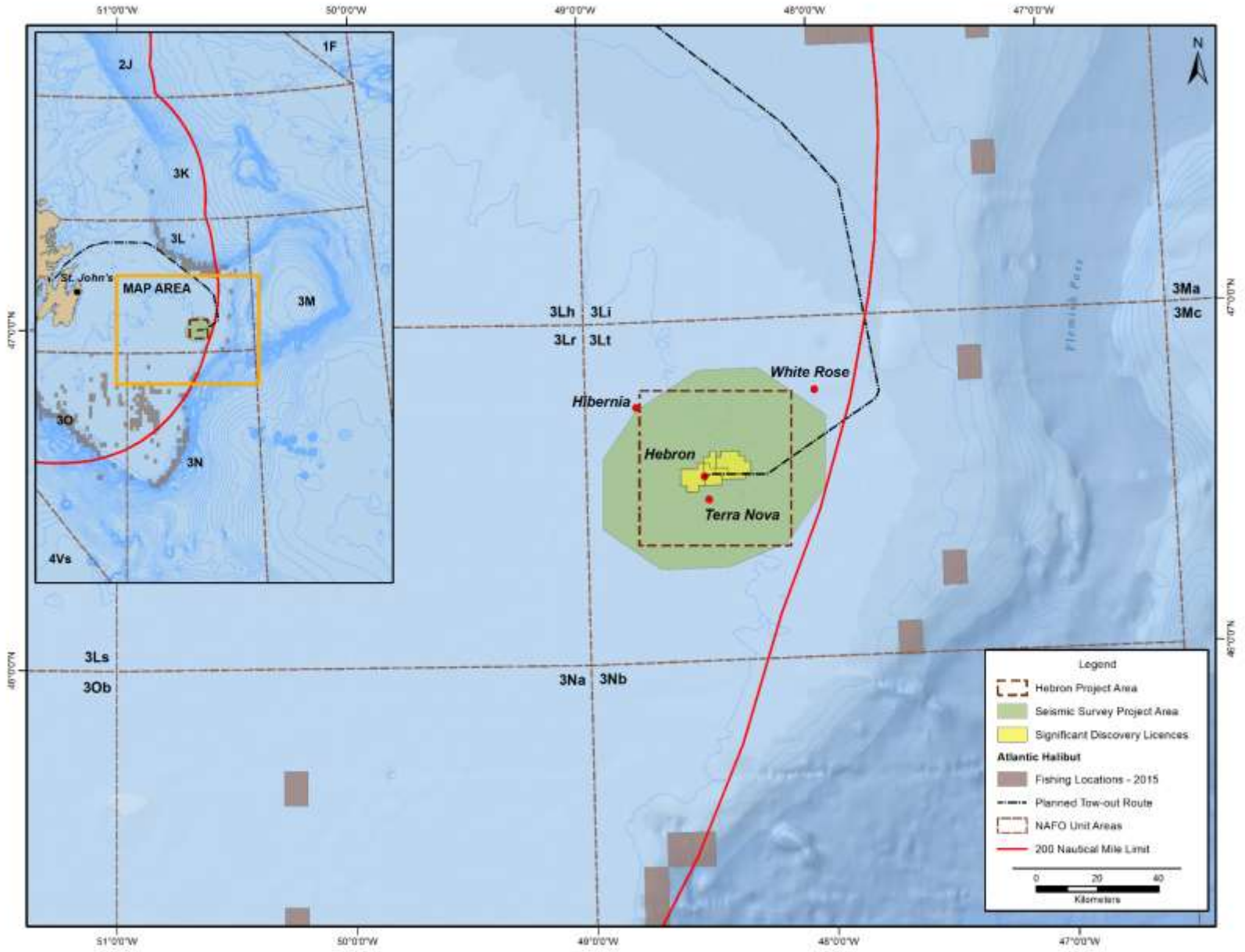


Figure 3.7 Commercial Fishing Locations, Rough-head Grenadier (2015)

