UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

April 10, 2019

To: Public Information
From: Plan Coordinator, OLP, Plans Section
(GM235D)

Subject: Public Information copy of plan

Control #	-	S-07939
Type	-	Supplemental Development Operations Coordinations Document
Lease(s)	-	OCS-G17015 Block - 758 Walker Ridge Area OCS-G17016 Block - 759 Walker Ridge Area RUE OCS-G 30350 Block - 718 Walker Ridge Area
Operator	-	Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
Description	-	PS003, PS006, PS001, PS002, PS004, PS005, PS007, PS008, update air emissions Platform A-Jack St. Malo
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.

Michelle Griffitt Evans
Plan Coordinator

Site Type/Name	Botm Lse/Area/Blk	Surface Location	Surf Lse/Area/Blk
FPSO/A-JACK		3464 FSL, 8525 FWL	/WR/718
WELL/PS001	G17015/WR/758	7106 FNL, 3397 FEL	G17015/WR/758
WELL/PS001	G17015/WR/758	7157 FNL, 3495 FEL	G17015/WR/758
WELL/PS002	G17015/WR/758	7157 FNL, 3495 FEL	G17015/WR/758
WELL/PS003	G17015/WR/758	7260 FNL, 3640 FEL	G17015/WR/758
WELL/PS004	G17015/WR/758	7157 FNL, 3495 FEL	G17015/WR/758
WELL/PS004	G17015/WR/758	7356 FNL, 3403 FEL	G17015/WR/758
WELL/PS005	G17015/WR/758	7157 FNL, 3495 FEL	G17015/WR/758
WELL/PS005	G17015/WR/758	7333 FNL, 3322 FEL	G17015/WR/758
WELL/PS006	G17016/WR/759	7097 FNL, 3632 FEL	G17015/WR/758
WELL/PS007	G17015/WR/758	7431 FNL, 3565 FEL	G17015/WR/758
WELL/PS008	G17015/WR/758	7417 FNL, 3475 FEL	G17015/WR/758

PUBLIC COPY
February, 2019

SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT
DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS COORDINATION DOCUMENT

Walker Ridge Blocks 758 / 759
Leases OCS-G 17015 / 17016
Unit Agreement #754306007

A – Jack St. Malo
Located in Walker Ridge Block 718

Jack St. Malo Field
Affected States: Louisiana

SUBMITTED BY:
Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
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AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE:
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SECTION 1
PLAN CONTENTS

1.1 PLAN INFORMATION

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. (Chevron) is the designated operator of Lease OCS-G 17015, Walker Ridge Block 758 and Lease OCS-G 17016, Walker Ridge Block 759. Under this Supplemental Development Operations Coordination Document (DOCD), Chevron proposes to install one wellhead, one lease term jumper pipeline and commence production of Well No. PS003 (to be drilled and completed under Supplemental Exploration Plan S-7800). The lease term jumper will be installed using a dynamically positioned lay barge.

Chevron is also updating the bottomhole location of the PS006 well that will be produced (as approved for production under Supplemental DOCD S-7857 and Revised DOCD R-6756). Chevron will utilize the "L" bottomhole location in Walker Ridge block 759 for Well No. PS006 (to be drilled and completed under Supplemental Exploration Plan S-7897).

Further, Chevron is updating the air emissions to include miscellaneous well intervention activities for all the subsea wells. No drilling operations are proposed in this plan.

The OCS Plan Information Form BOEM-137 is included as **Attachment 1-A.**

1.2 LOCATION

Well Location Plats depicting the surface location and bottomhole location of the proposed wells, measured depths/true vertical depths and water depths are included as **Attachment 1-B**.

1.3 SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION FEATURES

No drilling operations are proposed in this plan. Safety of personnel and protection of the environment during the proposed operations is one of the primary concerns of Chevron. Chevron mandates regulatory compliance with the contractors and vendors associated with the proposed operations as follows:

The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) mandates that the operations described in this Supplemental DOCD comply with well control, pollution prevention, construction, welding procedures, and training described in the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) regulations 30 CFR 250 C, D, E, O and S; and as further clarified by BSEE Notices to Lessees.

BSEE conducted periodic announced and unannounced onsite inspections of offshore facilities to confirm operators are complying with lease stipulations, regulatory requirements, approved plans, and other conditions, and complying with pollution prevention requirements. The National Potential Incident of Noncompliance (PINC) List serves as the baseline for these inspections.

United States Coast Guard (USCG) regulations contained in Title 33 CFR Part 144 mandate that appropriate life rafts, life jackets, ring buoys, etc. be maintained on the facilities at all times. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations contained in the NPDES General Permit for

Region VI mandate that supervisory and certain designated personnel on board the facility be familiar with the effluent limitations and guidelines for overboard discharges into the receiving waters.

1. STORA E TAN S AND PRODUCTION VESSELS

The table below provides storage tanks with capacity of 25 barrels or more that will store fuels, oil and lubricants.

T e St ra e Tan	T e Fac t	Tan Ca ac t	N m er Tan	T ta Ca ac t	F d ra t API
Fuel oil (marine diesel)	Light Construction Vessel	942.86	7	6600	30
Production	Light Construction Vessel	36.25	8	290	22

1. POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES

These operations do not propose activities for which the State of Florida is an affected state.

1. ADDITIONAL MEASURES

Chevron does not propose any additional safety, pollution prevention, or early spill detection measures beyond those required by 30 CFR Part 250.

1. COST RECOVERY FEE

Documentation of the 4,238.00 cost recovery fee payment is included as **Attachment 1-C.**

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

Attachment 1-A

OMB Control Number: 1010-0151
OMB Approval Expires: 6/30/2021

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM

General Information

Type of OCS Plan:		Exploration Plan (EP)	Development Operations Coordination Document (DOCD)	X

Company Name: Chevron U.S.A. Inc.	BOEM Operator Number: 00078
Address:	Contact Person: Kelley Pisciola
100 Northpark Blvd	Phone Number: 281-698-8519
Covington, LA 70433	E-Mail Address: kelley.pisciola@jccteam.com

If a service fee is required under 30 CFR 550.125(a), provide the	Amount paid	$4238.00	Receipt No.	26DOGG15

Project and Worst Case Discharge (WCD) Information

Lease(s): OCS-G 17015	Area: WR	Block(s): 758	Project Name (If Applicable): Jack St Malo Project

Objective(s)	x	Oil	x	Gas		Sulphur		Salt	Onshore Support Base(s): Port Fourchon, Louisiana

Platform/Well Name: A-Jack St Malo	Total Volume of WCD: 100,526 bbls	API Gravity: 30°
Distance to Closest Land (Miles): 196	Volume from uncontrolled blowout: 40,000 bbls/day	

Have you previously provided information to verify the calculations and assumptions for your WCD?		Yes	X	No
If so, provide the Control Number of the EP or DOCD with which this information was provided	S-7800			
Do you propose to use new or unusual technology to conduct your activities?		Yes	X	No
Do you propose to use a vessel with anchors to install or modify a structure?		Yes	X	No
Do you propose any facility that will serve as a host facility for deepwater subsea development?		Yes	X	No

Description of Proposed Activities and Tentative Schedule (Mark all that apply)

Proposed Activity	Start Date	End Date	No. of Days
Exploration drilling			
Development drilling			
Well completion			
Well test flaring (for more than 48 hours)			
Installation or modification of structure			
Installation of production facilities			
Installation of subsea wellheads and/or manifolds	08/15/2019	08/16/2019	1
Installation of lease term pipelines	08/23/2019	08/29/2019	6
Commence production	08/30/2019	08/30/2049	30 years
Other (Specify and attach description)			

Description of Drilling Rig

	Jackup	x	Drillship		Caisson		Tension leg platform
	Gorilla Jackup		Platform rig		Fixed platform		Compliant tower
	Semisubmersible		Submersible		Spar		Guyed tower
	DP Semisubmersible		Other (Attach Description)		Floating production system		Other (Attach Description)

Drilling Rig Name (If Known):

Description of Structure

Description of Lease Term Pipelines

From (Facility/Area/Block)	To (Facility/Area/Block)	Diameter (Inches)	Length (Feet)
JK PS003	JK Manifold (50-MTS-01)	7.69" OD bulk oil jumper	110'

Form BOEM- 0137 (June 2018- Supersedes all previous editions of this form which may not be used.)

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM (CONTINUED)
Include one copy of this page for each proposed well/structure

Proposed Well/Structure Location

Well or Structure Name/Number (If renaming well or structure, reference previous name): A-Jack St Malo			Previously reviewed under an approved EP or DOCD?	X	Yes		No
Is this an existing well or structure?		Yes X	No	If this is an existing well or structure, list the Complex ID or API No.	2440		
Do you plan to use a subsea BOP or a surface BOP on a floating facility to conduct your proposed activities?					Yes	X	No

WCD info	For wells, volume of uncontrolled blowout (Bbls/day): N/A	For structures, volume of all storage and pipelines (Bbls):	API Gravity of fluid

	Surface Location	**Bottom-Hole Location (For Wells)**	**Completion (For multiple completions, enter separate lines)**
Lease No.	**RUE OCS-G 30350**		OCS OCS
Area Name	WR		
Block No.	718		
Blockline Departures (in feet)	N/S Departure: F S ___ L 3464	N/S Departure: F N ___ L	N/S Departure: F___ L N/S Departure: F___ L N/S Departure: F___ L
	E/W Departure: F W ___ L 8525	E/W Departure: F E ___ L	E/W Departure: F___ L E/W Departure: F___ L E/W Departure: F___ L
Lambert X-Y coordinates	X: 2,210,285	X:	X: X: X:
	Y: 9,523,304	Y:	Y: Y: Y:
Latitude/ Longitude	Latitude 26°14' 5.9382"	Latitude	Latitude Latitude Latitude
	Longitude -91°15' 39.9846"	Longitude	Longitude Longitude Longitude

Water Depth (Feet): 6,950'	MD (Feet):	TVD (Feet):	MD (Feet): MD (Feet): MD (Feet):	TVD (Feet): TVD (Feet): TVD (Feet):
Anchor Radius (if applicable) in feet:				

Anchor Locations for Drilling Rig or Construction Barge (If anchor radius supplied above, not necessary)

Anchor Name or No.	Area	Block	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Length of Anchor Chain on Seafloor
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM (CONTINUED)
Include one copy of this page for each proposed well/structure

Proposed Well/Structure Location

Well or Structure Name/Number (If renaming well or structure, reference previous name): PS003					Previously reviewed under an approved EP or DOCD?	X	Yes		No
Is this an existing well or structure?		Yes		No X	If this is an existing well or structure, list the Complex ID or API No.	N/A (will be drilled under S-7800)			
Do you plan to use a subsea BOP or a surface BOP on a floating facility to conduct your proposed activities?							Yes	X	No

WCD info	For wells, volume of uncontrolled blowout (Bbls/day):	For structures, volume of all storage and pipelines (Bbls): N/A	API Gravity of fluid	

	Surface Location	**Bottom-Hole Location (For Wells)**	**Completion (For multiple completions, enter separate lines)**
Lease No.	OCS G 17015		OCS OCS
Area Name	Walker Ridge (WR)		
Block No.	758		
Blockline Departures (in feet)	N/S Departure: F N L 7,260'		N/S Departure: F L N/S Departure: F L N/S Departure: F L
	E/W Departure: F E L 3,640'		E/W Departure: F L E/W Departure: F L E/W Departure: F L
Lambert X-Y coordinates	X: 2,150,600'		X: X: X:
	Y: 9,512,580'		Y: Y: Y:
Latitude/ Longitude	Latitude 26° 12' 27.240" N		Latitude Latitude Latitude
	Longitude 91° 26' 36.834" W		Longitude Longitude Longitude

Water Depth (Feet): 7,059'	MD (Feet):	TVD (Feet):	MD (Feet): MD (Feet): MD (Feet):	TVD (Feet): TVD (Feet): TVD (Feet):
Anchor Radius (if applicable) in feet:				

Anchor Locations for Drilling Rig or Construction Barge (If anchor radius supplied above, not necessary)

Anchor Name or No.	Area	Block	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Length of Anchor Chain on Seafloor
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM (CONTINUED)
Include one copy of this page for each proposed well/structure

Proposed Well/Structure Location

Well or Structure Name/Number (If renaming well or structure, reference previous name): PS006 (Location L in EP S7897)				Previously reviewed under an approved EP or DOCD?	X	Yes		No DOCD S7857
Is this an existing well or structure?		Yes		No X	If this is an existing well or structure, list the Complex ID or API No.	60-812-40125-00		
Do you plan to use a subsea BOP or a surface BOP on a floating facility to conduct your proposed activities?						Yes	X	No

WCD info	For wells, volume of uncontrolled blowout (Bbls/day): 40,816	For structures, volume of all storage and pipelines (Bbls): N/A	API Gravity of fluid

	Surface Location	**Bottom-Hole Location (For Wells)**	**Completion (For multiple completions, enter separate lines)**
Lease No.	OCS G 17015	OCS	OCS OCS
Area Name	Walker Ridge (WR)		
Block No.	758		
Blockline Departures (in feet)	N/S Departure: F N L 7,096.81'	N/S Departure: F____ L	N/S Departure: F____ L N/S Departure: F____ L N/S Departure: F____ L
	E/W Departure: F E L 3,631.68'	E/W Departure: F____ L	E/W Departure: F____ L E/W Departure: F____ L E/W Departure: F____ L
Lambert X-Y coordinates	X: 2,150,608.32'	X:	X: X: X:
	Y: 9,512,743.19'	Y:	Y: Y: Y:
Latitude/ Longitude	Latitude 26° 12' 28.8551" N	Latitude	Latitude Latitude Latitude
	Longitude 91° 26' 36.7215" W	Longitude	Longitude Longitude Longitude
Water Depth (Feet): 7,065'		MD (Feet): / TVD (Feet):	MD (Feet): / TVD (Feet): MD (Feet): / TVD (Feet): MD (Feet): / TVD (Feet):
Anchor Radius (if applicable) in feet:			

Anchor Locations for Drilling Rig or Construction Barge (If anchor radius supplied above, not necessary)

Anchor Name or No.	Area	Block	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Length of Anchor Chain on Seafloor
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM (CONTINUED)

Include one copy of this page for each proposed well/structure

Proposed Well/Structure Location

Well or Structure Name/Number (If renaming well or structure, reference previous name): PS001					Previously reviewed under an approved EP or DOCD?	X	Yes		No
Is this an existing well or structure?	X	Yes		No	If this is an existing well or structure, list the Complex ID or API No.	60-812-40052-03			
Do you plan to use a subsea BOP or a surface BOP on a floating facility to conduct your proposed activities?						X	Yes		No

WCD Info	For wells, volume of uncontrolled blowout (Bbls/Day): 40,816	For structures, volume of all storage and pipelines (Bbls):	API Gravity of fluid

