

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

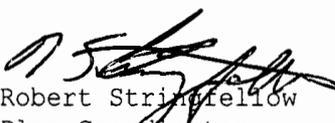
September 2, 2003

To: Public Information (MS 5034)
From: Plan Coordinator, FO, Plans Section (MS
5231)

Subject: Public Information copy of plan
Control # - S-06256
Type - Supplemental Development Operations Coordinations Document
Lease(s) - OCS-G09191 Block - 688 East Breaks Area
Operator - Kerr-McGee Oil & Gas Corporation
Description - Subsea Well #8
Rig Type - Not Found

Attached is a copy of the subject plan.

It has been deemed submitted as of this date and is under review for approval.


Robert Stringfellow
Plan Coordinator

Site Type/Name	Botm Lse/Area/Blk	Surface Location	Surf Lse/Area/Blk
WELL/#8	G09191/EB/688	6548 FSL, 5830 FWL	G09191/EB/688

ISS SEP16'03PM12:59

NOTED - SCHEXNAILDRE

August 27, 2003

Regional Supervisor, Field Operations
Attn: Mr. Nick Wetzel
Minerals Management Service
Gulf of Mexico Region
1201 Elmwood Park Blvd
New Orleans, LA 70123-2394

Re: Supplemental Development Operations Coordination Document
East Breaks Block 688; OCS-G 9191

Gentlemen:

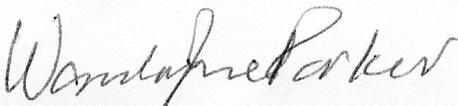
Please find enclosed 5 confidential copies (1 paper and 4 on CD) and 3 public information copies (all on CD) of the subject Supplemental Development Operations Coordination Document (SDOCD) for East Breaks Block 688. The SDOCD has been prepared and submitted in accordance with NTL 2003-G17.

Please note that the subsea well has been drilled and completed under the Exploration Plan for East Breaks Block 688. A subsea manifold and jumpers will be installed commencing in November, 2003 to tie back the EB 688 #8 well to the existing Boomvang spar.

Since the reserves to be produced were covered under the existing Conservation Information Document (CID) for the Boomvang Project, the CID is not being supplemented at this time.

Please contact me at 972-516-1177 or by e-mail at wanda.parker@wjpennerprises if you have any questions or need additional information.

Very truly yours,



Wanda June Parker, P. E.
Deepwater Regulatory Manager

APPENDIX A: CONTENTS OF PLAN

(A) Description, objectives and schedule

By letter dated August 2, 2001 (Control Number N-7077), MMS approved a Development Operations Coordination Document (DOCD) for East Breaks 688, OCS-G 9191. Kerr-McGee now proposes to supplement that DOCD to include the tie back and production of the EB 688 SS#8 well to the existing Platform A, EB 643 (Boomvang Spar). The drilling, completion and testing of the EB 688 SS #8 well is covered under the Exploration Plan (EP) previously approved by MMS by letter dated July 24, 2001 (Control Number S-05634).

The EB 688 SS#8 well is targeted to produce the reserves identified in the approved Conservation Information Document (CID) for EB 688 that are identified in that document as targeted in the EB 668 #7 ST1. Kerr-McGee has chosen to drill and complete a new well in lieu of sidetracking the EB 688 #7 well. Kerr-McGee does not plan to supplement the approved CID for this block due to the drilling of this well.

The following is a tentative schedule of the development and production activities proposed as a part of this plan. Please note that the completion activities for the subsea wells will be conducted under the Exploration Plan for these wells and are therefore not included in this plan.

Activity	Start Date	End Date	Number of Days
Install subsea manifold and jumpers	November 1, 2003	November 30, 2003	5
Commence production	December 1, 2003	NA	NA

(B) Location

The subsea well to be produced as a part of this plan are located in GB 688. This well was drilled and completed under the Exploration Plan for the block. It will be tied back to the existing Boomvang spar which is located in EB 643. No new lease term pipelines are proposed to be laid back to the spar. Instead, a manifold will be set in and a jumper approximately 110 ft in length will be laid from the EB 688 # 8 well to the manifold and a jumper approximately 60 ft in length will connect the manifold to an existing PLET on Pipeline Segment 13494. Pigging loop Segment 13498 will be moved from the PLET on Pipeline Segment 13494 to the new manifold. All activity will occur on EB 688.