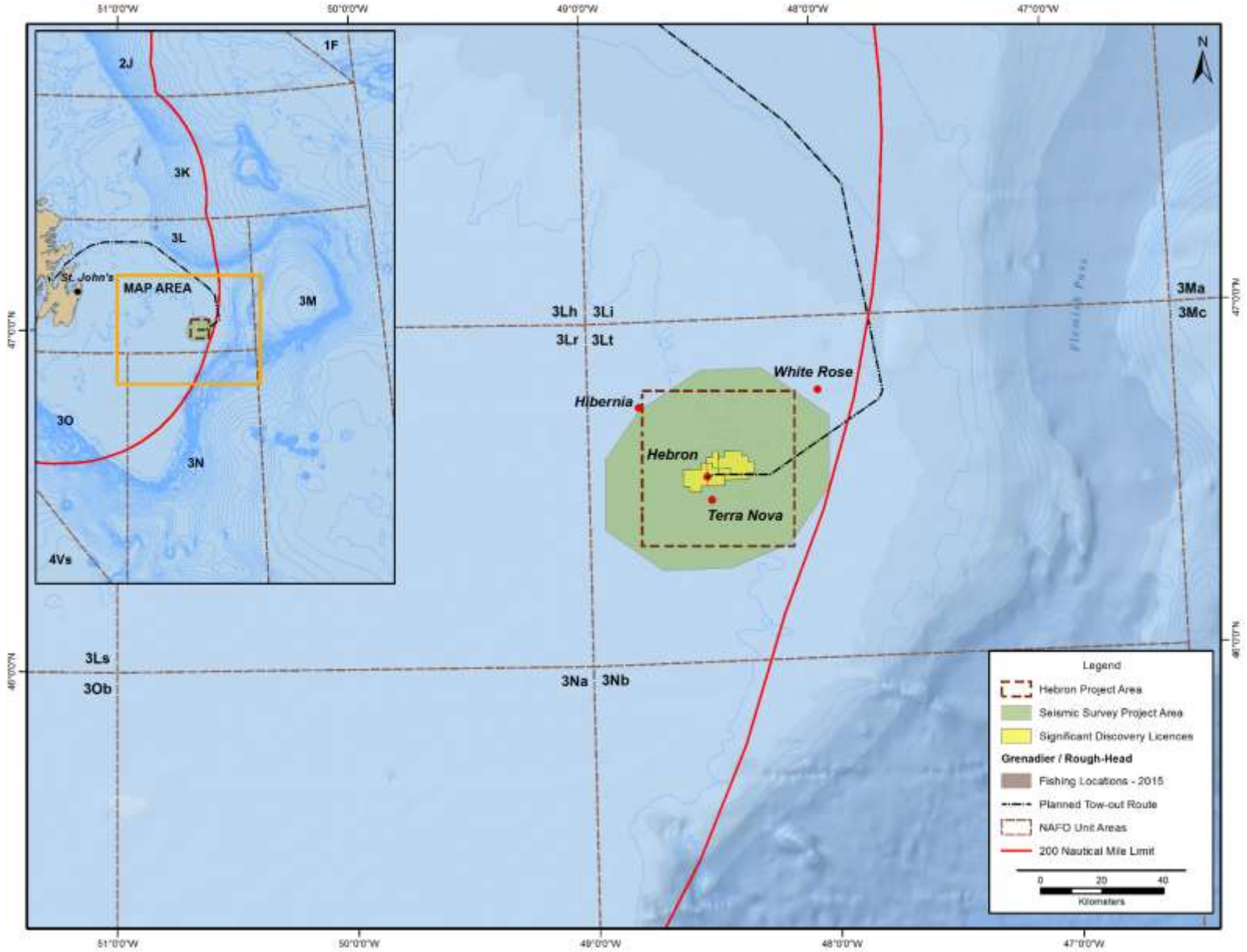


Figure 3.8 Commercial Fishing Locations, Greysole / Witch Flounder (2015)

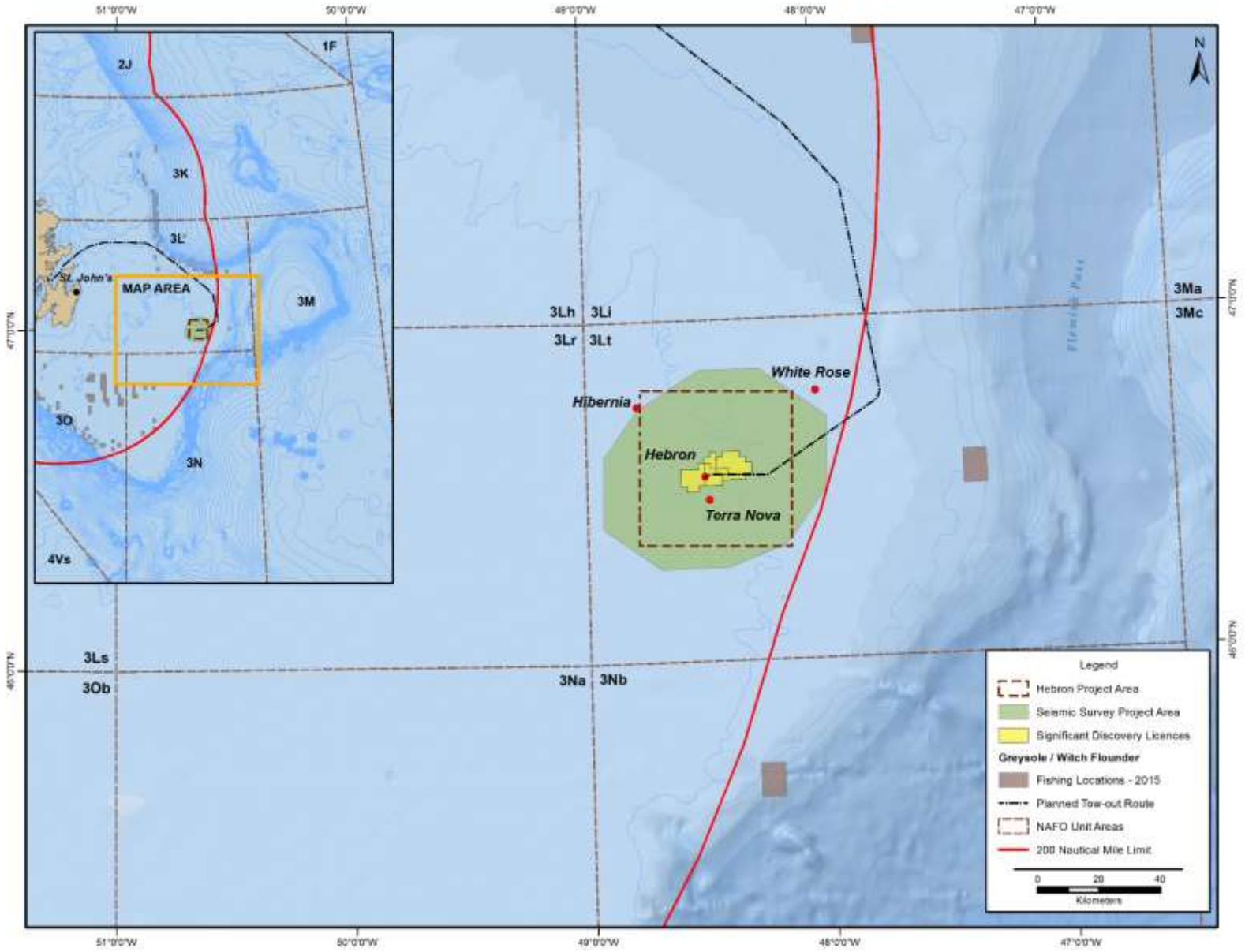


Figure 3.9 Commercial Fishing Locations, Haddock (2015)