	Surface Location	**Bottom-Hole Location (For Wells)**	**Completion (For multiple completions, enter separate lines)**
Lease No.	OCS-G -17015		OCS OCS
Area Name	WR		
Block No.	758		
Blockline Departures (in feet)	N/S Departure: 7106' FNL		N/S Departure F__ L N/S Departure F__ L N/S Departure F__ L
	E/W Departure: 3397' FEL		E/W Departure F__ L E/W Departure F__ L E/W Departure F__ L
Lambert X-Y coordinates	X: 2,150,745.00'		X: X: X:
	Y: 9,512,683.00'		Y: Y: Y:
Latitude/ Longitude	Latitude: 26° 12' 28.2427" N		Latitude Latitude Latitude
	Longitude: 91° 26' 35.2288" W		Longitude Longitude Longitude

Water Depth (Feet): 6959'	MD (Feet):	TVD (Feet):	MD (Feet): MD (Feet): MD (Feet):	TVD (Feet): TVD (Feet): TVD (Feet):
Anchor Radius (if applicable) in feet:	N/A			

Anchor Locations for Drilling Rig or Construction Barge (If anchor radius supplied above, not necessary)

Anchor Name or No.	Area	Block	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Length of Anchor Chain on Seafloor
N/A			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM (CONTINUED)

Include one copy of this page for each proposed well/structure

Proposed Well/Structure Location

Well or Structure Name/Number (If renaming well or structure, reference previous name): PS002					Previously reviewed under an approved EP or DOCD?	X	Yes		No
Is this an existing well or structure?	X	Yes		No	If this is an existing well or structure, list the Complex ID or API No.	608124001701			
Do you plan to use a subsea BOP or a surface BOP on a floating facility to conduct your proposed activities?						X	Yes		No

WCD Info	For wells, volume of uncontrolled blowout (Bbls/Day):	For structures, volume of all storage and pipelines (Bbls):	API Gravity of fluid

	Surface Location	**Bottom-Hole Location (For Wells)**	**Completion (For multiple completions, enter separate lines)**
Lease No.	OCS-G 17015		OCS OCS
Area Name	WR		
Block No.	758		
Blockline Departures (in feet)	N/S Departure: 7157' FNL		N/S Departure F__ L N/S Departure F__ L N/S Departure F__ L
	E/W Departure: 3495' FEL		E/W Departure F__ L E/W Departure F__ L E/W Departure F__ L
Lambert X-Y coordinates	X: 2,150,745.00'		X: X: X:
	Y: 9,512,683.00'		Y: Y: Y:
Latitude/ Longitude	Latitude: 26° 12' 28.2427" N		Latitude Latitude Latitude
	Longitude: 91° 26' 35.2288" W		Longitude Longitude Longitude

Water Depth (Feet): 6959'	MD (Feet):	TVD (Feet):	MD (Feet): MD (Feet): MD (Feet):	TVD (Feet): TVD (Feet): TVD (Feet):
Anchor Radius (if applicable) in feet:	N/A			

Anchor Locations for Drilling Rig or Construction Barge (If anchor radius supplied above, not necessary)

Anchor Name or No.	Area	Block	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Length of Anchor Chain on Seafloor
N/A			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM (CONTINUED)

Include one copy of this page for each proposed well/structure

Proposed Well/Structure Location

Well or Structure Name/Number (If renaming well or structure, reference previous name): PS004					Previously reviewed under an approved EP or DOCD?	X	Yes		No
Is this an existing well or structure?	X	Yes		No	If this is an existing well or structure, list the Complex ID or API No.	608124005103			
Do you plan to use a subsea BOP or a surface BOP on a floating facility to conduct your proposed activities?							Yes		No

WCD Info	For wells, volume of uncontrolled blowout (Bbls/Day): 40,816	For structures, volume of all storage and pipelines (Bbls):	API Gravity of fluid

	Surface Location	**Bottom-Hole Location (For Wells)**	**Completion (For multiple completions, enter separate lines)**
Lease No.	OCS-G 17015		OCS OCS
Area Name	WR		
Block No.	758		
Blockline Departures (in feet)	N/S Departure: 7356' FNL		N/S Departure F__ L N/S Departure F__ L N/S Departure F__ L
	E/W Departure: 3403' FEL		E/W Departure F__ L E/W Departure F__ L E/W Departure F__ L
Lambert X-Y coordinates	X: 2,150,745.00'		X: X: X:
	Y: 9,512,683.00'		Y: Y: Y:
Latitude/ Longitude	Latitude: 26° 12' 28.2427" N		Latitude Latitude Latitude
	Longitude: 91° 26' 35.2288" W		Longitude Longitude Longitude

Water Depth (Feet): 6955'	MD (Feet):	TVD (Feet):	MD (Feet): MD (Feet): MD (Feet):	TVD (Feet): TVD (Feet): TVD (Feet):
Anchor Radius (if applicable) in feet:	N/A			

Anchor Locations for Drilling Rig or Construction Barge (If anchor radius supplied above, not necessary)

Anchor Name or No.	Area	Block	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Length of Anchor Chain on Seafloor
N/A			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM (CONTINUED)

Include one copy of this page for each proposed well/structure

Proposed Well/Structure Location

Well or Structure Name/Number (If renaming well or structure, reference previous name): PS005					Previously reviewed under an approved EP or DOCD?	X	Yes		No
Is this an existing well or structure?	X	Yes		No	If this is an existing well or structure, list the Complex ID or API No.	60812400500			
Do you plan to use a subsea BOP or a surface BOP on a floating facility to conduct your proposed activities?						X	Yes		No

WCD Info	For wells, volume of uncontrolled blowout (Bbls/Day): 40,816	For structures, volume of all storage and pipelines (Bbls):	API Gravity of fluid

	Surface Location	**Bottom-Hole Location (For Wells)**	**Completion (For multiple completions, enter separate lines)**
Lease No.	OCS-G 17015		OCS OCS
Area Name	WR		
Block No.	758		
Blockline Departures (in feet)	N/S Departure: 7333' FNL		N/S Departure F__ L N/S Departure F__ L N/S Departure F__ L
	E/W Departure: 3322' FEL		E/W Departure F__ L E/W Departure F__ L E/W Departure F__ L
Lambert X-Y coordinates	X: 2,150,745.00'		X: X: X:
	Y: 9,512,683.00'		Y: Y: Y:
Latitude/ Longitude	Latitude: 26° 12' 28.2427" N		Latitude Latitude Latitude
	Longitude: 91° 26' 35.2288" W		Longitude Longitude Longitude

Water Depth (Feet): 6965'	MD (Feet):	TVD (Feet):	MD (Feet): MD (Feet): MD (Feet):	TVD (Feet): TVD (Feet): TVD (Feet):
Anchor Radius (if applicable) in feet:	N/A			

Anchor Locations for Drilling Rig or Construction Barge (If anchor radius supplied above, not necessary)

Anchor Name or No.	Area	Block	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Length of Anchor Chain on Seafloor
N/A			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	
			X:	Y:	

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM (CONTINUED)
Include one copy of this page for each proposed well/structure

Proposed Well/Structure Location

Well or Structure Name/Number (If renaming well or structure, reference previous name): PS007					Previously reviewed under an approved EP or DOCD?		X	Yes		No
Is this an existing well or structure?	X	Yes		No	If this is an existing well or structure, list the Complex ID or API No.	608124011504				
Do you plan to use a subsea BOP or a surface BOP on a floating facility to conduct your proposed activities?							X	Yes		No

WCD info	For wells, volume of uncontrolled blowout (Bbls/day):	For structures, volume of all storage and pipelines (Bbls): N/A	API Gravity of fluid

	Surface Location	**Bottom-Hole Location (For Wells)**	**Completion (For multiple completions, enter separate lines)**
Lease No.	OCS – G 17015	OCS – G	OCS OCS
Area Name	Walker Ridge		
Block No.	758		
Blockline Departures (in feet)	N/S Departure: F N L 7431	N/S Departure: F___ L	N/S Departure: F___ L N/S Departure: F___ L N/S Departure: F___ L
	E/W Departure: F E L 3565	E/W Departure: F___ L	E/W Departure: F___ L E/W Departure: F___ L E/W Departure: F___ L
Lambert X-Y coordinates	X: 2,150,675.38'	X:	X: X: X:
	Y: 9,512,409.01'	Y:	Y: Y: Y:
Latitude/ Longitude	Latitude 26°12' 25.537" N	Latitude	Latitude Latitude Latitude
	Longitude -91°26' 36.029" N	Longitude	Longitude Longitude Longitude

Water Depth (Feet): 6,955	MD (Feet):	TVD (Feet):	MD (Feet): MD (Feet): MD (Feet):	TVD (Feet): TVD (Feet): TVD (Feet):
Anchor Radius (if applicable) in feet:	NA			

Anchor Locations for Drilling Rig or Construction Barge (If anchor radius supplied above, not necessary)

Anchor Name or No.	Area	Block	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Length of Anchor Chain on Seafloor
N/A			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM (CONTINUED)
Include one copy of this page for each proposed well/structure

Proposed Well/Structure Location

Well or Structure Name/Number (If renaming well or structure, reference previous name): PS008					Previously reviewed under an approved EP or DOCD?	X	Yes		No
Is this an existing well or structure?		Yes X		No	If this is an existing well or structure, list the Complex ID or API No.	608124011605			
Do you plan to use a subsea BOP or a surface BOP on a floating facility to conduct your proposed activities?						X	Yes		No

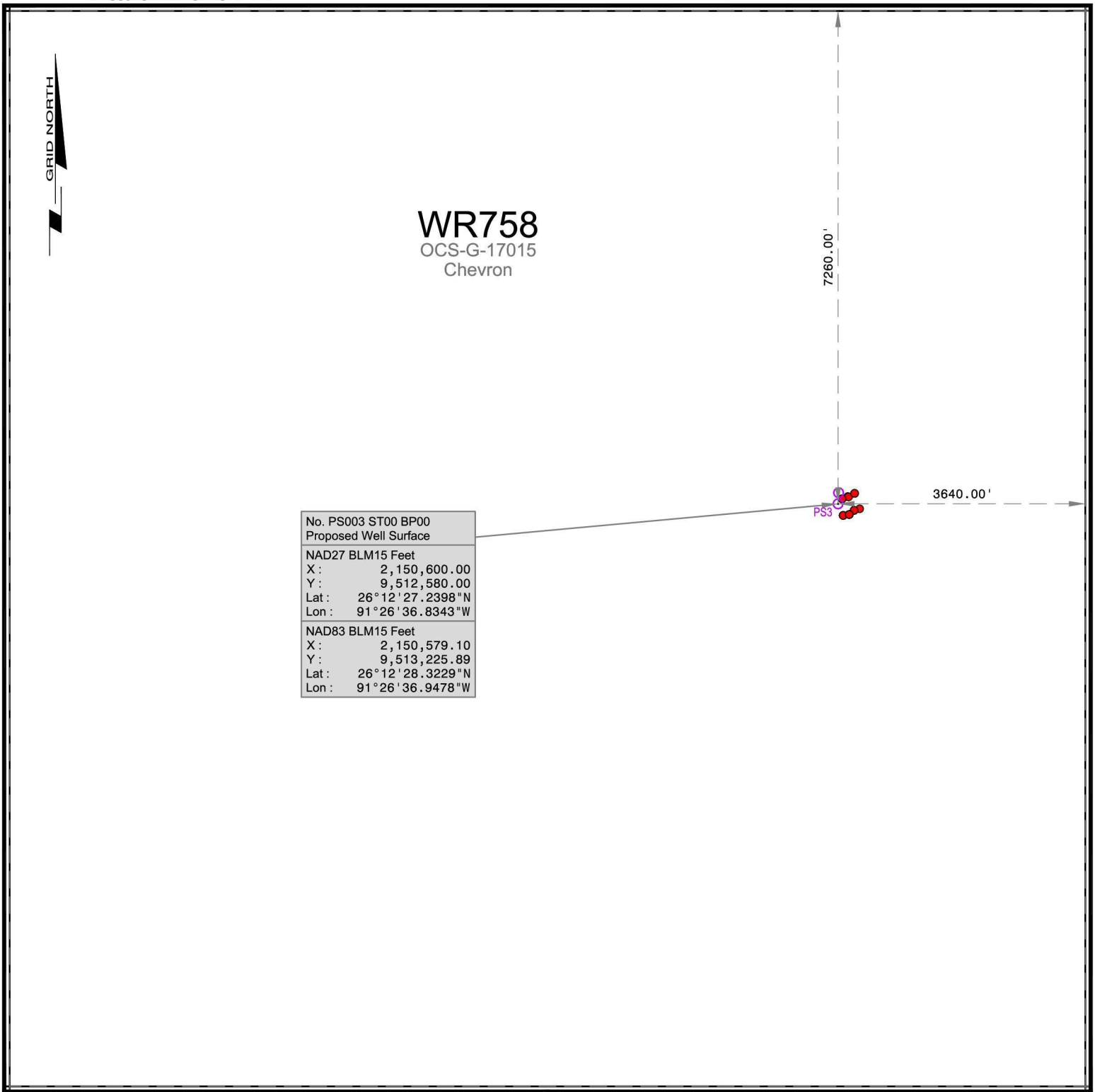
WCD info	For wells, volume of uncontrolled blowout (Bbls/day):	For structures, volume of all storage and pipelines (Bbls):	API Gravity of fluid

	Surface Location	**Bottom-Hole Location (For Wells)**	**Completion (For multiple completions, enter separate lines)**
Lease No.	OCS-G 17015	OCS-G	OCS OCS
Area Name	Walker Ridge		
Block No.	758		
Blockline Departures (in feet)	N/S Departure: F N L 7417	N/S Departure: F___ L	N/S Departure: F___ L N/S Departure: F___ L N/S Departure: F___ L
	E/W Departure: F E L 3475	E/W Departure: F___ L	E/W Departure: F___ L E/W Departure: F___ L E/W Departure: F___ L
Lambert X-Y coordinates	X: 2,150,764'	X:	X: X: X:
	Y: 9,512,422'	Y:	Y: Y: Y:
Latitude/ Longitude	Latitude 26°12' 25.665"N	Latitude	Latitude Latitude Latitude
	Longitude -91° 26' 35.044"W	Longitude	Longitude Longitude Longitude
Water Depth (Feet): 6956'		MD (Feet): / TVD (Feet):	MD (Feet): / TVD (Feet): MD (Feet): / TVD (Feet): MD (Feet): / TVD (Feet):
Anchor Radius (if applicable) in feet:		N/A	

Anchor Locations for Drilling Rig or Construction Barge (If anchor radius supplied above, not necessary)

Anchor Name or No.	Area	Block	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Length of Anchor Chain on Seafloor
N/A			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	
			X =	Y =	

Attachment 1-B



No. PS003 ST00 BP00 Proposed Well Surface	
NAD27 BLM15 Feet	
X :	2,150,600.00
Y :	9,512,580.00
Lat :	26°12'27.2398"N
Lon :	91°26'36.8343"W
NAD83 BLM15 Feet	
X :	2,150,579.10
Y :	9,513,225.89
Lat :	26°12'28.3229"N
Lon :	91°26'36.9478"W

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE PROPOSED WELL SURFACE LOCATION IS CORRECT.