A map showing the surface location of the well was submitted with approved EP for the well. Please see Appendix J for a table showing the location of the well.

(C) Drilling Unit

No drilling is proposed as a part of this plan.

(D) Production Facilities

The EB 688 #8 will be tied back to the existing Platform A, EB 643 (Boomvang Spar) through existing pipelines (SN 13493 and 13494). New jumpers will be installed between the well and a new manifold and between the manifold and an existing PLET. The Boomvang spar was fully described in the DOCD, Control Number N-7077. Please refer to that document for further details.

APPENDIX B GENERAL INFORMATION

(A) Contact

Wanda June Parker
WJP Enterprises
1441 Baffin Bay
Plano, Texas 75075
972-516-1177 (office)
972-516-1188 (fax)
972-679-5554 (cell)
wanda.parker@wjpeneterprises.com

(B) Project Name

Boomvang- GB 688 #8

(C) Production Rates and Life of Reserves

Confidential Information

(D) New or unusual technology

No new or unusual technology is being employed.

(E) Bonding Information

Kerr-McGee Oil & Gas Corp. has complied with the \$3,000,000 bond option as required by the Minerals Management Service in 30 CFR 256, Subpart I.

(F) Onshore base and support vessels

An existing onshore base located in Sabine Pass, Texas will be utilized to support production activities. Travel routes used by vessels normally will be from Sabine Pass directly to the platform; however, from time to time this route may vary. Figure B-1 is a map showing the expected travel route. During installation of the manifold and pipelines, one round trip vessel trip to the installation site per day is anticipated. The vessels to be utilized will be workboats. During production operations, no increases in vessel trips as described in the DOCD (N-7077) for this additional well are anticipated.

(G) Lease Stipulations

No changes from DOCD N-7077 due to activities proposed in this plan.

(H) Related OCS Facilities and Operations

No changes from DOCD N-7077 due to activities proposed in this plan.

(I) Transportation Information

No changes from DOCD N-7077 due to activities proposed in this plan.

APPENDIX C GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND H₂S INFORMATION

No wells are planned to be drilled as a part of this plan; therefore, no structure contour maps, seismic lines, geological structure cross sections, shallow hazards report, shallow hazards assessment, high-resolution seismic lines have been submitted with this plan. This information was previously submitted with the Exploration Plan (S-5634) covering the drilling and completion operations for the well which will be produced as a part of this plan.

Production from the well is covered under the approved CID for EB 688.

H₂S Information

No changes from DOCD N-7077. MMS has previously approved this area as "H₂S absent".

APPENDIX D BIOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemosynthetic Information

Chemosynthetic information was submitted with the DOCD N-7077 and EP S-5634. There are no changes from the information in either of these plans. Chemosynthetic information required by NTL No. 2000-G20 will be provided in the pipeline application.

Topographic Features Information

The locations of the well, manifold and jumpers proposed as a part of this plan are not located near an identified topographic feature.

Live Bottom (Pinnacle Trend) Information

Not applicable

Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) Surveys

Kerr-McGee is familiar with the requirements of NTL 2001-G04. Since no drilling is proposed in this plan, no ROV survey's are proposed.

APPENDIX E WASTES AND DISCHARGES INFORMATION

(A) Discharges

The activities proposed in this plan are located in Grid 2 which is shown to be an exempted area for submitting discharge information.

(B) Disposed Waste

No changes from DOCD N-7077 are proposed due to activities proposed in this plan.

APPENDIX F OIL SPILL RESPONSE AND CHEMICAL INFORMATION

(A) Statement Regional OSRP information

Activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Kerr-McGee's approved Regional OSRP.

(B) OSRO information

Kerr-McGee's primary equipment provider is Clean Gulf Association (CGA). MSRC's STARS network will provide closest available personnel, as well as an MSRC supervisor to operate the equipment.