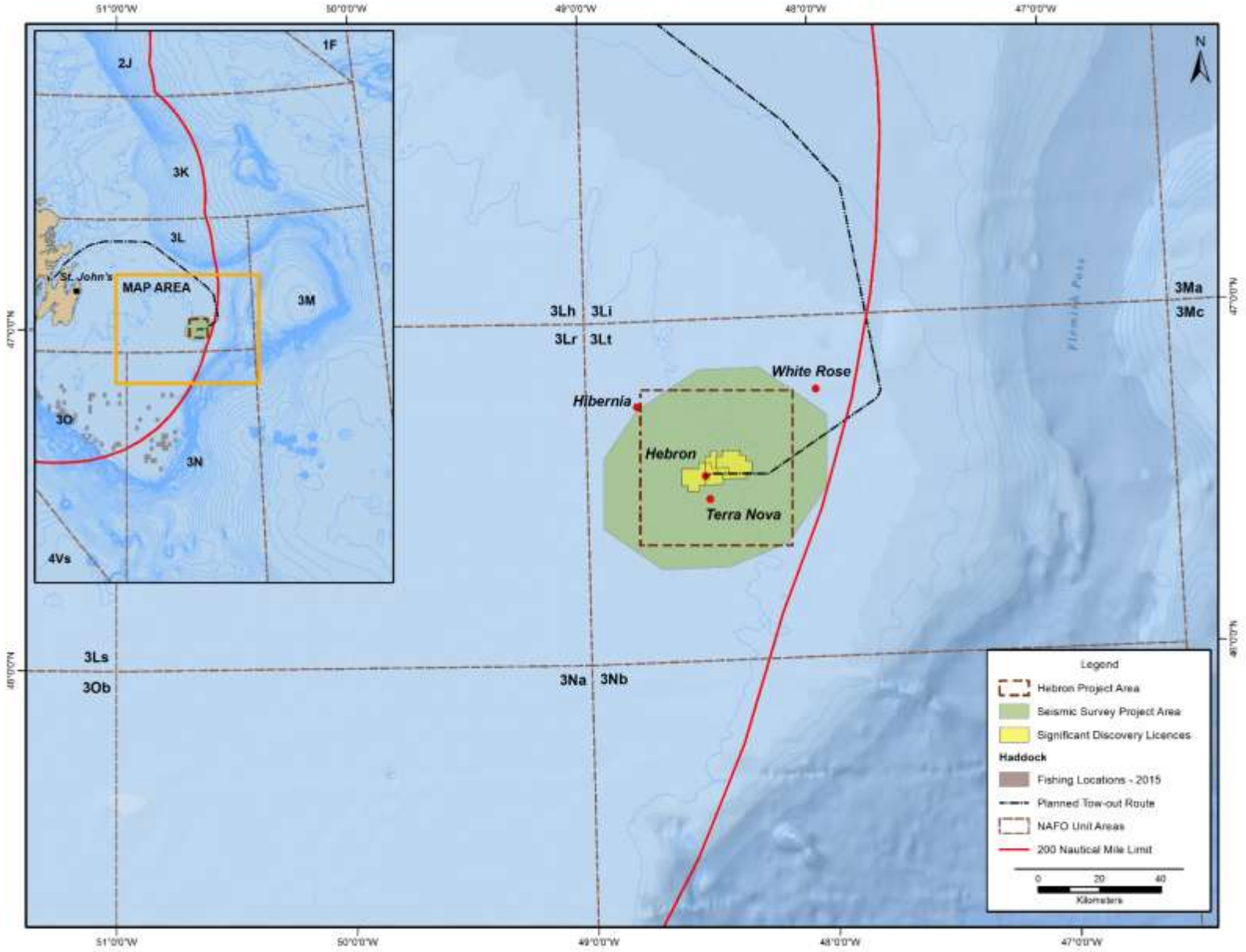


Figure 3.10 Commercial Fishing Locations, Northern Shrimp (2015)