STATE OF TEXAS
REGISTERED
MARK KEITH BUHRKE
5092
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

MARK KEITH BUHRKE RPLS #5092
STATE OF TEXAS
FIRM REGISTRATION NO. 10051201

NOTES

1. THIS PLAT WAS PREPARED FOR PERMIT PURPOSES ONLY, AND IS NOT A PROPERTY BOUNDARY SURVEY.
2. COORDINATES TRANSFORMED USING NADCON (VER. 2.1).
3. SURFACE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY CLIENT AND DOES NOT REPRESENT A FUGRO FIELD SURVEY.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Chevron U.S.A. Inc.

PROPOSED LOCATION
OCS-G-17015 WELL No. PS003 ST00 BP00
BLOCK 758
WALKER RIDGE AREA
GULF OF MEXICO

Geodetic Datum: NAD27
Projection: BLM 15 (NORTH)
Grid Units: US SURVEY FEET

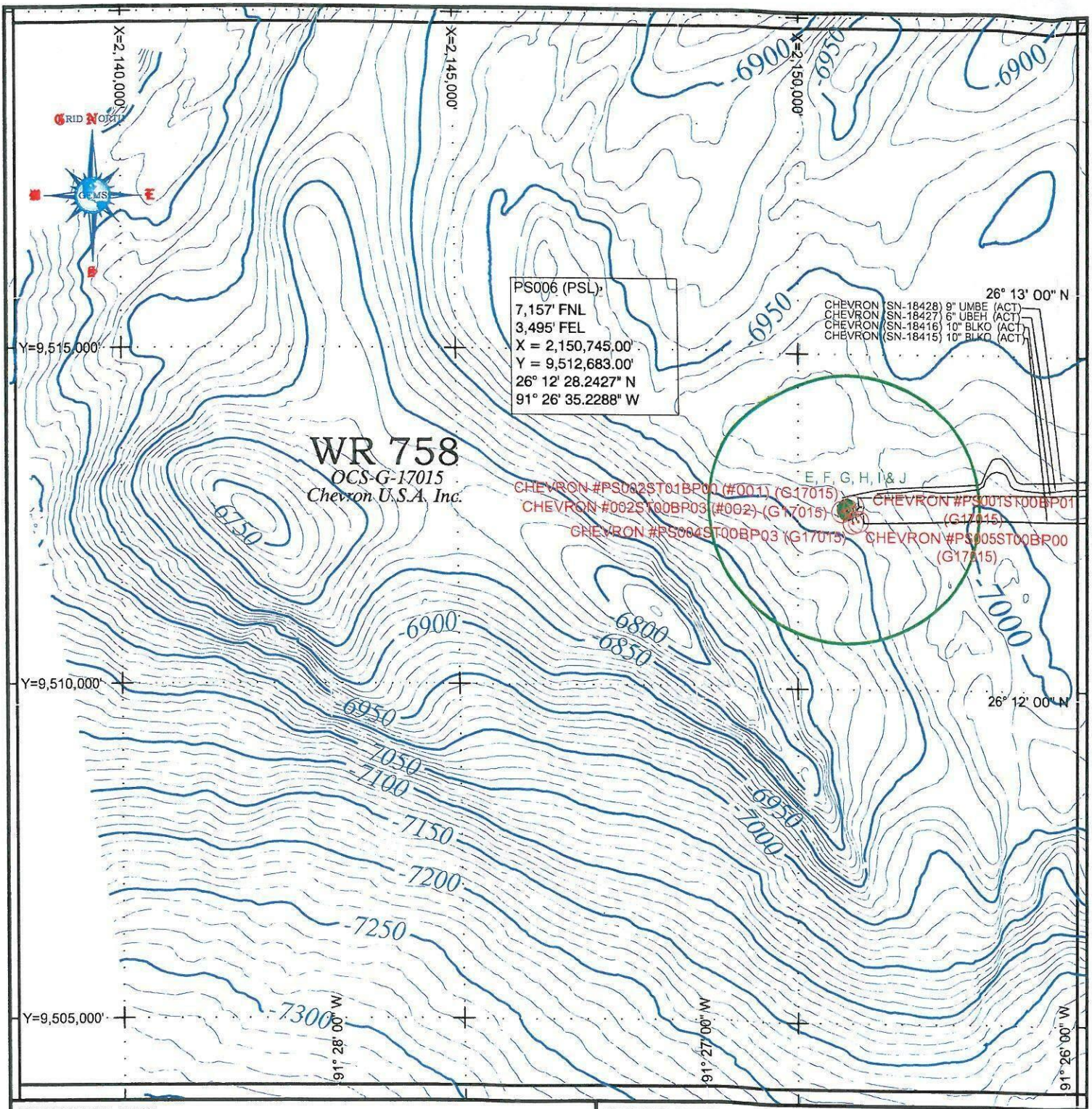
SCALE 1:24000 0 2000 FEET

FUGRO USA MARINE, INC.
6100 Hillcroft Ave.
Houston, Texas 77081
(713) 346-3700

Job No.: 18015241 | Date: 11/15/2018 | Drwn: MM | Chart: 1 Of: 1

DWG File: 1801524101_WR758_P_PS3_G17015

11/15/2018



CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 FEET

PROPOSED WELL LOCATION. CIRCLE REPRESENTS A 2000 FOOT RADIUS AROUND PROPOSED WELLSITE.

EXISTING WELL LOCATION, AS REPORTED BY BOEM.

EXISTING PIPELINE/UMBILICAL/CABLE LOCATION, AS REPORTED BY BOEM.

6900 WATER DEPTH CONTOUR IN FEET.

0 1000 2000 3000 4000

SCALE 1 : 24,000 or 1" = 2,000'

PROJECT NO.: 0111-1874

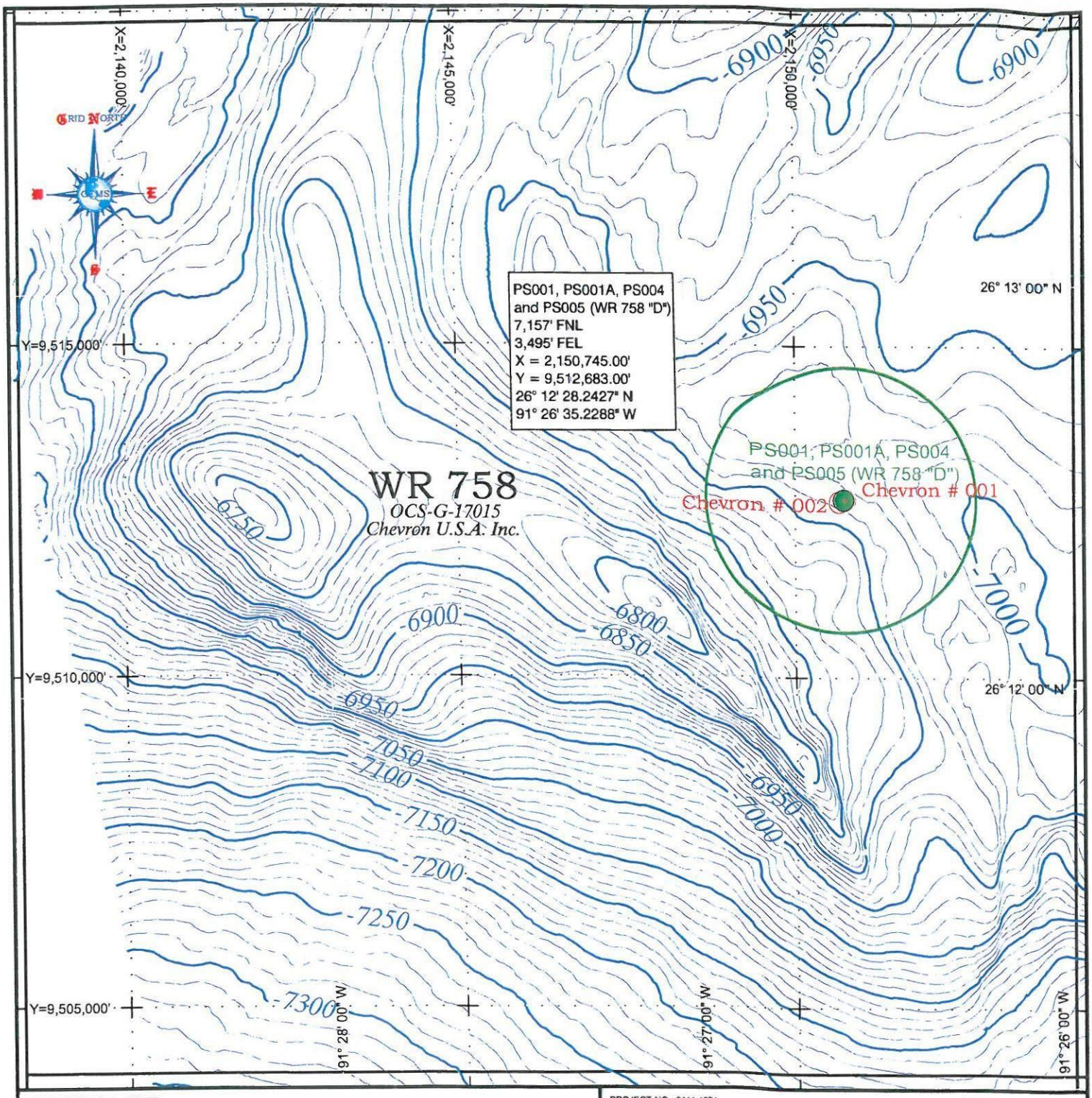
FILE NAME: 1874_LOC_REV3.DWG

CHEVRON USA, INC.

SURFACE LOCATION AND BATHYMETRY PLAT

BLOCK 758
WALKER RIDGE AREA
GULF OF MEXICO

GEOSCIENCE EARTH & MARINE SERVICES, INC.



CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 FEET

PROPOSED WELL LOCATION.
CIRCLE REPRESENTS A 2000 FOOT
RADIUS AROUND PROPOSED
WELLSITE.

EXISTING WELL LOCATION,
AS REPORTED BY BOEMRE.

6900 WATER DEPTH CONTOUR IN FEET.

0 1000 2000 3000 4000
SCALE 1 : 24,000 or 1" = 2,000'

PROJECT NO.: 0111-1874

FILE NAME: 1874_LOC.DWG

Chevron

CHEVRON USA, INC.

SURFACE LOCATION AND BATHYMETRY PLAT

BLOCK 758
WALKER RIDGE AREA
GULF OF MEXICO

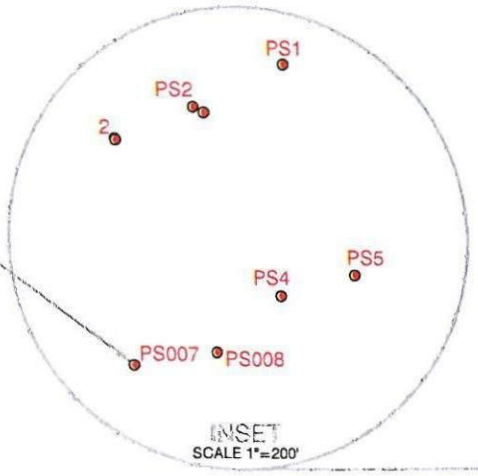
GEOSCIENCE EARTH & MARINE SERVICES, INC.

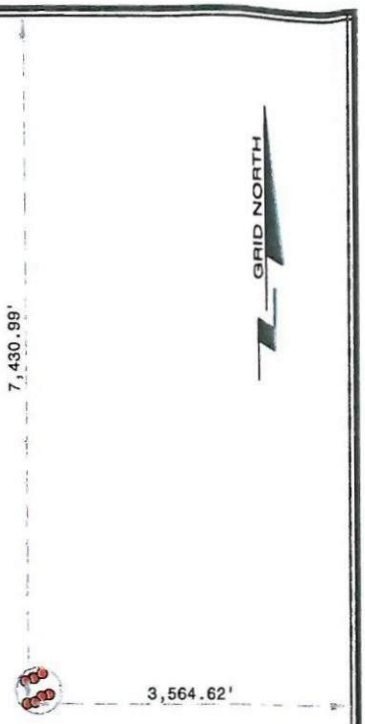
PUBLIC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WR758
OCS-G-17015
Chevron

Well No. PS007 ST00 BP00 Final Location	
NAD27 BLM15 Feet	
X :	2,150,675.38'
Y :	9,512,409.01'
Lat :	26°12'25.537"N
Lon :	91°26'36.029"W
NAD83 BLM15 Feet	
X :	2,150,654.49'
Y :	9,513,054.89'
Lat :	26°12'26.620"N
Lon :	91°26'36.143"W





I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE FINAL WELL MUDLINE LOCATION IS CORRECT.

DIGITAL COPY
Original plat signed 02/10/17

MARK KEITH BUHRKE RPLS #5092
STATE OF TEXAS
FIRM REGISTRATION NO. 10051201

NOTES

1. WELL NO. PS007 CASING WAS STABBED INSIDE BUOY PATTERN SET BY A R.O.V. USING LBL ACOUSTIC POSITIONING RELATIVE TO AN EXISTING SEAFLOOR ARRAY.
2. SURVEYED COORDINATES TRANSFORMED FROM NAD83 (GPS DATUM) TO NAD27 (CHART DATUM) USING NADCON (VER. 2.1).
3. THIS DRAWING IS NOT FOR NAVIGATION. ONLY WELLS IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE SURVEYED WELL ARE SHOWN.
4. REFERENCE FCIH DRAWING 16123703_WR758_BY_PS007 FOR AS-BUILT BUOYS.
5. SPUD DATE: 15 JANUARY 2017

Chevron U.S.A. Inc.