(C) Worst-case scenario comparison

Category	Regional OSRP	SDOCD
Type of Activity	Production	Production-Subsea Completion
Facility Location (area/block)	East Breaks 602	East Breaks 688
Facility Designation	Platform A	Well #8
Distance to Nearest Shoreline	175 miles	120 miles
Volume (bbls)		
-Storage tanks and flowlines	3,158	0
-Connected Pipelines	1,813	0
-Uncontrolled blowout (BPD)	8,800	1600
Total Volume	13,771	1600
Type of Oil	Crude	Condensate
API Gravity	28°	46°

Since Kerr-McGee Oil and Gas Corporation has the capability to respond to the worst-case spill scenario included in its approved regional OSRP and since the worst-case scenario determined for our DOCD does not replace the worst-case scenario in our regional OSRP, I hereby certify that Kerr-McGee Oil and Gas Corporation has the capability to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst-case discharge, or a substantial threat of such a discharge, resulting from the activities proposed in our DOCD.

(A) Facility tanks, production vessels

No changes to DOCD N-7077 due to activities proposed in this plan.

(B) Spill Response Sites

Not required.

(C) Diesel Oil Supply Vessels

Not required.

(D) Support Vessels Fuel Tanks

Not required.

(E) Produced Liquid Hydrocarbons Transportation Vessels

Not applicable.

(F) Oil and Synthetic Based Drilling Fluids

Not required.

(G) Oils Characteristics

Not required.

(H). Blowout scenario

Not required.

(I) Spill Response Discussion

Not required.

(J) Pollution Prevention Measures

Not required.

(K) FGBNMS Monitoring Plans

Not applicable.

APPENDIX G AIR EMISSION INFORMATION

Screening Questions for DOCD's	Yes	No
Is any calculated Complex Total (CT) Emission amount (in tons) associated with your proposed exploration activities more than 90% of the amounts calculated using the following formulas: $CT = 3400D^{2/3}$ for CO, and $CT = 33.3D$ for the other air pollutants (where D = distance to shore in miles)?		✓
Do your emission calculation include any emission reduction measures or modified emission factors?		✓
Does or will the facility complex associated with your proposed development and production activities process production from eight or more wells?		✓
Do you expect to encounter H ₂ S at concentrations greater than 20 parts per million (ppm)?		✓
Do you propose to flare or vent natural gas in excess of the criteria set forth under 250.1105(a)(2) and (3)?		✓
Do you propose to burn produced hydrocarbon liquids		✓
Are your proposed development and production activities located within 25 miles from shore?		✓
Are your proposed development and production activities located within 200 kilometers of the Breton Wilderness Area?		✓

Peak Year Emission Summary

Air Pollutant	Plan Emission Amounts (tons)	Calculated Exemption Amounts (tons)
Carbon monoxide (CO)	7.58	82717.95
Particulate matter (PM)	1.01	3996.0
Sulphur dioxide (SO₂)	4.64	3996.0
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)	34.74	3996.0
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	1.04	3996.0

Contact Person

Wanda Parker
 972-516-1177
 wanda.parker@wjpenterprises.com

APPENDIX H ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

(A) Impact-producing factors (IPF's)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS Worksheet

	Impact Producing Factors (IPFs) Categories and Examples					
	Refer to a recent GOM OCS Lease Sale EIS for a more complete list of IPFs					
Environmental Resources	Emissions (air, noise, light, etc.)	Effluents (muds, cuttings, other discharges to the water column or seafloor)	Physical disturbances to the seafloor (rig or anchor emplacements, etc.)	Wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal	Accidents (e.g., oil spills, chemical spills, H₂S releases)	Other IPFs you identify
Site-specific at Offshore Location						
Designated topographic features		(1)	(1)		(1)	
Pinnacle Trend area live bottoms		(2)	(2)		(2)	
Eastern Gulf live bottoms		(3)	(3)		(3)	
Chemosynthetic communities		X	X (4)			
Water quality		X	X		X	
Fisheries					X	
Marine mammals	X(8)				X(8)	
Sea turtles	X(8)				X(8)	
Air quality	X(9)					
Shipwreck sites (known or potential)			(7)			
Prehistoric archaeological sites			(7)			
Vicinity of Offshore Location						
Essential fish habitat					X(6)	
Marine and pelagic birds					X	
Public health and safety					(5)	
Coastal and Onshore						
Beaches					X(6)	
Wetlands					X(6)	