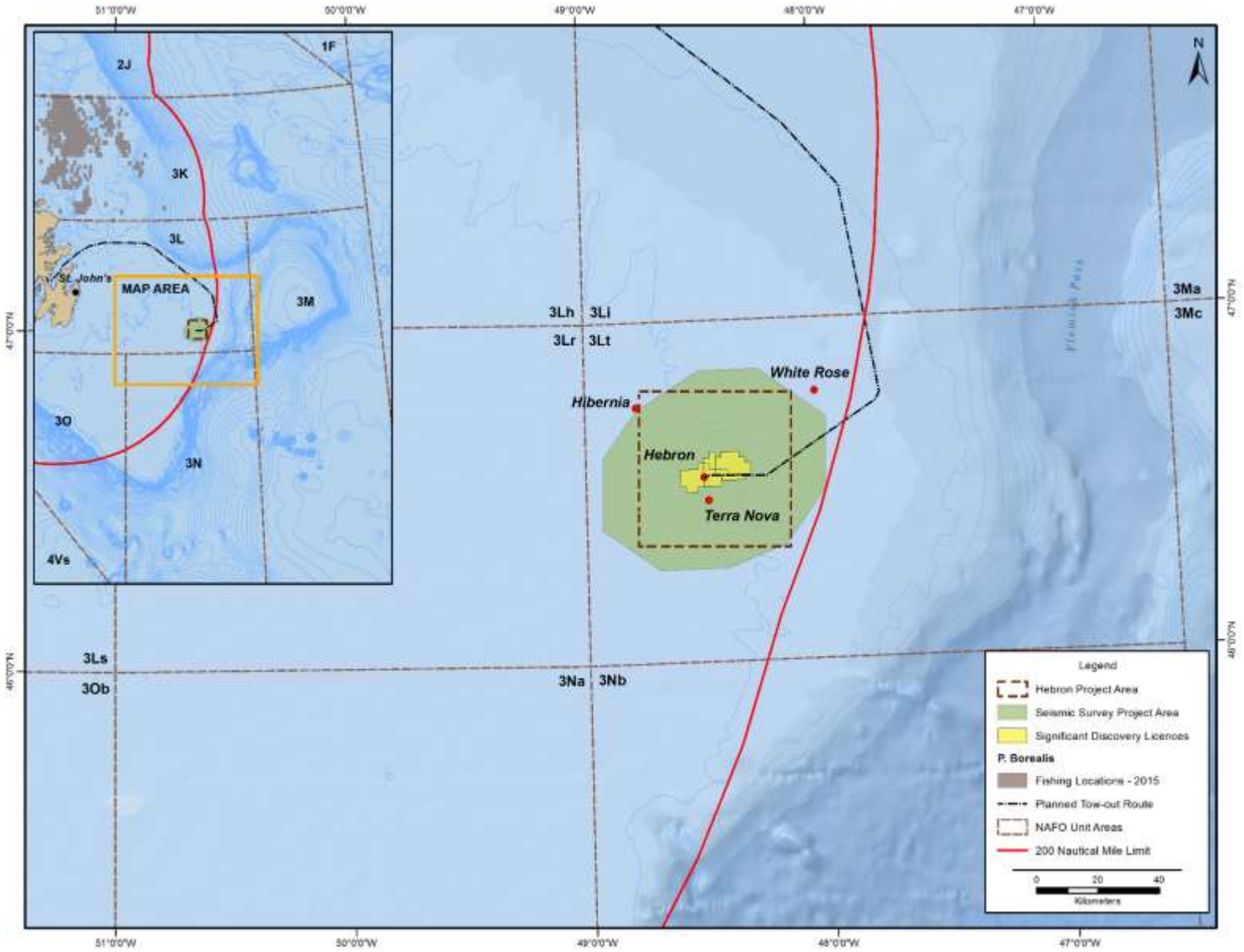


Figure 3.11 Commercial Fishing Locations, Snow Crab (2015)