FINAL LOCATION
OCS-G-17015 WELL No. PS007 ST00 BP00
BLOCK 758
WALKER RIDGE AREA
GULF OF MEXICO

SCALE 1:24000 — 0 — 2000 FEET

Geodetic Datum: NAD27
Projection: BLM 15 (NORTH)
Grid Units: US SURVEY FEET

FUGRO USA MARINE, INC.
6671 Southwest Freeway #700
Houston, Texas 77074
(713) 346-3700

Job No.: 17-1202 | Date: 2/8/2017 | Drwn: MM | Chart: 1 Of: 1

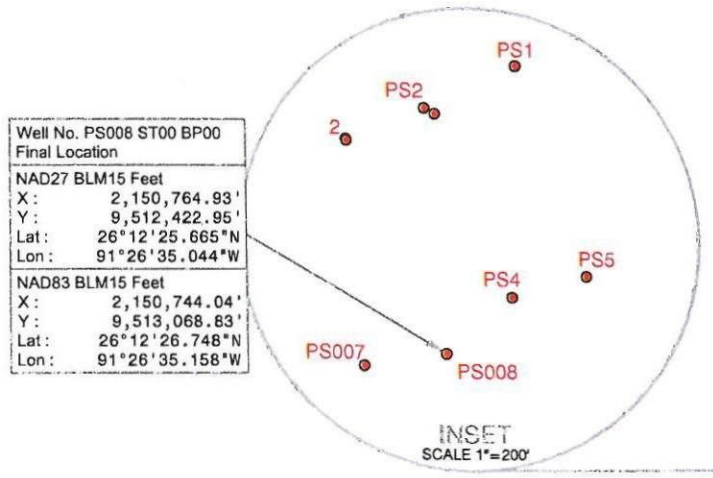
DWG File: Q:\2017\171202\CAD\17120203_WR758_F_PS007_PI

2/10/2017

WR758

OCS-G-17015

Chevron



Well No. PS008 ST00 BP00 Final Location	
NAD27 BLM15 Feet	
X :	2,150,764.93'
Y :	9,512,422.95'
Lat :	26°12'25.665"N
Lon :	91°26'35.044"W
NAD83 BLM15 Feet	
X :	2,150,744.04'
Y :	9,513,068.83'
Lat :	26°12'26.748"N
Lon :	91°26'35.158"W

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE FINAL WELL MUDLINE LOCATION IS CORRECT.

DIGITAL COPY

Original plat signed 02/09/17

MARK KEITH BUHRKE RPLS #5092
STATE OF TEXAS
FIRM REGISTRATION NO. 10051201

NOTES

1. WELL NO.PS008 CASING WAS STABBED INSIDE BUOY PATTERN SET BY A R.O.V. USING LBL ACOUSTIC POSITIONING RELATIVE TO AN EXISTING SEAFLOOR ARRAY.
2. SURVEYED COORDINATES TRANSFORMED FROM NAD83 (GPS DATUM) TO NAD27 (CHART DATUM) USING NADCON (VER. 2.1).
3. THIS DRAWING IS NOT FOR NAVIGATION, ONLY WELLS IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE SURVEYED WELL ARE SHOWN.
4. REFERENCE FCIH DRAWING 16123702_WR758_BY_SLOT23 FOR AS-BUILT BUOYS.
5. SPUD DATE: 15 JANUARY 2017

Chevron U.S.A. Inc.

FINAL LOCATION
OCS-G-17015 WELL No. PS008 ST00 BP00
BLOCK 758
WALKER RIDGE AREA
GULF OF MEXICO

SCALE 1:24000 — 0 — 2000 FEET

Geodetic Datum: NAD27
Projection: BLM 15 (NORTH)
Grid Units: US SURVEY FEET

FUGRO USA MARINE, INC.
6671 Southwest Freeway #700
Houston, Texas 77074
(713) 346-3700

Job No.: 17-1202 | Date: 2/8/2017 | Drwn: MM | Chart: 1 Of: 1

DWG File: Q:\2017\171202\CAD\17120202_WR758_F_PS008_PI

2-09/20:7

Attachment 1-C

Richard, Kirk (KRichard)

From: notification@pay.gov
Sent: Tuesday, November 27, 2018 9:35 AM
To: Richard, Kirk (KRichard)
Subject: [**EXTERNAL**] Pay.gov Payment Confirmation: BOEM Development/DOCD Plan - BD


An official email of the United States government

Pay.gov

Your payment has been submitted to Pay.gov and the details are below. If you have any questions regarding this payment, please contact Brenda Dickerson at (703) 787-1617 or BseeFinanceAccountsReceivable@bsee.gov.

Application Name: BOEM Development/DOCD Plan - BD
Pay.gov Tracking ID: 26DOGGI5
Agency Tracking ID: 75623897035
Transaction Type: Sale
Transaction Date: 11/27/2018 10:34:42 AM EST
Account Holder Name: Kirk Rihard
Transaction Amount: $4,238.00
Card Type: AmericanExpress
Card Number: **********1009

Region: Gulf of Mexico
Contact: Kirk Richard 985-773-6327
Company Name/No: Chevron U.S.A. Inc, 00078
Lease Number(s): 17015, , , ,
Area-Block: Walker Ridge WR, 758: , : , : , : ,
Type-Wells: Supplemental Plan, 1

THIS IS AN AUTOMATED MESSAGE. PLEASE DO NOT REPLY.


Pay.gov is a program of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of the Fiscal Service

SECTION 2
GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 APPLICATIONS AND PERMITS

The table below provides the additional applications to be filed covering operations proposed in this DOCD.

Application/Permit	Issuing Agency	Status
Modification to Surface Commingling Application	BSEE	To be submitted
Downhole Commingling Application	BSEE	To be submitted
Supplemental Deepwater Operations Plan	BSEE	To be submitted
Lease Term Pipeline Application	BSEE	To be submitted
Modification to Production Surface Safety System	BSEE	To be submitted

2.2 DRILLING FLUIDS

No drilling operations are proposed in this DOCD.

2.3 PRODUCTION

Proprietary Information.

2.4 OIL CHARACTERISTICS

Proprietary Information.

2.5 NEW OR UNUSUAL TECHNOLOGY

No new or unusual technology is proposed in this DOCD as defined by 30 CFR 550.200.

2.6 BONDING STATEMENT

The bond requirements for the activities and facilities proposed in this DOCD are satisfied by a an area-wide bond, furnished and maintained according to 30 CFR 556.900 (a) and 30 CFR 556.901 (a) and (b) and NTL No. 2015-BOEM-N04, "General Financial Assurance"; and a current BOEM-approved deferment from providing additional security under 30 CFR 556.53(d) and National NTL No. 2008-N07, “Supplemental Bond Procedures.” If, at any point, Chevron no longer qualifies for a supplemental bond deferment, Chevron will either provide the required additional security or a third party guarantee with 60 days after such disqualification.

2.7 OIL SPILL FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (OSFR)

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. (Company No. 00078) has demonstrated oil spill financial responsibility for the facilities proposed in this DOCD according to 30 CFR Part 553.15 (a); and NTL No. 2008-N05, "Guidelines for Oil Spill Financial Responsibility for Covered Facilities".

2.8 DEEPWATER WELL CONTROL STATEMENT

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. (Company No. 00078) has the financial capability to drill a relief well and conduct other emergency well control operations.

2.9 SUSPENSION OF PRODUCTION

The Walker Ridge block 759 Unit is currently held by ongoing production.

2.10 BLOWOUT SCENARIO AND WORST CASE DISCHARGE CALCULATIONS

No drilling or completion operations are proposed in this plan.

SECTION 3
GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL INFORMATION

3.1 GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION
Proprietary Information.

3.2 STRUCTURE CONTOUR MAPS
Proprietary Information.

3.3 INTERPRETED SEISMIC LINES
Proprietary Information.

3.4 GEOLOGICAL STRUCTURE CROSS-SECTIONS
Proprietary Information.

3.5 SHALLOW HAZARDS REPORT
Proprietary Information.

3.6 SHALLOW HAZARDS ASSESSMENT
Proprietary Information.

3.7 HIGH-RESOLUTION SEISMIC LINES
Proprietary Information.

3.8 STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN
Proprietary Information.

3.9 TIME VS DEPTH TABLES
Proprietary Information.

SECTION 4
HYDROGEN SULFIDE INFORMATION

4.1 CONCENTRATION

Chevron anticipates encountering zero ppm H_2S during the proposed operations.

4.2 CLASSIFICATION

By letter dated June 1, 2016, BOEM determined the area of the proposed operations as H_2S absent.

4.3 H_2S CONTINGENCY PLAN

An H_2S Contingency Plan is not required for the activities proposed in this plan.

4.4 MODELING REPORT

Modeling reports are not required for the activities proposed in this plan.

SECTION 5
MINERAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION INFORMATION

5.1 TECHNOLOGY & RESERVOIR ENGINEERING PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

Proprietary Information.

5.2 TECHNOLOGY AND RECOVERY PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

Proprietary Information.

5.3 RESERVOIR DEVELOPMENT

Proprietary Information.

SECTION 6
BIOLOGICAL, PHYSICAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION

6.1 DEEPWATER BENTHIC COMMUNITIES

The proposed operations will be conducted within 500 feet of a previously approved surface location as provided for in EP (Control No. S-7800); approved on June 1, 2016.

6.2 TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES (BANKS)

Activities proposed in this DOCD do not fall within 305 meters (1000 feet) of a topographic "No Activity Zone;" therefore, no map is required per NTL No. 2009-G39, "Biologically Sensitive Underwater Features and Areas."

6.3 TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES STATEMENT (SHUNTING)

Activities proposed under this DOCD will be conducted outside all Topographic Feature Protective Zones; therefore, shunting of drill cuttings and drilling fluids is not required per NTL No. 2009-G39, "Biologically Sensitive Underwater Features and Areas."

6.4 LIVE-BOTTOMS (PINNACLE TREND FEATURES)

Walker Ridge Block 758 is not located within 61 meters (200 feet) of any pinnacle trend feature; therefore, a separate bathymetric map is not required per NTL No. 2009-G39, "Biologically Sensitive Underwater Features and Areas."

6.5 LIVE BOTTOMS (LOW RELIEF)

Walker Ridge Block 758 is not located within 30 meters (100 feet) of any live bottom (low relief) feature with vertical relief equal to or greater than 8 feet; therefore, live bottom (low relief) maps are not required per NTL No. 2009-G39, "Biologically Sensitive Underwater Features and Areas."

6.6 POTENTIALLY SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL FEATURES

Walker Ridge Block 758 is not located within 30 meters (100 feet) of potentially sensitive biological features. In accordance with NTL No. 2009-G39, "Biologically Sensitive Underwater Features and Areas," biologically sensitive area maps are not required.

6.7 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT AND MARINE MAMMAL INFORMATION

The federally listed endangered and threatened species potentially occurring in the lease area and along the Gulf Coast are provided in the table below.

Species	Scientific Name	Status	Potential Presence		Critical Habitat Designated in the Gulf of Mexico
			Lease Area	Coastal	
Marine Mammals					
Manatee, West Indian	*Trichechus manatus latirostris*	E	--	X	Florida (peninsular)
Whale, Blue	*Balaenoptera masculus*	E	X*	--	None

Whale, Finback	*Balaenoptera physalus*	E	X*	--	None
Whale, Humpback	*Megaptera novaeangliae*	E	X*	--	None
Whale, North Atlantic Right	*Eubalaena glacialis*	E	X*	--	None
Whale, Sei	*Balaenopiera borealis*	E	X*	--	None
Whale, Sperm	*Physeter catodon (=macrocephalus)*	E	X	--	None
Terrestrial Mammals					
Mouse, Beach (Alabama, Choctawatchee, Perdido Key, St. Andrew)	*Peromyscus polionotus*	E	-	X	Alabama, Florida (panhandle) beaches
Birds					
Plover, Piping	*Charadrius melodus*	T	-	X	Coastal Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida (panhandle)
Crane, Whooping	*Grus Americana*	E	-	X	Coastal Texas
Reptiles					
Sea Turtle, Green	*Chelonia mydas*	T	X	X	None
Sea Turtle, Hawksbill	*Eretmochelys imbricata*	E	X	X	None
Sea Turtle, Kemp's Ridley	*Lepidochelys kempli*	E	X	X	None
Sea Turtle, Leatherback	*Dermochelys coriacea*	E	X	X	None
Sea Turtle, Loggerhead	*Caretta caretta*	T	X	X	Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida
Fish					
Sturgeon, Gulf	*Acipenser oxyrinchus (=oxyrhynchus) desotoi*	T	X	X	Coastal Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida (panhandle)
Corals					
Coral, Elkhorn	*Acopora palmate*	T	-	X	Florida Keys and Dry Tortugas
Coral, Staghorn	*Acopora cervicornis*	T	-	X	Florida

Abbreviations: E = Endangered; T = Threatened

* The Blue Fin, Humpback, North Atlantic Right, and Sei Whales are rare or extralimital in the Gulf of Mexico and are unlikely to be present in the lease area.

6.8 ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT

The proposed operations will be conducted from a previously approved surface location as provided for in EP (Control No. S-7800); therefore, in accordance with NTL No. 2005-G07, "Archaeological Resource Surveys and Reports," and NTL No. 2011-JOINT-G01, "Revisions to the List of OCS Lease Blocks Requiring Archaeological Resource Surveys and Reports," an archaeological resource survey report is not provided.

6.9 AIR AND WATER QUALITY INFORMATION

Air and water quality information is not required to be included in this plan per NTL No. 2008-G04, "Information Requirements for Exploration Plans and Development Operations Coordination Documents."

6.10 SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION

Socioeconomic information is not required to be included in this plan per NTL No. 2008-G04, "Information Requirements for Exploration Plans and Development Operations Coordination Documents."

SECTION
ASTES AND DISCHAR ES INFORMATION

.1 PRO ECTED ENERATED ASTES

"Wastes You Will Generate, Treat and Downhole Dispose or Discharge to the Gulf of Mexico" is included as **Attachment -A.**

.2 MODELIN REPORT

Modeling reports are not required for the activities proposed in this plan.

TABLE 1. ASTE ESTIMATED TO BE ENERATED TREATED AND OR DO NHOLE DISPOSED OR DISCHAR ED TO THE OM

Please specify if the amount reported is a total or per well amount and be sure to include appropriate units.

Pr ected enerated a te			Pr ected cean d char e		Pr ected D nh e D a
T e a te	C m t n	Pr ected Am nt	D char e rate	D char e Meth d	An er es r *no*
dr n cc r l e h d t m d and c tt n					
Water-based drilling fluid	N/A	N/A	N A	N A	N/A
Cuttings wetted with water-based fluid	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cuttings wetted with synthetic-based fluid	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
h man e there l e e ect c n ent na a te					
Domestic waste	Gray water from living quarters	100 gal/person/day	100 gal/person/day	remove floating solids and discharge overboard	No
Sanitary waste	Sanitary waste from living quarters	2040 gals/day	2040 gals/day	chlorinate and discharge overboard	No
l there a dec l e there e Dec Dra na e					
Deck Drainage	Deck drainage	0-4000 bbl/day (dependent on rainfall)	15 bbl/hr	remove oil and grease and discharge overboard	No
c nd ct e treatment c m et n r r er					
Well treatment fluids		300 bbl/well/operation	300 bbl/day/operation	discharge overboard when rig operations occur	No
Well completion fluids		300 bbl/well/operation	300 bbl/day/operation	discharge overboard when rig operations occur	No
Workover fluids		300 bbl/well/operation	300 bbl/day/operation	discharge overboard when rig operations occur	No
M ce ane d char e . l e n n th e a c ated th r act t .					
Desalinization unit discharge	Rejected water from watermaker	6480 gals/day	6480 gals/day	discharge overboard	No
Blowout prevent fluid					
Ballast water		794,000 gals (empty one quadrant for tank inspection)	620 gal/min (pump capacity)	discharge overboard	No
Bilge water		Combined with deck drainage	Combined with deck drainage	discharge overboard	No
Miscellaneous discharges to which chemicals have been added		Varied	Varied	discharge overboard	No
Other miscellaneous discharges		Varied	Varied	discharge overboard	No
Cooling water					
r d ce h dr car n l e n r r d ced ater.					
Produced water	Reservoir Formation Water	40,000 bbl/day	40,000 bbl/day	treat for oil grease and discharge overboard	No
P ea e enter *indi id al* r *general* t nd cate h ch t e NPDES erm t e c ered					
NOTE: If you will not have a type of waste for the activity being applied for, enter NA for all columns in the row.			NOTE: All discharged wastes should comply with the requirements of the NPDES permit.		