Kerr-McGee Oil and Gas Corporation
East Breaks 688; OCS-G 9191
SDOCD-Public Information
August 27, 2003

	Impact Producing Factors (IPFs) Categories and Examples Refer to a recent GOM OCS Lease Sale EIS for a more complete list of IPFs					
	Emissions (air, noise, light, etc.)	Effluents (muds, cuttings, other discharges to the water column or seafloor)	Physical disturbances to the seafloor (rig or anchor emplacements, etc.)	Wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal	Accidents (e.g., oil spills, chemical spills, H ₂ S releases)	Other IPFs you identify
Environmental Resources						
Shore birds and coastal nesting birds					X(6)	
Coastal wildlife refuges					X	
Wilderness areas					X	
Other Resources You Identify						

The numbers in parentheses refer to the footnotes on page 2 of this form.

Footnotes for Environmental Impact Analysis Matrix

1. Activities that may affect a marine sanctuary or topographic feature. Specifically, if the well or platform site or any anchors will be on the seafloor within the:
 - (a) 4-mile zone of the Flower Garden Banks, or the 3-mile zone of Stetson Bank,
 - (b) 1000-m, 1-mile or 3-mile zone of any topographic feature (submarine bank) protected by the Topographic Features Stipulation attached to an OCS lease;
 - (c) Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) criteria of 500 ft from any no-activity zone; or
 - (d) Proximity of any submarine bank (500 ft buffer zone) with relief greater than 2 meters that is not protected by the Topographic Features Stipulation attached to an OCS lease.
2. Activities with any bottom disturbance within a OCS lease block protected through the Live Bottom (Pinnacle Trend) Stipulation attached to an OCS lease.
3. Activities within any Eastern Gulf OCS block where seafloor habitats are protected by the Live Bottom (Low-Relief) Stipulation attached to an OCS lease.
4. Activities on blocks designated by the MMS as being in water depths 400 meters or greater.
5. Exploration or production activities where H₂S concentrations greater than 500 ppm might be encountered.
6. All activities that could result in an accidental spill of produced liquid hydrocarbons or diesel fuel that you judge would impact these environmental resources. If the proposed action is located a sufficient distance from a resource that no impact would occur, the EIA can note that in a sentence or two.
7. All activities that involve seafloor disturbances, including anchor emplacements, in any OCS block designated by the MMS as having high-probability for the occurrence of shipwrecks or prehistoric sites, including such blocks that will be affected that are adjacent to the lease block in which your planned activity will occur. If the proposed activities are located a sufficient distance from a shipwreck or prehistoric site that no impact would occur, the EIA can note that in a sentence or two.
8. All activities that you determine might have an adverse effect on endangered or threatened marine mammals or sea turtles or their critical habitats.
9. Production activities that involve transportation of produced fluids to shore using shuttle tankers or barges.

(b) Analysis:

Site-Specific at Offshore Location

(1) Designated topographic features: There are no IPF's (including effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor and accidents) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to topographical features.

It is unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface oil spill will occur from the proposed activities. Since the crests of designated topographic features in the northern Gulf are found below 10 m, concentrated oil from a surface spill is not expected to reach their sessile biota. Even if a subsurface spill were to occur very near a designated topographic feature, subsurface oil should rise to the surface, and any oil remaining at depth would probably be swept clear of the banks by currents moving around the banks. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by our regional OSRP as discussed in Appendix F of this plan.

(2) Pinnacle Trend area live bottoms: There are no IPF's (including effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor and accidents) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to the pinnacle trend area live bottoms. The site-specific offshore location is located in the Western planning area of the Gulf of Mexico, hundreds of miles away from the closest pinnacle trend live bottom stipulated block.

It is unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface oil spill will occur from the proposed activities. Any surface oil spill resulting from the proposed action would likely have no impact on the biota of the pinnacle trend because the crests of these features are much deeper than 20 m. Even if a subsurface spill were to occur very near pinnacle trend live bottom areas, subsurface oil should rise in the water column, surfacing almost directly over the source location and thus not impact pinnacles. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by our regional OSRP as discussed in Appendix F of this plan.