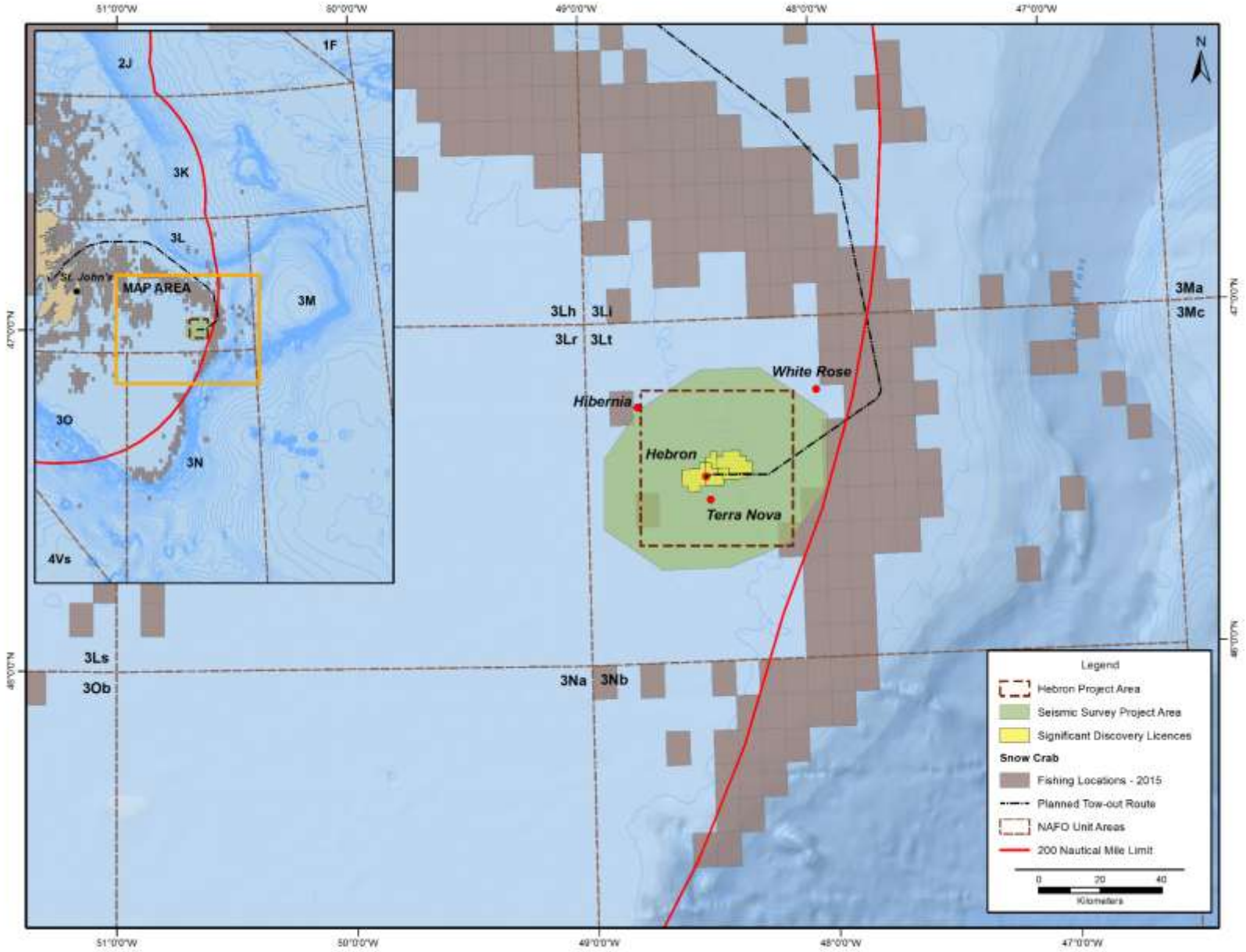


Figure 3.12 Commercial Fishing Locations, Turbot / Greenland