SECTION 8
AIR EMISSIONS INFORMATION

8.1 EMISSIONS WORKSHEETS AND SCREENING QUESTIONS

Screen Questions for DOCD's	Yes	No
Is any calculated Complex Total (CT) Emission amount (tons) associated with your proposed development 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)?		X
Do your emission calculations include any emission reduction measures or modified emission factors?		X
Does or will the facility complex associated with your proposed development and production activities process production from eight or more wells?	X	
Do you expect to encounter H_2S at concentrations greater than 20 parts per million (ppm)?		X
Do you propose to flare or vent natural gas for more than 48 continuous hours from any proposed well?		X
Do you propose to burn produced hydrocarbon liquids?		X
Are your proposed development and production activities located within 25 miles (40 kilometers) from shore?		X
Are your proposed development and production activities located within 124 miles (200 kilometers) of the Breton Wilderness Area?		X

8.2 SUMMARY INFORMATION

Included as **Attachment 8-A** are Air Emission Worksheets which show the emissions calculations for the Plan Emissions and if different, a set of worksheets showing the emissions calculations for the Complex Total Emissions.

This information was calculated by: Meghan Gallinaro
(985) 773-6085

ATTACHMENT 8-A

DOCD AIR QUALITY SCREENING CHECKLIST

OMB Control No. 1010-0151
OMB Approval Expires: 06/30/2021

COMPANY	Chevron U.S.A., Inc.
AREA	Walker Ridge
BLOCK	758
LEASE	OCS-G17015
PLATFORM	JSM FPU (WR 718)
WELL	PS001, PS001A, PS003, PS004, PS005, PS006, PS007, and PS00
COMPANY CONTACT	Meghan Gallinaro
TELEPHONE NO.	985-773-6085
REMARKS	Supplemental DOCD to include well PS003 with wells previously approved under R-6756.

LEASE TERM PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:		
YEAR	NUMBER OF PIPELINES	TOTAL NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION DAYS
2018		
2019	1	7
2020		
2021		
2022		
2023		
2024		
2025		
2026		
2027		
2028		

"Yes"	"No"	**Screening Questions for DOCD's**
	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 = 3400D2/3 for CO, and CT = 33.3D for the other air pollutants (where D = distance to shore in miles)?
	No	Do your emission calculations include any emission reduction measures or modified emission factors?
Yes		Does or will the facility complex associated with your proposed development and production activities process production from eight or more wells?
	No	Do you expect to encounter H2S at concentrations greater than 20 parts per million (ppm)?
	No	Do you propose to flare or vent natural gas in excess of the criteria set forth under 250.1105(a)(2) and (3)?
	No	Do you propose to burn produced hydrocarbon liquids?
	No	Are your proposed development and production activities located within 25 miles from shore?
	No	Are your proposed development and production activities located within 200 kilometers of the Breton Wilderness Area?

AIR EMISSIONS CUMPUTATION FACTORS

Fuel Usage Conversion Factors	Natural Gas Turbines		Natural Gas Engines		Diesel Recip. Engine		REF.	DATE
	SCF/hp-hr	9.524	SCF/hp-hr	7.143	GAL/hp-hr	0.0483	AP42 3.2-1	4/76 & 8/84

Equipment/Emission Factors	units	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO	REF.	DATE
NG Turbines	gms/hp-hr		0.00247	1.3	0.01	0.83	AP42 3.2-1& 3.1-1	10/96
NG 2-cycle lean	gms/hp-hr		0.00185	10.9	0.43	1.5	AP42 3.2-1	10/96
NG 4-cycle lean	gms/hp-hr		0.00185	11.8	0.72	1.6	AP42 3.2-1	10/96
NG 4-cycle rich	gms/hp-hr		0.00185	10	0.14	8.6	AP42 3.2-1	10/96
Diesel Recip. < 600 hp.	gms/hp-hr	1	0.1835	14	1.12	3.03	AP42 3.3-1	10/96
Diesel Recip. > 600 hp.	gms/hp-hr	0.32	0.1835	11	0.33	2.4	AP42 3.4-1	10/96
Diesel Boiler	lbs/bbl	0.084	0.3025	0.84	0.008	0.21	AP42 1.3-12,14	9/98
NG Heaters/Boilers/Burners	lbs/mmscf	7.6	0.593	100	5.5	84	P42 1.4-1, 14-2, & 14	7/98
NG Flares	lbs/mmscf		0.593	71.4	60.3	388.5	AP42 11.5-1	9/91
Liquid Flaring	lbs/bbl	0.42	6.83	2	0.01	0.21	AP42 1.3-1 & 1.3-3	9/98
Tank Vapors	lbs/bbl				0.03		E&P Forum	1/93
Fugitives	lbs/hr/comp.				0.0005		API Study	12/93
Glycol Dehydrator Vent	lbs/mmscf				6.6		La. DEQ	1991
Gas Venting	lbs/scf				0.0034			

Sulphur Content Source	Value	Units
Fuel Gas	3.33	ppm
Diesel Fuel	0.05	% weight
Produced Gas(Flares)	3.33	ppm
Produced Oil (Liquid Flaring)	1	% weight

AIR EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS - FIRST YEAR

COMPANY	AREA	BLOCK	LEASE	PLATFORM	WELL	CONTACT	PHONE	REMARKS
Chevron U S A , Inc	Walker Ridge	758	OCS-G17015	JSM FPU (WR 718)	PS001, PS001A, PS003, PS004, PS005, PS006, PS007, and PS008	Meghan Gallinaro	985-773-6085	Supplemental DOCD to include well PS003 with wells previously approved under R-6756

OPERATIONS	EQUIPMENT	RATING	MAX. FUEL	ACT. FUEL	RUN TIME		MAXIMUM POUNDS PER HOUR					ESTIMATED TONS				
	Diesel Engines	HP	GAL/HR	GAL/D												
	Nat. Gas Engines	HP	SCF/HR	SCF/D												
	Burners	MMBTU/HR	SCF/HR	SCF/D	HR/D	D/YR	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
DRILLING	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel*	61800	2984 94	71638 56	24	300	43 56	24 98	1497 36	44 92	326 70	156 81	89 92	5390 48	161 71	1176 11
	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	BURNER diesel	0			0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	AUXILIARY EQUIP<600hp diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(crew)	10800	521 64	12519 36	7	100	7 61	4 37	261 67	7 85	57 09	2 66	1 53	91 59	2 75	19 98
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(supply)	6600	318 78	7650 72	19	150	4 65	2 67	159 91	4 80	34 89	6 63	3 80	227 87	6 84	49 72
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(tugs)	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
PIPELINE INSTALLATION	PIPELINE LAY BARGE diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	JUMPER INSTALLATION VESSEL diesel	12069	582 9327	13990 38	24	7	8 51	4 88	292 42	8 77	63 80	0 71	0 41	24 56	0 74	5 36
	PIPELINE BURY BARGE diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	SUPPORT VESSEL diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(crew)	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(supply)	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
FACILITY INSTALLATION	DERRICK BARGE diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	MATERIAL TUG diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(crew)	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(supply)	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
PRODUCTION	RECIP <600hp diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	RECIP >600hp diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	SUPPORT VESSEL diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	TURBINE nat gas	0	0	0 00	0	0		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	RECIP 2 cycle lean nat gas	0	0	0 00	0	0		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	RECIP 4 cycle lean nat gas	0	0	0 00	0	0		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	RECIP 4 cycle rich nat gas	0	0	0 00	0	0		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	BURNER nat gas	0	0 00	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	MISC.	BPD	SCF/HR	COUNT												
	TANK-	0			0	0				0 00					0 00	
	FLARE-		0		0	0		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	PROCESS VENT-		0		0	0				0 00					0 00	
	FUGITIVES-			0 0		0				0 00					0 00	
	GLYCOL STILL VENT-		0		0	0				0 00					0 00	
DRILLING WELL TEST	OIL BURN	0			0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	GAS FLARE		0		0	0		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
2019 YEAR TOTAL							64.33	36.89	2211.36	66.34	482.48	166.82	95.66	5734.51	172.04	1251.17
EXEMPTION CALCULATION	DISTANCE FROM LAND IN MILES											6526.80	6526.80	6526.80	6526.80	114722.77
	196 0															

* This AQR includes contingency drilling days each year for recompletions, workovers, interventions, abandonment activities, and inspections/maintenance of subsea wells, equipment and pipelines Note, the number of days for "drilling activity" in the AQR will not match the Form 137

AIR EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS - FIRST YEAR

COMPANY	AREA	BLOCK	LEASE	PLATFORM	WELL	CONTACT	PHONE	REMARKS
Chevron U S A , Inc	Walker Ridge	758	OCS-G17015	JSM FPU (WR 718)	PS001, PS001A, PS003, PS004, PS005, PS006, PS007, and PS008	Meghan Gallinaro	985-773-6085	Supplemental DOCD to include well PS003 with wells previously approved under R-6756

OPERATIONS	EQUIPMENT	RATING	MAX. FUEL	ACT. FUEL	RUN TIME		MAXIMUM POUNDS PER HOUR					ESTIMATED TONS				
	Diesel Engines	HP	GAL/HR	GAL/D												
	Nat. Gas Engines	HP	SCF/HR	SCF/D												
	Burners	MMBTU/HR	SCF/HR	SCF/D	HR/D	D/YR	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
DRILLING	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel*	61800	2984 94	71638 56	24	300	43 56	24 98	1497 36	44 92	326 70	156 81	89 92	5390 48	161 71	1176 11
	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	BURNER diesel	0			0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	AUXILIARY EQUIP<600hp diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(crew)	10800	521 64	12519 36	7	100	7 61	4 37	261 67	7 85	57 09	2 66	1 53	91 59	2 75	19 98
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(supply)	6600	318 78	7650 72	19	150	4 65	2 67	159 91	4 80	34 89	6 63	3 80	227 87	6 84	49 72
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(tugs)	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
PIPELINE INSTALLATION	PIPELINE LAY BARGE diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	SUPPORT VESSEL diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	PIPELINE BURY BARGE diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	SUPPORT VESSEL diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(crew)	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(supply)	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
FACILITY INSTALLATION	DERRICK BARGE diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	MATERIAL TUG diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(crew)	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(supply)	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
PRODUCTION	RECIP <600hp diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	RECIP >600hp diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	SUPPORT VESSEL diesel	0	0	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	TURBINE nat gas	0	0	0 00	0	0		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	RECIP 2 cycle lean nat gas	0	0	0 00	0	0		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	RECIP 4 cycle lean nat gas	0	0	0 00	0	0		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	RECIP 4 cycle rich nat gas	0	0	0 00	0	0		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	BURNER nat gas	0	0 00	0 00	0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	MISC.	BPD	SCF/HR	COUNT												
	TANK-	0			0	0				0 00					0 00	
	FLARE-		0		0	0		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	PROCESS VENT-		0		0	0				0 00					0 00	
	FUGITIVES-			0 0		0				0 00					0 00	
	GLYCOL STILL VENT-		0		0	0				0 00					0 00	
DRILLING WELL TEST	OIL BURN	0			0	0	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	GAS FLARE		0		0	0		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00		0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
2020-2027 YEAR TOTAL							55.82	32.01	1918.94	57.57	418.68	166.11	95.25	5709.94	171.30	1245.81
EXEMPTION CALCULATION	DISTANCE FROM LAND IN MILES											6526.80	6526.80	6526.80	6526.80	114722.77
	196 0															

* This AQR includes contingency drilling days each year for recompletions, workovers, interventions, abandonment activities, and inspections/maintenance of subsea wells, equipment and pipelines Note, the number of days for "drilling activity" in the AQR will not match the Form 137

AIR EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

COMPANY	AREA	BLOCK	LEASE	PLATFORM	WELL
Chevron U.S.A., Inc.	Walker Ridge	758	OCS-G17015	JSM FPU (WR 718)	PS001, PS001A, PS003, PS004, PS005, PS006, PS007, and PS008

Year	Emitted Substance				
	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
2019	166.82	95.66	5734.51	172.04	1251.17
2020-2027	166.11	95.25	5709.94	171.30	#REF!
Allowable	6526.80	6526.80	6526.80	6526.80	114722.77

SECTION
OIL SPILL INFORMATION

.1 OIL SPILL RESPONSE PLANNIN

All the proposed activities and facilities in this DOCD will be covered by Chevron s Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) filed by Chevron Corporation (Operator Number 02335) and last approved on October 25, 2018 (OSRP O-421). The following operators are covered under this OSRP:

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. (00078)

Chevron Pipe Line Company (00400)

Sabine Pipe Line LLC (00835)

Union Oil Company of California (00003)

PRS Offshore, L.P. (01767)

.2 SPILL RESPONSE SITES

Pr mar Re n e E ment L cat n	Pre anned Sta n L cat n
Leeville, LA	Leeville, LA

.3 OSRO INFORMATION

Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) and Marine Spill Response Corp. (MSRC) are the primary surface response equipment providers for Chevron in the Gulf of Mexico Region, and maintain a dedicated fleet of vessels and other equipment permanently located at designated ports. CGA and MSRC have the capability to plan the mobilization and rapid deployment of spill response resources on a 24-hour, 7 day a week basis. The CGA and MSRC equipment is strategically positioned across the Gulf of Mexico from Ingleside, TX to Tampa, FL and is available on a 24-hour, 7 day a week basis. Trained Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSROs) operate all CGA and MSRC equipment.

Marine Well Containment Company (MWCC) is the primary subsea containment service provider for Chevron. MWCC equipment is available on a 24-hour basis year-round.

Chevron s primary staging areas, marine transportation facilities and helicopter bases are located in Port Fourchon, Galliano and Venice, LA. Chevron also can contract for additional staging areas throughout Gulf of Mexico ports.

Chevron s primary command post for an oil spill is located in Covington, LA; however, Chevron has the ability to set up and effectively manage spills at Chevron facilities located in Houma and Lafayette, LA and Houston, TX.

Offshore recovery equipment is primarily staged at the following locations: Ingleside, Houston, Galveston and Port Arthur, TX, Lake Charles, Morgan City, Houma, Port Fourchon, Leeville, Fort

Jackson, Harvey, Belle Chase and Baton Rouge, LA, Pascagoula, MS, Tampa, Miami and Jacksonville, FL.