(3) Eastern Gulf live bottoms: There are no IPF's (including effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, or potential accidents) from the proposed activities that could cause impact to Eastern Gulf live bottoms. The site-specific offshore location of the proposed activities is located in the Western planning area of the Gulf of Mexico, hundreds of miles away from the closest eastern gulf live bottom stipulated block.

It is unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface oil spill will occur from the proposed activities. Any surface or subsurface oil spill resulting from the proposed action would not be expected to cause adverse impacts to eastern gulf live bottoms because of the depth of the features and dilution of spills (by currents and/or quickly rising oil). The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by our regional OSRP as discussed in Appendix F of this plan.

(4) Chemosynthetic communities: The proposed activities will occur in deepwater (water depths 400 meters or greater). Therefore, IPF's (e.g. physical disturbances to the seafloor, effluents) from the proposed activities have the potential to cause impacts to chemosynthetic communities should they be present. However, no features or areas that could support high-density chemosynthetic communities are located in the vicinity of the proposed activity.

(5) Water Quality: Effluents and accidents from the proposed activities could potentially cause impacts to water quality. However, since all discharges will be made in accordance with a general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), operational discharges are not expected to cause significant adverse impacts to water quality.

It is unlikely that an accidental oil spill will occur from the proposed activities. If a spill were to occur, the water quality of marine waters would be temporarily affected by the dissolved components and small oil droplets. Dispersion by currents and microbial degradation would remove the oil from the water column or dilute the constituents to background levels. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by our regional OSRP as discussed in Appendix F of this plan.

(6) Fisheries: An accidental oil spill that may occur as a result of the proposed action has the potential to cause some detrimental effects to fisheries. However, it is unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface oil spill will occur from the proposed activities. If a spill were to occur in open waters of the OCS proximate to mobile adult finfish or shellfish, the effects would likely be sublethal and the extent of damage would be reduced to the capability of adult fish and shellfish to avoid a spill, to metabolize hydrocarbons, and to excrete both metabolites and parent compounds. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by our regional OSRP as discussed in Appendix F of this plan.

(7) Marine mammals: Marine mammals may be adversely impacted by several IPF's (including vessel traffic, noise, accidental oil spills, and loss of trash and debris), all of which could occur due to the proposed action. Chronic and sporadic sublethal effects could occur that may stress and/or weaken individuals of a local group or population and make them more susceptible to infection from natural or anthropogenic sources. Few lethal effects are expected from oil spills, chance collisions with service vessels and ingestion of plastic material. Oil spills of any size are estimated to be aperiodic events that may contact cetaceans. Disturbance (e.g. noise) may stress animals, weaken their immune systems, and make them more vulnerable to parasites and diseases that normally would not be fatal.

The net result of any disturbance would depend on the size and percentage of the population affected, ecological importance of the disturbed area, environmental and biological parameters that influence an animal's sensitivity to disturbance and stress, and the accommodation time in response to prolonged disturbance (Geraci and St. Aubin, 1980). Collisions between cetaceans and ships could cause serious injury or death (Laist et al., 2001). Sperm whales are one of 11 whale species that are hit commonly by ships (Laist et al, 2001). Collisions between OCS vessels and cetaceans within the project area are expected to be unusual events.

(8) Sea turtles: IPF's that could impact sea turtles include vessel traffic, noise, trash and debris, and accidental oil spills. Small numbers of turtles could be killed or injured by chance collision with service vessels or by eating indigestible trash, particularly plastic items, accidentally lost from drill rigs, production facilities, and service vessels. Drilling rigs and project vessels

produce noise that could disrupt normal behavior patterns and create some stress potentially making sea turtles more susceptible to disease. Oil spills and oil-spill-response activities are potential threats that could have lethal effects on turtles. Contact with oil, consumption of oil particles, and oil-contaminated prey could seriously affect individual sea turtles. Oil-spill-response planning and the habitat protection requirements of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 should mitigate these threats.

Most OCS-related impacts on sea turtles are expected to be sublethal. Chronic sublethal effects (e.g., stress) resulting in persistent physiological or behavioral changes and/or avoidance of effected areas could cause declines in survival or productivity, resulting in gradual population declines.