Halibut (2015)

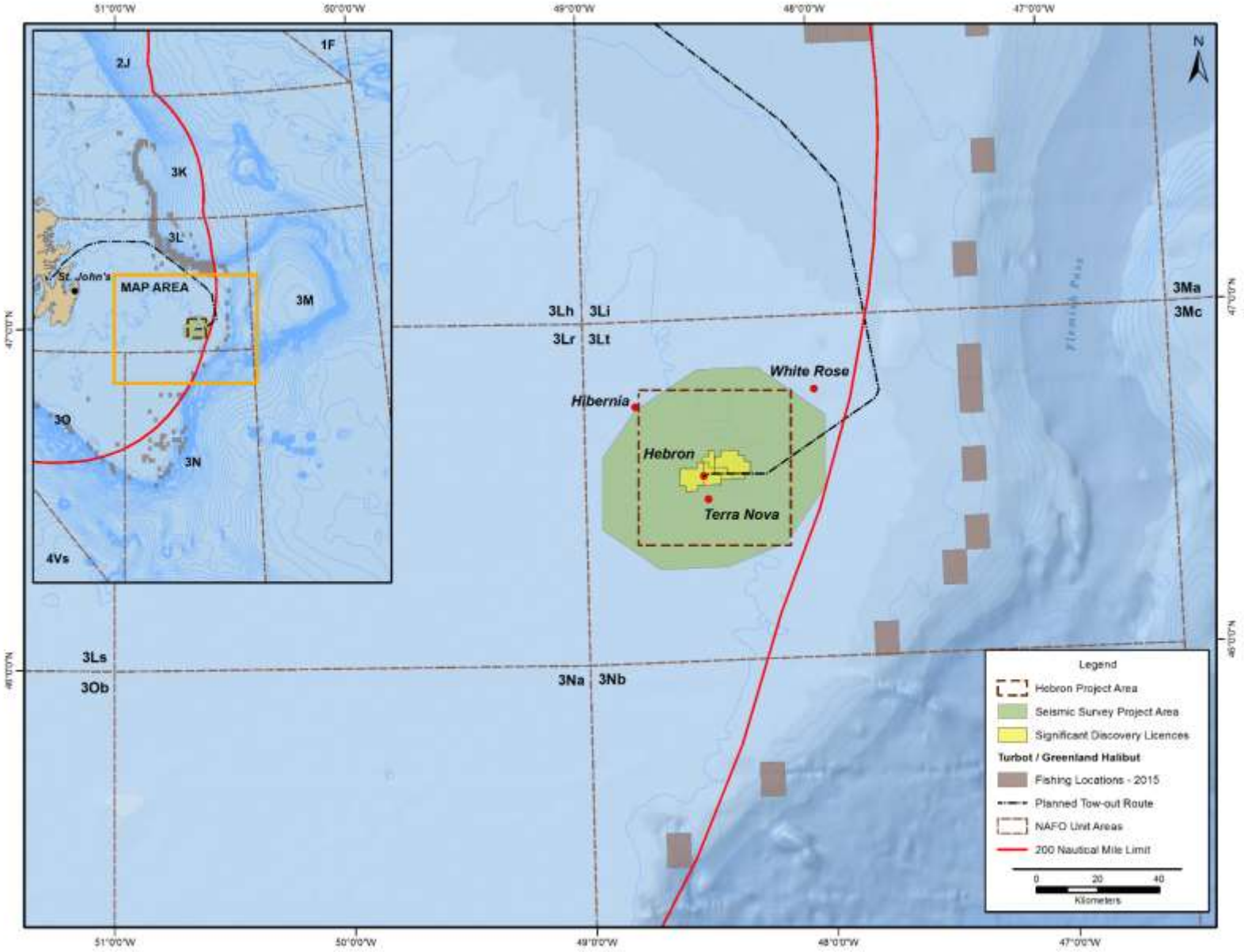
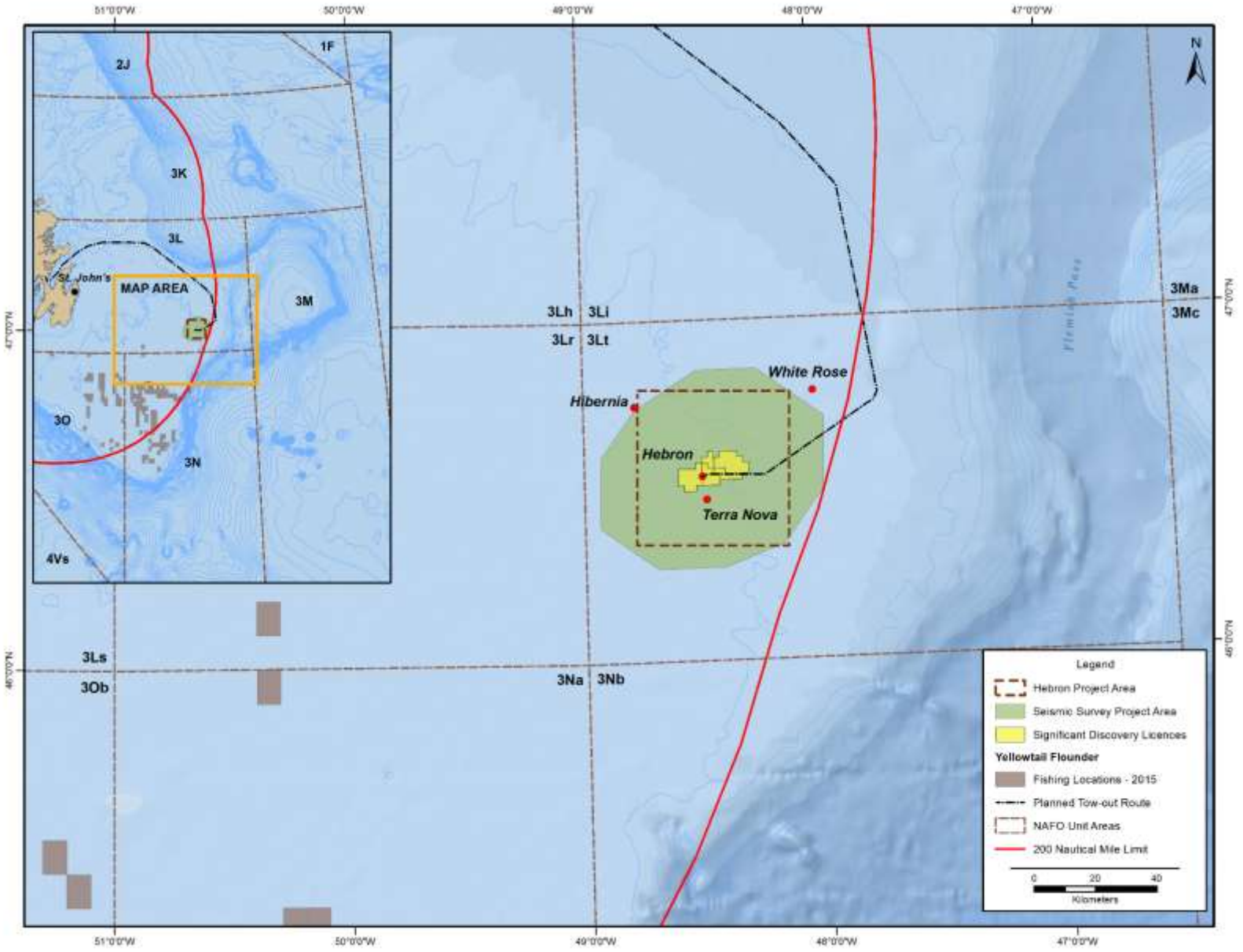