. ORST-CASE DISCHAR E SCENARIO DETERMINATION

Cate r	Pr d ct n	
	Re na OSRP CD	DOCD CD
Type of Activity	10 Miles Production	10 Miles Production
Facility location (Area/Block)	GC 641	WR 718
Facility designation	A (Tahiti Spar)	Jack St. Malo Project
Distance to nearest shoreline (miles)	118	196
Storage tanks flowlines (bbl)	4,914	51,770
Lease term pipelines (bbl)	4,044	7,940
Uncontrolled blowout (bbl)	186,452	40,816
T ta V me	**1 1**	**1 2**
Type of oil(s) (crude, condensate, diesel)	Crude	Crude
API gravity	29.5	30

Chevron has determined that the worst-case scenario from the activities proposed in this DOCD does not supersede the worst-case scenario from our approved Regional OSRP.

Since Chevron has the capability to respond to the worst-case spill scenario included in our Regional OSRP approved on October 25, 2018 (OSRP O-421), and since the worst-case scenario determined for our DOCD does not replace the worst-case scenario in our Regional OSRP, Chevron hereby certifies that Chevron 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 this DOCD.

. OIL SPILL RESPONSE DISCUSSION

A discussion of the response to an oil spill resulting from the activities proposed in this plan. Included is all the applicable information described in 30 CFR 254.26(b),(c),(d), and (e).

Oil spill response related activities for facilities included in this document are governed by the Chevron regional Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP). The OSRP meets all requirements contained in 30 CFR 254. The Chevron regional Gulf of Mexico OSRP was approved by BSEE on October 25, 2018. The Chevron regional Gulf of Mexico OSRP encompasses all facilities operated by Chevron U.S.A. Inc. and, herein the jurisdiction of the BOEM and BSEE.

Upon notification of a major oil release from a Chevron facility or operation in the Gulf of Mexico, Chevron response personnel will make the initial notifications to all involved government agencies, Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSROs), and associated support services.

Chevron has a contract in effect with MWCC, MSRC and CGA, as well as other OSROs, to ensure availability of personnel, services, and equipment on a 24-hour-per-day basis. The OSROs can provide personnel, equipment, and material in sufficient quantities and recovery capacity to respond effectively to oil spills from the facilities and leases covered by this plan, including the Worst Case Discharge scenarios. OSROs under contract with Chevron have oil spill response equipment located throughout the Gulf Coast area. Much of the equipment is in road ready condition and available to be transported on short notice to the nearest predetermined staging area(s). The "road-ready condition" provides the shortest reasonable response times for transporting equipment to the staging areas.

Based on the anticipated worst case discharge scenario, Chevron can be onsite with the contracted oil spill recovery equipment with adequate response capacity to contain and recover surface hydrocarbons and prevent land impact, to the maximum extent practicable within an estimated 24 hours.

These assets are listed in the Chevron Oil Spill Response Plan.

The following paragraphs provide information required by 30 CFR 254.26.

Tra ect r Ana

Land areas that could be potentially impacted by an oil spill were determined using the BOEM Oil Spill Risk Analysis Model (OSRAM) trajectory results. The OSRAM estimates the probability that oil spills from designated locations would contact shoreline and offshore natural resources. These probabilities indicate, in terms of percentage, the chance that an oil spill occurring in a particular launch area will contact a certain county or parish within 3, 10, and 30 days. OCS Launch Area 46 was used as the point of origin for the blocks in this plan. Land segments identified by the model are listed below:

Land Se ment	Chance c ntact n th n 3 da	Chance c ntact n th n 1 da	Chance c ntact n th n 3 da
C08, Matagorda County, TX	0	0	2
C09, Brazoria County, TX	0	0	1
C10, Galveston County, TX	0	0	1
C12, Jefferson County, TX	0	0	1
C13, Cameron Parish, LA	0	0	2
C14, Vermilion Parish, LA	0	0	1
C17, Terrebonne Parish, LA	0	0	1
C18, Lafourche Parish, LA	0	0	1
C20, Plaquemines Parish, LA	0	0	3

Re rce Ident cat n

Resources of special economic or environmental importance found in land segments identified in the above paragraph can be found in the NOAA ESI Coastal Sensitivity Atlas (Maps). These maps can be accessed through NOAA and will be used during any spill occurring from the locations listed in this document.

Additionally, information on environmental sensitivities is contained in the below Coast Guard Area Contingency Plans which will be accessed and followed during an oil spill that threatens the Gulf of Mexico shoreline.

- Corpus Christi, TX Area Contingency Plan
- Port Arthur, TX Area Contingency Plan
- Houston-Galveston, TX Area Contingency Plan
- Southeast Louisiana Area Contingency Plan
- Sector New Orleans, LA Area Contingency Plan
- Mobile, AL Area Contingency Plan
- St. Petersburg, FL Area Contingency Plan

Re n e D c n

Chevron maintains numerous resources, equipment and expertise to respond to an oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico. Chevron has oil spill response service contracts with both local and international companies and cooperatives, and has a large corps of dedicated Chevron emergency responders that can work in the Gulf of Mexico. Chevron has contracts with the following oil spill response service organizations (OSRO).

Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSRO). These companies have on-hand shoreline protection and cleanup equipment to respond to a spill in the Gulf of Mexico.

- Clean Gulf Associates Services (CGAS)
- Clean Gulf Associates (CGA)
- Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC)
- U.S. Environmental Services LLC (USES)
- American Pollution Control Corporation (AmPol)
- OMI Environmental Solutions (OMIES)
- ES H Environmental Consulting (ES H)
- Clean Harbors Inc.
- Horizon Environmental
- Oil Spill Response Limited (OSR)
- Marine Well Containment Company (MWCC)
- T T Marine

Oil Spill Cooperatives (OSC). OSCs have equipment pre-staged in the Gulf of Mexico including Lake Charles, Intracoastal City, Houma, Fort Jackson and Venice, Louisiana; Galveston, Texas; and Pascagoula, Mississippi.

OSCs provide resources to respond to offshore incidents including areas identified in this plan.

- Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) – This major cooperative strictly dedicated to Gulf of Mexico oil and gas developers and producers.

- Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) – This national not-for-profit organization has extensive dedicated offshore resources located in the Gulf of Mexico.

Well Control Emergency Response Companies

- Wild Well Control Inc.
- Boots Coots
- IWC Services, Inc.

Oil Spill Management and Response Consultants

- The Response Group (TRG)

Chemical Dispersant Companies (capable of delivering air and/or vessel dispersants)

- Airborne Support, Inc.
- Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC)
- Clean Gulf Associates (CGA)
- Oil Spill Response Limited (OSR)

Chevron will use a layered approach to respond to a worst case discharge from the area by conducting simultaneous response operations at the **e te**, in the **h re en r nment** and in **near h re and h re ne area .** Plans will be implemented, resources deployed and response operations established within these environmental areas to accomplish the following objectives:

- Provide for the safety of responders and the general public
- Intervene at the well site to stop the flow of oil
- Minimize the spread of oil at the surface
- Minimize encroachment to the coastline environment
- Protect coastal and natural resources

Upon notification of a worst case discharge oil spill at the locations listed in this plan, Chevron will mobilize resources similar to those listed in the attached enclosures. This information comes directly from the Chevron regional gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Response Plans and applies to a worst case discharge volume of 465,709 barrels per day that could occur at the Chevron facility located in Mississippi Canyon Block 122. Resources will be mobilized to sites as relevant to the situation and/or directed by unified command.

- Aerial Surveillance Equipment
- Offshore Recovery Equipment
- Nearshore Recovery Equipment
- In-Situ Burn Equipment
- Aerial Dispersant Equipment
- Shoreline Protection Equipment

- Offshore Storage Equipment

Chevron will also take the following general actions to mobilize and coordinate response operations as appropriate:

- Set up and staff its incident command post in Covington, LA
- Set up a source control group in Houston, TX, or Covington, LA
- Mobilize well site resources to cap, contain and disperse oil at the well head
- Mobilize assets to drill relief wells
- Mobilize assets to contain and collect surface oil at the well site and in the offshore environment
- Mobilize assets to disperse and burn surface oil at the well site and in the offshore environment
- Establish a deepwater staging area from a LA port or location
- Deploy assets to track the movement of oil on the surface

Follow up actions will include the following as appropriate:

- Locate, monitor, track and project the movement of the oil spill
- Mobilize nearshore skimming and booming vessels, barges and systems to shorebase locations for rapid deployment in the nearshore environment
- Mobilize oil spill removal organization (OSRO) resources and assets to staging areas for rapid deployment of shoreline protection resources
- Mobilize wildlife protection and rehabilitation resources to staging areas for rapid deployment of resources to protect and rehabilitate wildlife
- Determine Incident Command Post (ICP) locations based on intervention operations and results and surface oil spill trajectories
- Determine ICP Operations Branch locations based on intervention operations and results and surface oil spill trajectories
- Determine additional staging areas based on the spill trajectory

S Re n e Re rce and De ment T me

Offshore Response: Offshore response operations will integrate simultaneous containment booming, mechanical recovery, surface dispersants and in-situ burning. Response objectives within the offshore layer are to:

- Provide for the safety of responders and the general public
- Minimize wide-scale spread of oil
- Minimize encroachment to coastline environment
- Maximize containment and recovery of free oil

The strategy for offshore response will be to:

- Station mechanical recovery vessels and barges that are outfitted with ocean boom systems closest to the source to contain and collect as much oil as possible.

- Station mechanical recovery vessels and barges that deploy skimming systems on vessels of opportunity close to the source to rapidly contain and collect oil that strays from the main oil slick.
- Station in-situ burn assets closest to the source to burn as much oil as possible.
- Apply Dispersants to oil that cannot be mechanically recovered.

Simultaneous implementation of these strategies is designed to effectively contain and recover an oil spill offshore to minimize the potential impacts to public health, wildlife and the environment. Separate and distinct resources will be assigned for each operations. Based on the anticipated worst case discharge scenario, Chevron can be onsite with contracted oil spill recovery equipment with adequate response capacity to contain and recover surface hydrocarbons, and minimize land impact, to the maximum extent practicable, within an estimated 24 hours.

The following sections of Chevron s OSRP provide more information on each operations to respond to and contain a worst case discharge to the maximum extent possible.

(1) Mechanical Recovery and Slick Containment. Offshore skimming and booming vessels, barges and systems will be deployed to the source of the spill and stationed in the thickest parts of the spill to enhance the encounter rate, collect and contain the oil. Radio communications will be established between skimming vessels and barges and spotter aircraft and surveillance systems to direct vessels to coordinates of thickest oil to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of on water recovery resources. Vessels operating in oil will relay spill characteristics (thickness, trajectory) to the Forward Operating Branch and Incident Command Post to station additional vessels and barges that are equipped with night sensing systems in areas of recoverable oil prior to nightfall. This will again maximize the oil recovery encounter rate. MSRC Responder Class vessels, the CGA HOSS barge, Production Support Vessels, Dual Purpose Vessels and vessels of opportunity outfitted with KOSEQ skimming systems will deploy various boom configurations that will maximize containment of oil to collect using skimmers. These vessels will work in coordinated ways to cover as large of a geographic area as possible at the location of the surface spill where oil is the thickest.

Vessels deployed with MSRC and CGA Fast Response Units and CGA Fast Response Vessels will be stationed to collect oil that moves past the front line mechanical assets. These units will deploy a J-boom configuration because it only requires one support vessel. Oil that escapes the above assets and moves shoreward will be collected by vessels of opportunity that deploy sorbent boom, collection nets or other types of equipment that absorbs surface oil. These assets will be deployed as task forces that can rapidly respond to light oil.

(2) In-Situ Burning . Offshore in-situ burn assets will be deployed as primary response resources for all locations within federal waters. Vessels of opportunity that can operate near the spill site will be used to deploy fire boom and trained in-situ burn responders. Fire boom will be configured in a “U” shape or similar to the NOFI Ocean Buster design.

In-situ burn and surface dispersant use require FOSC and/or EPA approval

(3) Aerial Dispersants . Aerial dispersants will be deployed as primary response resources for all locations that fall within the FOSC pre-approval process. Dispersant aircraft that arrive on-scene before mechanical recovery or in-situ burn resources will apply dispersants to areas until relieved by a different asset.

In-situ burn and surface dispersant use require FOSC and/or EPA approval

Vessel radar systems and infrared cameras will be used to detect and mechanically collect oil. This will allow surveillance operations to continue both day and night and through inclement weather. These systems also will be used to track the movement of oil which will assist with shoreline response planning.

Louisiana and Texas resources potentially at risk may include but are not limited to the following:

Marine sensitivities, Beaches, Waterfowl, Shoreline resources, Marshes, Marinas/Piers, Populated areas, and Environmental sensitivities.

The BOEM oil spill trajectory model indicates that LA parishes and Texas counties could be impacted by an oil spill from areas listed in this plan. These areas are dominated by find sand beaches, coarse sand beaches, swamps and salt water marshes. The below summarizes potential concerns with each environment. This information is taken from various Coast Guard Area Contingency Plans.

Fine Sand Beach Environment

- Sensitivity: Fine sand beaches have a low sensitivity to oil spill impacts and cleanup methods.
- Oil Behavior: Oil typically stains and covers the beach sands with low permeability.
- Cleanup: The penetration is low to moderate depending on the water table and the position of the oiling on the shoreline. A potential environmental issue during beach cleanup is the protection of the dune habitat from the cleanup operations. Fine sand beaches typically have poor access, but good transportation ability. Find sand beaches are relatively easier to clean in contrast to marshes. Large volumes of stained sand and debris can be generated by beach cleanup.

Coarse Sand Beach Environment

- Sensitivity: The environmental sensitivity of coarse sand beaches is low due to the limited animal and vegetation population.
- Oil Behavior: Spilled oil typically stains and coats coarse grain beach sands with moderate to high permeability.

- Cleanup: Sediment penetration on coarse grain beaches is moderate/high depending on the water table and the location of oil deposition. A potential environmental issue is the protection of the dune habitat from cleanup operations. The transit ability of this shoreline type is less than fine sand beaches because the bearing strength is lower and this type of sand builds steep beach faces. Access is typically poor.

Swamp Environment

- Sensitivity: The environmental sensitivity is high for swamps because of the presence of wetland habitat.
- Oil Behavior: Oil usually coats and covers the sediment and vegetation with low sediment penetration.
- Cleanup: The sediment penetration potential is low due to the high water table and water content of the sediments. A potential environmental issue is that the cleanup may be more damaging than the oil itself. Access to swamps is poor due to the soft sediment and presence of dense tree growth.

Salt Marsh Environment

- Sensitivity: The environmental sensitivity is high for salt marsh because of the presence of wetland habitat.
- Oil Behavior: Oil usually coats and covers the sediment and vegetation with low sediment penetration.
- Cleanup: The sediment penetration potential is low/moderate due to the high water table and water content of the sediment. A potential environmental issue is that the cleanup may be more damaging than the oil itself. Access is typically poor in Louisiana.