(9) Air quality: There will be a limited degree of air quality degradation in the immediate vicinity of the proposed activities. Air quality analysis of the proposed activities indicated that the exemption level is not exceeded.

(10) Shipwreck sites (known or potential): There are no IPF's (including physical disturbances to the seafloor) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to known or potential shipwreck sites. The proposed activities are not located in or adjacent to an OCS block designated by MMS as having high-probability for the occurrence of shipwrecks and review of the Shallow Hazards Report (submitted in accordance with NTL 2002-G08, Appendix C, and NTL 98-20) indicates that there are no known or potential shipwreck sites located within the survey area.

(11) Prehistoric archaeological sites: There are no IPF's (including physical disturbances to the seafloor) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to prehistoric archaeological sites. This is because the proposed activities are not located in or adjacent to an OCS block designated by MMS as having high-probability for the occurrence of prehistoric archaeological sites.

Vicinity of Offshore Location

(1) Essential fish habitat: An accidental oil spill that may occur as a result of the proposed action has the potential to cause some detrimental effects on essential fish habitat. However, it is unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface oil spill would occur from the proposed activities. If a spill were to occur in open waters of the OCS proximate to mobile adult finfish or shellfish, the effects would likely be sublethal and the extent of damage would be reduced to the capability of adult fish and shellfish to avoid a spill, to metabolize hydrocarbons, and to excrete both metabolites and parent compounds. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by our regional OSRP as discussed in Appendix F of this plan.

(2) Marine and pelagic birds: An accidental oil spill that may occur as a result of the proposed action has the potential to impact marine and pelagic birds—birds could become oiled. However, it is unlikely that an accidental oil spill will occur from the proposed activities. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by our regional OSRP as discussed in Appendix F of this plan.

(3) Public health and safety due to accidents: There are no IPF's (including an accidental H₂S release) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to public health and safety.

In accordance with 20 CFR 150.417(c) and Appendix C of this plan, sufficient information has been submitted to justify our request that the area of our proposed activities be classified by MMS as H₂S absent.

Coastal and Onshore

(1) Beaches: An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to beaches. However, due to the distance from shore (120 miles) and the response capabilities implemented, no significant adverse impacts are expected. Both the historical spill data and the combined trajectory/risk calculations referenced in the publication OCS EIS/EA MMS 2002-052 indicate there is little risk of contact or impact to the coastline and associated environmental resources. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by our regional OSRP as discussed in Appendix F of this plan.

(2) Wetlands: An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to wetlands. However, due to the distance from shore (120 miles) and the response capabilities implemented, no significant adverse impacts are expected. Both the historical spill data and the combined trajectory/risk calculations referenced in the publication OCS EIS/EA MMS 2002-052 indicate there is little risk of contact or impact to the coastline and associated environmental resources. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by our regional OSRP as discussed in Appendix F of this plan.

(3) Shore birds and coastal nesting birds: An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to shore birds and coastal nesting birds. However, due to the distance from shore (120 miles) and the response capabilities implemented, no significant adverse impacts are expected. Both the historical spill data and the combined trajectory/risk calculations referenced in the publication OCS EIS/EA MMS 2002-052 indicate there is little risk of contact or impact to the coastline and associated environmental resources. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by our regional OSRP as discussed in Appendix F of this plan.

(4) Coastal wildlife refuges: An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to coastal wildlife refuges. However, due to the distance from shore (120 miles) and the response capabilities implemented, no significant adverse impacts are expected. Both the historical spill data and the combined trajectory/risk calculations referenced in the publication OCS EIS/EA MMS 2002-052 indicate there is little risk of contact or impact to the coastline and associated environmental resources. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by our regional OSRP as discussed in Appendix F of this plan.

(5) Wilderness areas: An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to wilderness areas. However, due to the distance from shore (120 miles) and the response capabilities implemented, no significant adverse impacts are expected. Both the historical spill data and the combined trajectory/risk calculations referenced in the publication OCS EIS/EA

MMS 2002-052 indicate there is little risk of contact or impact to the coastline and associated environmental resources. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by our regional OSRP as discussed in Appendix F of this plan.