Figure 3.13 Commercial Fishing Locations, Yellowtail Flounder (2015)



A number of fisheries survey programs by government and/or industry also occur in parts of the Eastern Newfoundland Offshore Area, including DFO Multispecies Research Vessel (RV) Trawl Surveys, which comprise annual (spring and fall) standardized bottom-trawl surveys to collect information for managing and monitoring fish resources in the Newfoundland and Labrador Region. Table 3.1 shows the (tentative) planned 2017 schedule for DFO's surveys as recently obtained from DFO representatives (D. Power, DFO – NL Region, personal communication). ExxonMobil will obtain and verify 2017 survey plans with DFO as they are available, and will consider these and undertake associated consultations and communications with DFO in planning and undertaking its activities, as applicable.

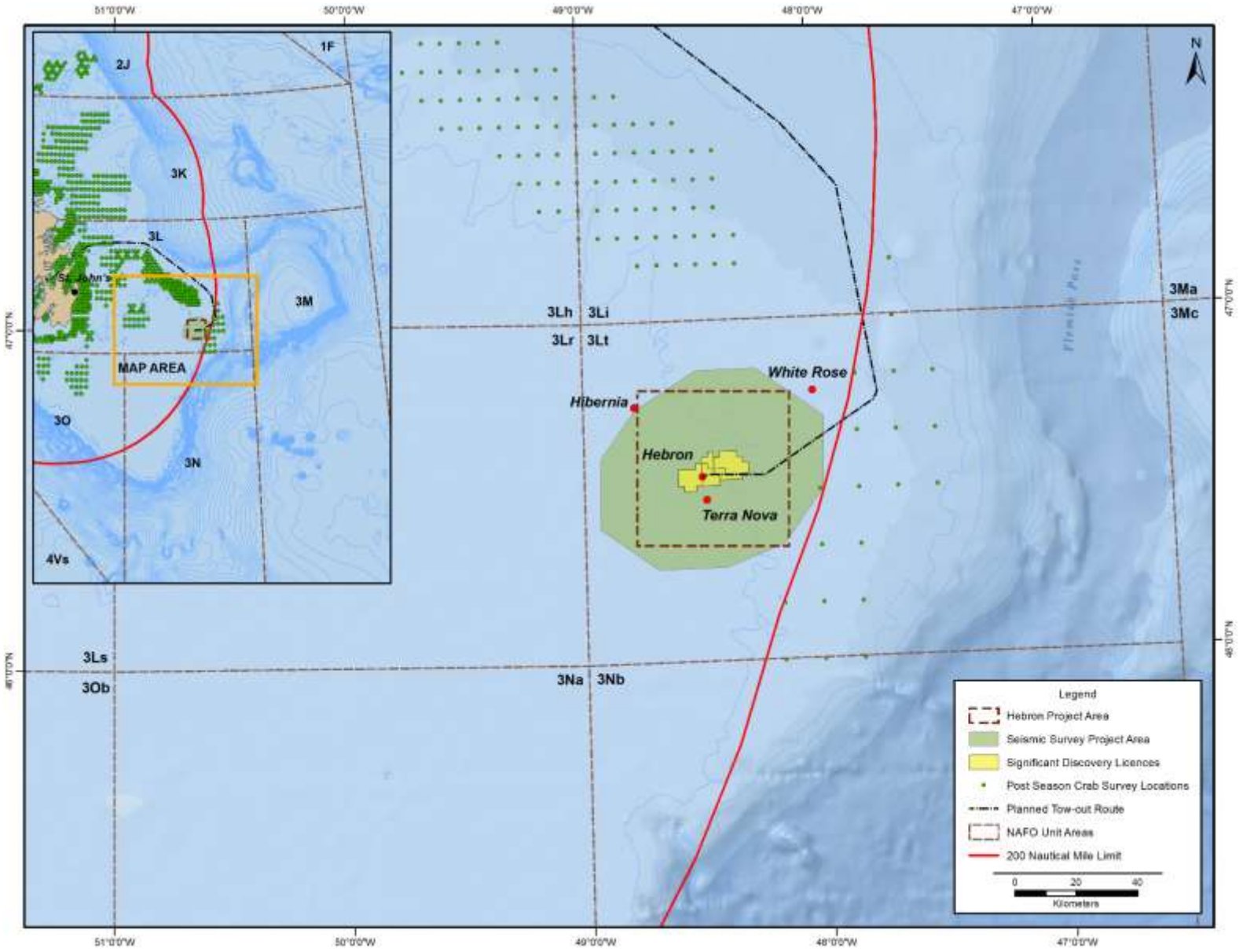
Table 3.1 DFO RV Surveys off Eastern Newfoundland (2017)

Vessel	Activity	NAFO Division	Tentative Start Date	Tentative End Date
CCGS Needler	NL Spring Survey	3P	March 31	April 11
		3P	April 12	April 25
		3P+3O	April 26	May 9
		3O+3N	May 9	May 23
		3L+3N	May 24	June 10
	Shellfish Survey	2J+4R	August 31	September 12
	NL Fall Survey	3O	September 13	September 26
		3O+3N	September 26	October 10
		3N+3L	October 11	October 24
		3L	October 24	November 7
		3K+3L	November 8	November 21
			November 21	December 2
CCGS Teleost	NL Spring AZMP[1]	3L	April 4	April 25
	Capelin Survey	3KL	May 2	May 23
	NL Summer AZMP[1]		July 8	July 29
	NL Fall Survey	2H	October 5	October 10
		2H+2J	October 11	October 24
		2J+3K	October 24	November 7
		3K	November 8	November 21
		3K+3L Deep	November 21	December 5
			December 6	December 20

[1] Atlantic Zone Monitoring Program
Source: D Power, DFO-NL (2017)

There is also an annual Industry - DFO Collaborative Post-season Trap Survey for snow crab in NAFO Divisions 2J3KLOPs4R, which is conducted using commercial and modified snow crab traps at established trap stations starting in late August or early September after the commercial snow crab season has ended (Figure 3.14). Recent discussions with DFO representatives indicate that the plans for the 2017 surveys are not yet available (D Mullowney, DFO – NL, personal communication). Although, as illustrated in Figure 3.14, the Project Area itself does not overlap directly with any of these established snow crab survey stations, ExxonMobil will obtain and verify 2017 survey plans when they are available, and will again consider these in consultation with DFO in planning and undertaking its activities, especially the associated tow-out activities in 2017.

Figure 3.14 Locations of Industry - DFO Post-Season Snow Crab Survey Stations



3.2 Species at Risk

The Canadian *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) provides for the protection of species at the national level to prevent extinction and extirpation, facilitate the recovery of endangered and threatened species, and to promote the management of other species to prevent them from becoming at risk in the future. Designations under the Act follow the recommendations and advice provided by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC).

There are currently a number of schedules associated with the *SARA*. Species that have formal protection are listed on Schedule 1, which includes the following potential designations:

- *Extirpated*: A species that no longer exists in the wild in Canada, but exists elsewhere;
- *Endangered*: A species that is facing imminent extirpation or extinction;
- *Threatened*: A species that is likely to become endangered if nothing is done to reverse the factors leading to its extirpation or extinction; and
- *Special Concern*: A species that may become threatened or endangered because of a combination of biological characteristics and identified threats.

Schedule 1 of *SARA* is the official federal list of species at risk in Canada. Once a species is listed, measures to protect and recover a listed species are established and implemented, including the development of a Recovery Strategy. Action Plans summarize the activities required to meet recovery strategy objectives and goals, and Management Plans set goals and objectives for maintaining sustainable population levels of one or more species that are particularly sensitive to environmental factors.

At the provincial level, the Newfoundland and Labrador *Endangered Species Act* (*NL ESA*) provides protection for indigenous species, sub-species and populations considered to be endangered, threatened, or vulnerable within the province. These potential designations under the legislation are defined as follows:

- *Endangered*: A species that is facing imminent extirpation or extinction;
- *Threatened*: A species that is likely to become endangered if nothing is done to reverse the factors leading to its extirpation or extinction; and
- *Vulnerable*: A species that has characteristics which make it particularly sensitive to human activities or natural events.