The protection of waterfowl and wildlife during the course of an oil release is an essential element in every spill response operation. Federal and state natural resource trustees will be notified in the event that a wildlife habitat may be affected by a spill event. Information concerning methods to protect waterfowl and wildlife are contained in the Chevron OSRP. For fish and wildlife resources, the emphasis in on habitats where:

- Large numbers of animals are concentrated in small areas, such as bays where waterfowl concentrate during migration or over wintering
- Early life stages are present in somewhat restricted areas or in shallow water, such as anadromous fish streams and turtle nesting beaches
- Habitats are very important to specific life stages or migration patterns such as foraging or overwintering
- Specific areas are known to be vital sources for seed or propagation
- The species are on Federal or state threatened or endangered lists
- A significant percentage of the pollution is likely to be exposed to oil

Human-use resources of concern are listed in the Chevron OSRP. Areas of economic important, like waterfront hotels, should also be considered when establishing resource protection priorities. Human-use resources are most sensitive when:

- Archaeological and cultural sites are located in the intertidal zones
- Oiling can result in potential significant commercial losses through fouling, tainting, or avoidance because of public perception of a problem
- The resource is unique, such as a historical site
- Oiling can result in potential human health concerns, such as tainting of water intakes and/or subsistence fisheries

S ta t Re rce

All response equipment, materials, support vessels and strategies listed in this document and the Chevron regional Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Response Plan have proven suitable for the many environmental conditions existing at the locations listed in this plan. Chevron additionally conducts annual oil spill response training, drills and exercises and validates the content of the Oil Spill Response Plan. The Chevron regional Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Response Plan is maintained by the Chevron Greater Gulf of Mexico Emergency Management Coordinator located in Covington, LA.

. MODELIN REPORT

Modeling reports are not required for the activities proposed in this plan.

SECTION 10
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING INFORMATION

10.1 MONITORING SYSTEMS

There are no environmental monitoring systems currently in place or planned for the proposed activities.

10.2 INCIDENTAL TAKES

There is no reason to believe that any of the endangered species or marine mammals as listed in the Endangered Species Act (ESA) will be "taken" as a result of the operations proposed under this plan.

It has been documented that the use of explosives and/or seismic devices can affect marine life. Operations proposed in this plan will not be utilizing either of these devices.

Chevron will adhere to the requirements as set forth in the following documents, as applicable, to avoid or minimize impacts to any of the species listed in the ESA as a result of the operations conducted herein:

- NTL No. 2015-BSEE-G03, "Marine Trash and Debris Awareness and Elimination"
- NTL No. 2016-BOEM-G01, "Vessel Strike Avoidance and Injured/Dead Protected Species Reporting"
- NTL No. 2016-BOEM-G02, "Implementation of Seismic Survey Mitigation Measures and Protected Species Observer Program"

10.3 FLOWER GARDEN BANKS NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY

Walker Ridge Block 758 is not located in the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary; therefore, relevant information is not required in this DOCD.

SECTION 11
LEASE STIPULATIONS INFORMATION

Development activities are subject to the following stipulations attached to Leases OCS-G 17015 / 17016, Walker Ridge Blocks 758 / 759.

11.1 MARINE PROTECTED SPECIES

In accordance with the Federal Endangered Species Act and the Marine Mammal Protection Act, Chevron will:

(a) Collect and remove flotsam resulting from activities related to exploration, development, and production of this lease;

(b) Post signs in prominent places on all vessels and platforms used as a result of activities related to exploration, development, and production of this lease detailing the reasons (legal and ecological) why release of debris must be eliminated;

(c) Observe for marine mammals and sea turtles while on vessels, reduce vessel speed to 10 knots or less when assemblages of cetaceans are observed, and maintain a distance of 90 meters or greater from whales, and a distance of 45 meters or greater from small cetaceans and sea turtles;

(d) Employ mitigation measures prescribed by BOEM/BSEE or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for all seismic surveys, including the use of an “exclusion zone” based upon the appropriate water depth, ramp-up and shutdown procedures, visual monitoring, and reporting;

(e) Identify important habitats, including designated critical habitat, used by listed species (e.g., sea turtle nesting beaches, piping plover critical habitat), in oil spill contingency planning and require the strategic placement of spill cleanup equipment to be used only by personnel trained in less-intrusive cleanup techniques on beaches and bay shores; and

(f) Immediately report all sightings and locations of injured or dead protected species (e.g., marine mammals and sea turtles) to the appropriate stranding network. If oil and gas industry activity is responsible for the injured or dead animal (e.g., because of a vessel strike), the responsible parties should remain available to assist the stranding network. If the injury or death was caused by a collision with the lessee’s vessel, the lessee must notify BOEM within 24 hours of the strike.

BOEM and BSEE issue Notices to Lessees (NTLs), which more fully describe measures implemented in support of the above-mentioned implementing statutes and regulations, as well as measures identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and NMFS arising from, among others, conservation recommendations, rulemakings pursuant to the MMPA, or consultation. The lessee and its operators, personnel, and subcontractors, while undertaking activities authorized under this lease, must implement and comply with the specific mitigation measures outlined in NTL No. 2016-BOEM-G01, “Vessel Strike Avoidance and Injured/Dead Protected Species

Reporting;" NTL No. 2016-BOEM-G02, "Implementation of Seismic Survey Mitigation Measures and Protected Species Observer Program;" and NTL No. 2015-BSEE-G03, "Marine Trash and Debris Awareness and Elimination." At the lessee's option, the lessee, its operators, personnel, and contractors may comply with the most current measures to protect species in place at the time an activity is undertaken under this lease, including but not limited to new or updated versions of the NTLs identified in this paragraph. The lessee and its operators, personnel, and subcontractors will be required to comply with the mitigation measures, identified in the above referenced NTLs, and additional measures in the conditions of approvals for their plans or permits.

SECTION 12
ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES INFORMATION

12.1 MEASURES TAKEN TO AVOID, MINIMIZE, AND MITIGATE IMPACTS

This plan does not propose activities for which the state of Florida is an affected state; therefore, mitigation information is not required for the activities proposed in this plan.

12.2 INCIDENTAL TAKES

Chevron will adhere to the requirements set forth in the following documents, as applicable, to avoid or minimize impacts to any of the species listed in the Endangered Species Act (ESA) as a result of the operations conducted herein:

- NTL No. 2015-BSEE-G03, "Marine Trash and Debris Awareness and Elimination"
- NTL No. 2016-BOEM-G01, "Vessel Strike Avoidance and Injured/Dead Protected Species Reporting"
- NTL No. 2016-BOEM-G02, "Implementation of Seismic Survey Mitigation Measures and Protected Species Observer Program"

SECTION 13
RELATED FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS INFORMATION

13.1 RELATED OCS FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS

The host platform for the activities proposed in this DOCD is the previously installed JSM FPU installed in WR 718 which supports subsea production from wells located in WR 758 and WR 759. Production departs the JSM FPU through export pipelines owned and operated by third parties. No new export pipelines are proposed as part of this DOCD.

One lease term jumper pipeline (application to be submitted), approximately 110' in length, will be installed as part of this DOCD.

13.2 TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

The oil and gas will depart the JSM FPU via export pipelines operated by a third party. The oil will be transported in a 20-24-inch pipeline (PSN 16329) operated by Chevron Pipeline Company. PSN 16329 is approximately 138 miles long between the JSM FPU in Walker Ridge Block 718 and the Green Canyon Block 19 A Platform. From the Green Canyon Block 19 A Platform, it will tie into the existing infrastructure going to shore. The gas will be transported in a 10.75-inch pipeline (PSN 16327) operated by Enbridge Offshore Facilities, LLC. PSN 16327 is approximately 152 miles long between the JSM FPU in Walker Ridge Block 718 and the Ship Shoal Block 332 A Platform. From the Ship Shoal Block 332 A Platform, it will tie into the existing infrastructure going to shore.

13.3 PRODUCED LIQUID HYDROCARBONS TRANSPORTATION VESSELS

There will not be any transfers of liquid hydrocarbons other than via pipeline.

SECTION 14
SUPPORT VESSELS AND AIRCRAFT INFORMATION

14.1 GENERAL

The most practical, direct route from the shorebase as permitted by weather and traffic conditions will be utilized. Information regarding the vessels and aircraft to be used to support the proposed activities is provided in the table below.

Type	Maximum Fuel Tank Capacity	Maximum Number in Area at Any Time	Trip Frequency or Duration
Light Construction Vessel (LCV)	6600 bbls	1	7 days
Crew boat	47,382 gals	1	60 days
Supply boat	303,093 gals	1	90 days
Helicopter	430 gals	1	As Needed

14.2 DIESEL OIL SUPPLY VESSELS

Diesel oil supply vessel information is not required to be submitted with this plan.

14.3 DRILLING FLUID TRANSPORTATION

Drilling fluid transportation information is not required to be submitted with this plan.

14.4 SOLID AND LIQUID WASTE TRANSPORTATION

A table, "Wastes You Will Transport and/or Dispose of Onshore," is included as **Attachment 14-A.**

14.5 VICINITY MAP

A vicinity map showing the location of the activities proposed herein relative to the shoreline with the distance of the proposed activities from the shoreline and the primary routes of the support vessels and aircraft that will be used when traveling between the onshore support facilities and the well is included as **Attachment 14-B.**

Attachment 14-A

TABLE 2. WASTE AND SURPLUS ESTIMATED TO BE TRANSPORTED AND/OR DISPOSED OF ONSHORE

please specify whether the amount reported is a total or per well

	Projected generated waste		Solid and Liquid Wastes transportation	Waste Disposal		
	Type of Waste	Composition	Transport Method	Name/Location of Facility	Amount	Disposal Method
Will drilling occur ? If yes, fill in the muds and cuttings.						
	Oil-based drilling fluid or mud	No drilling activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Synthetic-based drilling fluid or mud	No drilling activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Cuttings wetted with Water-based fluid	No drilling activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Cuttings wetted with Synthetic-based fluid	No drilling activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Cuttings wetted with oil-based fluids	No drilling activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Will you produce hydrocarbons? If yes fill in for produced sand.						
	Produced sand	Oil contaminated produced sand	Transport to shorebase by marine vessel in cutting boxes	Newpark, Fourchon, LA	100 bbls	Liquids are injected into a disposal well and the solids are landfilled
Will you have additional wastes that are not permitted for discharge? If yes, fill in the appropriate rows.						
	Trash and debris	Plastic, paper, aluminum	Transport to shorebase by marine vessel in trash bins	IESSI, Houma, LA	1500 cu/ft	Local Landfill
	Used oil	Waste oil, i.e., refined oil, cooking oil and oily rags	Transport to shorebase by marine vessel in drums, cutting boxes	Aaron Oil, Berwick, LA	400 bbls	Recycled
	Chemical product wastes, hazardous waste	Contaminated glycol, paint waste and various production chemicals	Transport to shorebase by marine vessel in MPT tanks or drums	Waste Management Inc., Lake Charles/Sulfur, LA	100 bbls (during installation, up to 200 metric tonnes)	Incineration, depending on product
	Non hazardous waste	Sandblast media and other maintenance waste, nonhazardous chemicals	Transport to shorebase by marine vessel in MPT tanks or drums	Waste Management Inc., Woodside Landfill, Walker, LA	Up to 200 metric tonnes during startup	Landfill
	NORM contaminated waste	Sands and scale	Transport to shorebase by marine vessel in drums or seal equipment	>30 MR - Newpark, Fourchon, LA <30 MR - Newpark, Big Hill, TX	1 ton	Slurred and injected into a disposal well

TABLE 2. WASTE AND SURPLUS ESTIMATED TO BE TRANSPORTED AND/OR DISPOSED OF ONSHORE

please specify whether the amount reported is a total or per well

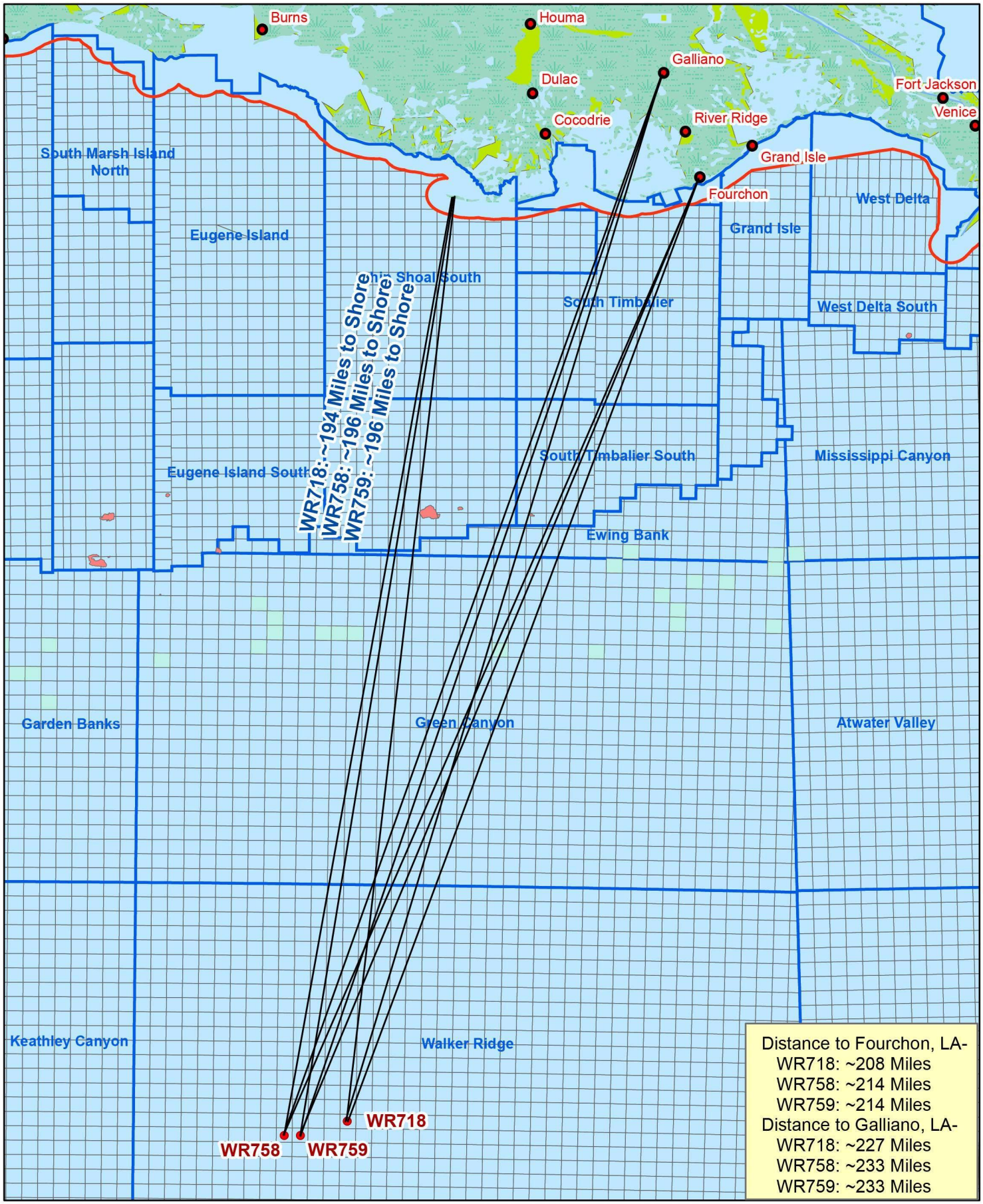
	Projected generated waste		Solid and Liquid Wastes transportation	Waste Disposal		
Type of Waste	Composition		Transport Method	Name/Location of Facility	Amount	Disposal Method
RCRA-exempt E&P waste	Workover fluids, sludges from production equipment, wash water		Transport to shorebase by marine vessel in MPT tanks, cutting boxes or drums	Newpark, Fourchon, LA	150 bbls	Liquids are injected into a disposal well and the solids are landfilled

NOTE: If you will not have a type of waste, enter NA in the row.