Other Environmental Resources Identified

None

(C) Impacts on your proposed activities: The site specific environmental conditions have been taken into account for the proposed activities. No adverse impacts are expected on the proposed activities from site-specific environmental conditions.

(D) Alternatives: No alternatives to the proposed activities were considered to reduce the potential environmental impacts of the proposed activity.

(E) Mitigation measures: No mitigation measures other than those required by regulation will be employed to avoid, diminish, or eliminate potential impacts on environmental resources.

(F) Consultation: No agencies or persons were consulted regarding potential impacts associated with the proposed activities. Therefore, a list of such entities has not been provided.

(G) References:

Although not always cited, the following were utilized in preparing the EIA:

Geraci, J.R. and D.J. St. Aubin. 1980. Offshore petroleum resource development and marine mammals: a review and research recommendations. *Marine Fisheries Review* 42:1-12.

Kerr-McGee, 2001, Development Operations Coordination Document, EB 642, 643, and 688.

Kerr-McGee, 2001, Supplemental Exploration Plan, EB 688.

Laist, D.W., A.R. Knowlton, J.G. Mead, A.S. Collet, and M. Podesta. 2001. Collisions between ships and whales. *Mar. Mamm. Sci.* 17:35-75.

U.S. Dept. of the Interior. Minerals Management Service. 2001, Grid 4 Environmental Assessment.

U.S. Dept. of the Interior. Minerals Management Service. 2001, Grid 7 Environmental Assessment.

U. S. Dept of the Interior. Minerals Management Service 2001, Grid 10 Environmental Assessment.

U. S. Dept of the Interior. Minerals Management Service 2002, OCS EIS/EA MMS 2002-052, Gulf of Mexico OCS Oil and Gas Lease Sales: 2003-2007, Central Planning Area Sales 185,

190, 194, 198, and 201; Western Planning Area Sales 187, 192, 196, and 200; Final Environmental Impact Statement, Volume I: Chapters 1-10; Volume II: Figures and Tables.

APPENDIX I COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

(A) Consistency certification

Not required.

(B) Other information

Not Required

OMB Control No. 1010-0049
Expiration Date: September 30, 2003

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM
(USE SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH LEASE)

EXPLORATION PLAN		DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS COORDINATION DOCUMENT	X	DEVELOPMENT & PRODUCTION PLAN	
OPERATOR: Kerr-McGee Oil and Gas Corporation			ADDRESS: 16666 Northchase Houston TX 77060		
MMS OPERATOR NO.: 02219					
CONTACT PERSON: Wanda Parker			PHONE NO.972-516-1177		
PROPOSED START DATE:November 1, 2003		RIG TYPE: NA		DISTANCE TO CLOSEST LAND (IN MILES): 120	
NEW OR UNUSUAL TECHNOLOGY	YES	NO X	ONSHORE SUPPORT BASE(S): Sabine Pass, TX and Galveston, TX		
NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES: Tieback and produce 1 subsea well located in EB 688 to the Boomvang Spar located in EB 643.					
NO DRILLING IS PROPOSED AS A PART OF THIS PLAN. The well listed below will be produced.					
PROJECT NAME, IF APPLICABLE: Boomvang-EB 688 #8					

WELL/STRUCTURE LOCATIONS—

WELL/ STRUCTURE NAME	SURFACE LOCATION	BOTTOM-HOLE LOCATION (FOR WELLS)
EB 688 #8	CALLS: 6548.32 FSL and 5829.99' FWL OF LEASE OCS G-9191, East Breaks AREA, BLOCK 688	
	X: 1,130,469.99 Y: 9,906,548.33	
	LAT: 27° 17' 29.11961" N LONG: 94° 34' 13.94" W	
	TVD(IN FEET):	MD (IN FEET):
Boomvang Spar Platform A, EB 643	CALLS: 2,316.90 FNL and 4,176.90' FWL OF LEASE OCS G-9184, East Breaks AREA, BLOCK 643	
	X: 1,112,976.9 Y: 9,929,363.3	
	LAT: 27° 21' 12.838" N LONG: 94° 37' 31.129" W	
	TVD(IN FEET):	MD (IN FEET):