Designations are based on recommendations from COSEWIC and/or the provincial Species Status Advisory Committee (SSAC). Habitat that is important to the recovery and survival of endangered or threatened species can also be designated as critical habitat or recovery habitat, and protected under the *NL ESA*.

The following Table provides a listing of identified species at risk, as identified and considered in the original EA and subsequent EA Updates, indicating their current designations under applicable

legislation and by COSEWIC. As of November 2016, blue shark is no longer designated by COSEWIC. There have been no other relevant designation changes within the past year.

Table 3.2 Species at Risk or Otherwise of Special Conservation Concern (Current Designations)

Family	Species		Federal		Provincial
	Common Name	Scientific Name	SARA Status (Schedule 1)	COSEWIC Designation	
MARINE FISH					
Anarhichadidae	Atlantic wolffish	*Anarhichas lupus*	Special Concern	Special Concern	
Anarhichadidae	Northern wolffish	*Anarhichas denticulatus*	Threatened	Threatened	
Anarhichadidae	Spotted wolffish	*Anarhichas minor*	Threatened	Threatened	
Anguillidae	American eel	*Anguilla rostrata*		Threatened	Vulnerable
Cetorhinidae	Basking shark	*Cetorhinus maximus*		Special Concern	
Gadidae	Atlantic cod (Newfoundland and Labrador population)	*Gadus morhua*		Endangered	
Gadidae	Cusk	*Brosme brosme*		Endangered	
Lamnidae	Porbeagle	*Lamna nasus*		Endangered	
Lamnidae	Shortfin mako	*Isurus oxyrinchus*		Threatened	
Lamnidae	White shark	*Carcharodon carcharias*	Endangered	Endangered	
Macrouridae	Roughhead grenadier	*Macrourus berglax*		Special Concern	
Macrouridae	Roundnose grenadier	*Coryphaenoides rupestris*		Endangered	
Phycidae	White hake (Atlantic and Northern Gulf of St. Lawrence population)	*Urophycis tenuis*		Threatened	
Pleuronectidae	American plaice (Newfoundland and Labrador population)	*Hippoglossoides platessoides*		Threatened	
Rajidae	Smooth skate (Funk Island Deep Population)	*Malacoraja senta*		Endangered	
Rajidae	Thorny skate	*Amblyraja radiata*		Special Concern	
Rajidae	Winter Skate	*Leucoraja*		Endangered	

Family	Species		Federal		Provincial
	Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**SARA Status (Schedule 1)**	**COSEWIC Designation**	
	(Eastern Scotain Shelf – Newfoundland)	*ocellata*			
Salmonidae	Atlantic salmon (South Newfoundland Population; Outer Bay of Fundy population)	*Salmo salar*		Threatened (South Newfoundland Population); Endangered (outer Bay of Fundy population)	
Scombridae	Atlantic bluefin tuna	*Thunnus thynnus*		Endangered	
Scorpaenidae	Acadian redfish (Atlantic population)	*Sebastes fasciatus*		Threatened	
Scorpaenidae	Deepwater redfish (Northern Population)	*Sebastes mentella*		Threatened	
Squalidae	Spiny dogfish	*Squalus acanthias*		Special Concern	
MARINE BIRDS					
Laridae	Ivory Gull	*Pagophila eburnea*	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered
Scolopacidae	Red-necked Phalarope	*Phalaropus lobatus*		Special Concern	
MARINE MAMMALS AND SEA TURTLES					
Balaenopteridae	Blue Whale - Atlantic Population	*Balaenoptera musculus*	Endangered	Endangered	
Balaenopteridae	Fin Whale - Atlantic Population	*Balaenoptera physalus*	Special Concern	Special Concern	
Balaenidae	North Atlantic Right Whale	*Eubalaena glacialis*	Endangered	Endangered	
Ziphiidae	Northern Bottlenose Whale - Davis Strait, Baffin Bay, Labrador Sea population; Scotian Shelf population	*Hyperoodon ampullatus*	Endangered (Scotian Shelf population)	Special Concern (Davis Strait, Baffin Bay, Labrador Sea population); Endangered (Scotian Shelf population)	
Ziphiidae	Sowerby's Beaked Whale	*Mesoplodon bidens*	Special Concern	Special Concern	

Family	Species		Federal		Provincial
	Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**SARA Status (Schedule 1)**	**COSEWIC Designation**	
Delphinidae	Killer Whale (Northwest Atlantic / Eastern Arctic population)	*Orcinus orca*		Special Concern	
Phocoenidae	Harbour Porpoise (Northwest Atlantic population)	*Phocoena phocoena*		Special Concern	
Dermochelyidae	Leatherback Sea Turtle	*Dermochelys coriacea*	Endangered	Endangered	
Cheloniidae	Loggerhead Sea Turtle	*Caretta caretta*		Endangered	

The planned 2017 activities associated with the Project will not result in any increases or other changes in the Project's potential to interact with, or have negative effects upon, key or particularly sensitive species (including any that are designated as being species at risk) or habitats.

3.3 Applicability of Associated Environmental Effects Analysis and Identified Mitigation

The nature and scope of the planned 2017 activities associated with the Hebron Project and those which have been updated and further defined since the original CSR (as described earlier in this document) are again in keeping with the scope of the Project as described, assessed and approved under the EA process for the Project and/or with the effects predictions and mitigations outlined in the CSR.

Each of the environmental issues, potential effects and associated mitigations measures (as reflected in the CSR and subsequent EA submissions) therefore remain applicable to the nature and scope of the planned 2017 Project activities.

These mitigations will continue to be implemented in accordance with ExxonMobil's commitments and obligations pursuant to the Project's EA approval and other applicable legislative and regulatory requirements.