Attachment 14-B

Chevron U.S.A. Inc.

Vicinity Map
Walker Ridge Block 718,758,759



SECTION 15
ONSHORE SUPPORT FACILITIES INFORMATION

15.1 GENERAL

The onshore facilities to be used to provide supply and service support for the proposed activities are provided in the table below.

Name	Location	Existing/New/Modified
C-Port Shorebase	Port Fourchon, Louisiana	Existing
Chevron Galliano Airbase	Galliano, Louisiana	Existing

15.2 SUPPORT BASE CONSTRUCTION OR EXPANSION

There will be no new construction of an onshore support base, nor will Chevron expand the existing shorebase as a result of the operations proposed in this DOCD.

15.3 SUPPORT BASE CONSTRUCTION OR EXPANSION TIMETABLE

A support base construction or expansion timetable is not required for the activities proposed in this plan.

15.4 WASTE DISPOSAL

A table, "Wastes You Will Transport and/or Dispose of Onshore," is included as **Attachment 14-A.**

SECTION 16
COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT (CZM) INFORMATION

A certificate for Coastal Zone Management Consistency for the state of Louisiana (Control Number N-9580) was submitted with the Initial DOCD for Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759.

SECTION 17
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS (EIA)

The Environmental Impact Analysis is included as **Attachment 17-A.**

Attachment 17-A

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. (Chevron)

Supplemental Development Operations Coordination Document
Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759
OCS-G 17015 / 17016

(A) IMPACT PRODUCING FACTORS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS WORKSHEET

Environment Resources	Impact Producing Factors (IPFs) Categories and Examples Refer to recent GOM OCS Lease Sale EIS for a more complete list of IPFs					
	Emissions (air, noise, light, etc.)	Effluents (muds, cutting, 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_2S releases)	Discarded Trash & Debris
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)	
Benthic communities			(4)			
Water quality			X		X	
Fisheries			X		X	
Marine Mammals	X(8)				X(8)	X
Sea Turtles	X(8)				X(8)	X
Air quality	X(9)					
Shipwreck sites (known or potential)			(7)			
Prehistoric archaeological sites			(7)		X	
Vicinity of Offshore Location						
Essential fish habitat			X		X(6)	
Marine and pelagic birds	X				X	X
Public health and safety					(5)	
Coastal and Onshore						
Beaches					X(6)	X
Wetlands					X(6)	
Shore birds and coastal nesting birds					X(6)	X
Coastal wildlife refuges					X	
Wilderness areas					X	

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:
   - 4-mile zone of the Flower Garden Banks, or the 3-mile zone of Stetson Bank;
   - 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;
   - Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) criteria of 500 ft. from any no-activity zone; or
   - 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 an 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 BOEM as being in water depths 300 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 determine 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 BOEM 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 a 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 Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759

Proposed operations consist of the installation of one wellhead, dual jumper pipelines, and commencement of production from the PS003 well.

Operations will be conducted with a dynamically-positioned lay barge.

1. Designated Topographic Features

Potential IPFs on topographic features include accidents.

Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 are approximately 115 miles from the closest designated Topographic Features Stipulation Block (Sweet Bank); therefore, no adverse impacts are expected.

Accidents: It is unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to statistics in **Item 5**, Water Quality). Oil spills cause damage to benthic organisms only if the oil contacts the organisms. Oil from a surface spill can be driven into the water column; measurable amounts have been documented down to a 10 m depth. At this depth, the oil is found only at concentrations several orders of magnitude lower than the amount shown to have an effect on corals. Because the crests of topographic features in the Northern Gulf of Mexico are found below 10 m, no oil from a surface spill could reach their sessile biota. Oil from a subsurface spill is not applicable due to the distance of these blocks from a topographic area. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron's Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Section 9**).

There are no other IPFs (including emissions, effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, and wastes sent to shore for disposal) from the proposed activities, which could impact topographic features.

2. Pinnacle Trend Area Live Bottoms

Potential IPFs on pinnacle trend area live bottoms include accidents.

Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 are approximately 275 miles from the closest live bottom (pinnacle trend) area; therefore, no adverse impacts are expected.

Accidents: It is unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to statistics in **Item 5**, Water Quality). Oil spills have the potential to foul benthic communities and cause lethal and sublethal effects on live bottom organisms. Oil from a surface spill can be driven into the water column; measurable amounts have been documented down to a 10 m depth. At this depth, the oil is found only at concentrations several

orders of magnitude lower than the amount shown to have an effect on marine organisms. Oil from a subsurface spill is not applicable due to the distance of these blocks from a live bottom (pinnacle trend) area. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron's Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Section 9**).

There are no other IPFs (including emissions, effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, and wastes sent to shore for disposal) from the proposed activities which could impact a live bottom (pinnacle trend) area.

3. Eastern Gulf Live Bottoms

Potential IPFs on Eastern Gulf live bottoms include accidents.

Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 are not located in an area characterized by the existence of live bottoms, and these leases do not contain a Live-Bottom Stipulation requiring a photo documentation survey and survey report.

Accidents: It is unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to statistics in **Item 5**, Water Quality). Oil spills cause damage to live bottom organisms only if the oil contacts the organisms. Oil from a surface spill can be driven into the water column; measurable amounts have been documented down to a 10 m depth. At this depth, the oil is found only at concentrations several orders of magnitude lower than the amount shown to have an effect on marine invertebrates. Oil from a subsurface spill is not applicable due to the distance of these blocks from a live bottom area. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron's Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Section 9**).

There are no other IPFs (including emissions, effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, and wastes sent to shore for disposal) from the proposed activities which could impact an Eastern Gulf live bottom area.

4. Benthic Communities

There are no IPFs (including emissions, effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, wastes sent to shore for disposal, or accidents) from the proposed activities which could impact benthic communities.

Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 are located in water depths 984 feet (300 meters) or greater. However, a dynamically-positioned lay barge is being used for the proposed activities; therefore, only an insignificant amount of seafloor will be disturbed. Additionally, Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 are approximately 99 miles from the nearest known benthic community site (BenthicGreen Canyon Block 310), listed in NTL 2009-G40. Due to physical disturbances to the seafloor being minimized by the use of a dynamically-positioned lay barge and the distance from

identified benthic communities, Chevron's proposed operations in Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 would not cause impacts to benthic communities.

5. Water Quality

IPFs that could result in water quality degradation from the proposed operations in Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 include accidents.

Accidents: Oil spills have the potential to alter offshore water quality; however, it is unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface spill would occur from the proposed activities. Between 1980 and 2000, OCS operations produced 4.7 billion barrels of oil and spilled only 0.001 percent of this oil, or 1 bbl for every 81,000 bbl produced. The spill risk related to a diesel spill from drilling operations is even less. Between 1976 and 1985, (years for which data were collected), there were 80 reported diesel spills greater than one barrel associated with drilling activities. Considering that there were 11,944 wells drilled, this is a 0.7 percent probability of an occurrence. 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 and dilute the constituents to background levels. Historically, changes in offshore water quality from oil spills have only been detected during the life of the spill and up to several months afterwards. Most of the components of oil are insoluble in water and therefore float. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan (refer to information submitted in **Section 9**).

There are no other IPFs (including emissions, physical disturbances to the seafloor, effluents and wastes sent to shore for disposal) from the proposed activities which could cause impacts to water quality.

6. Fisheries

IPFs that could cause impacts to fisheries as a result of the proposed operations in Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 include accidents.

Accidents: An accidental oil spill has the potential to cause some detrimental effects on fisheries; however, it is unlikely that such an event would occur from the proposed activities (refer to **Item 5**, Water Quality). The effects of oil on mobile adult finfish or shellfish would likely be sublethal and the extent of damage would be reduced to the capacity of adult fish and shellfish to avoid the spill, to metabolize hydrocarbons, and to excrete both metabolites and parent compounds. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron's Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Section 9**).

There are no IPFs from emissions, effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, or wastes sent to shore for disposal from the proposed activities which could cause impacts to fisheries.

7. Marine Mammals

GulfCet II studies revealed that cetaceans of the continental shelf and shelf-edge were almost exclusively bottlenose dolphin and Atlantic spotted dolphin. Squid eaters, including dwarf and pygmy killer whale, Risso's dolphin, rough-toothed dolphin, and Cuvier's beaked whale, occurred most frequently along the upper slope in areas outside of anticyclones. IPFs that could cause impacts to marine mammals as a result of the proposed operations in Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 include emissions, discarded trash and debris, and accidents.

Emissions: Noises from drilling activities, support vessels and helicopters may elicit a startle reaction from marine mammals. This reaction may lead to disruption of marine mammals' normal activities. Stress may make them more vulnerable to parasites, disease, environmental contaminants, and/or predation (Majors and Myrick, 1990). There is little conclusive evidence for long-term displacements and population trends for marine mammals relative to noise.

Discarded trash and debris: Both entanglement in, and ingestion of debris have caused the death or serious injury of marine mammals (Laist, 1997; MMC, 1999). The limited amount of marine debris, if any, resulting from the proposed activities is not expected to substantially harm marine mammals. Operators are prohibited from deliberately discharging debris as mandated by MARPOL-Annex V and the Marine Plastic Pollution Research and Control Act, and regulations imposed by various agencies including the United States Coast Guard (USCG) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Chevron will operate in accordance with the regulations and also avoid accidental loss of solid waste items by maintaining waste management plans, manifesting trash sent to shore, and using special precautions such as covering outside trash bins to prevent accidental loss of solid waste. Special caution will be exercised when handling and disposing of small items and packaging materials, particularly those made of non-biodegradable, environmentally persistent materials such as plastic or glass.

Informational placards will be posted on all vessels and facilities having sleeping or food preparation capabilities. All offshore personnel, including contractors and other support services-related personnel (e.g. helicopter pilots, vessel captains and boat crews) will be indoctrinated on waste procedures, and will view the video (or Microsoft PowerPoint presentation), "Think About It" (*previously "All Washed Up: The Beach Litter Problem"*). Thereafter, all personnel will view the marine trash and debris training video annually. Offshore personnel will also receive an explanation from Chevron management or the designated lease operator management that emphasizes their commitment to waste management in accordance with NTL No. 2015-G03-BSEE.

Accidents: Collisions between support vessels and cetaceans would be unusual events, however should one occur, death or injury to marine mammals is possible. Contract vessel operators can avoid marine mammals and reduce potential deaths by maintaining a vigilant watch for marine mammals and maintaining a safe distance when they are sighted. Vessel personnel should use a

Gulf of Mexico reference guide to help identify the twenty-one species of whales and dolphins, and the single species of manatee that may be encountered in the Gulf of Mexico OCS. Vessel personnel must report sightings of any injured or dead protected marine mammal species immediately, regardless of whether the injury or death is caused by their vessel, to the NMFS Southeast Marine Mammal Stranding Hotline at 1-877-433-8299 (http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/health/report.htm#southeast). Any injured or dead protected species should also be reported to takereport.nmfsser@noaa.gov. In addition, if the injury or death was caused by a collision with a contract vessel, the BOEM must be notified within 24 hours of the strike by email to protectedspecies@bsee.gov. If the vessel is the responsible party, it is required to remain available to assist the respective salvage and stranding network as needed.

Oil spills have the potential to cause sublethal oil-related injuries and spill-related deaths to marine mammals. However, it is unlikely that an accidental oil spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to **Item 5**, Water Quality). Oil spill response activities may increase vessel traffic in the area, which could add to changes in cetacean behavior and/or distribution, thereby causing additional stress to the animals. The effect of oil dispersants on cetaceans is not known. The acute toxicity of oil dispersant chemicals included in Chevron's OSRP is considered to be low when compared with the constituents and fractions of crude oils and diesel products. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron's OSRP (refer to information submitted in accordance with **Section 9**).

There are no other IPFs (including physical disturbances to the seafloor and effluents) from the proposed activities which could impact marine mammals.

8. Sea Turtles

IPFs that could cause impacts to sea turtles as a result of the proposed operations include emissions, discarded trash and debris, and accidents. GulfCet II studies sighted most loggerhead, Kemp's ridley and leatherback sea turtles over shelf waters. Historically these species have been sighted up to the shelf's edge. They appear to be more abundant east of the Mississippi River than they are west of the river (Fritts et al., 1983b; Lohoefener et al., 1990). Deep waters may be used by all species as a transitory habitat.

Emissions: Noise from drilling activities, support vessels, and helicopters may elicit a startle reaction from sea turtles, but this is a temporary disturbance.

Discarded trash and debris: Both entanglement in, and ingestion of, debris have caused the death or serious injury of sea turtles (Balazs, 1985). The limited amount of marine debris, if any, resulting from the proposed activities is not expected to substantially harm sea turtles. Operators are prohibited from deliberately discharging debris as mandated by MARPOL-Annex V and the Marine Plastic Pollution Research and Control Act, and regulations imposed by various agencies including the United States Coast Guard (USCG) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Chevron will operate in accordance with the regulations and also avoid accidental loss of

solid waste items by maintaining waste management plans, manifesting trash sent to shore, and using special precautions such as covering outside trash bins to prevent accidental loss of solid waste. Special caution will be exercised when handling and disposing of small items and packaging materials, particularly those made of non-biodegradable, environmentally persistent materials such as plastic or glass.

Informational placards will be posted on all vessels and facilities having sleeping or food preparation capabilities. All offshore personnel, including contractors and other support services-related personnel (e.g. helicopter pilots, vessel captains and boat crews) will be indoctrinated on waste procedures, and will view the video (or Microsoft PowerPoint presentation), "Think About It" (*previously "All Washed Up: The Beach Litter Problem"*). Thereafter, all personnel will view the marine trash and debris training video annually. Offshore personnel will also receive an explanation from Chevron management or the designated lease operator management that emphasizes their commitment to waste management in accordance with NTL No. 2015-G03-BSEE.

Accidents: Collisions between support vessels and sea turtles would be unusual events, however should one occur, death or injury to sea turtles is possible. Contract vessel operators can avoid sea turtles and reduce potential deaths by maintaining a vigilant watch for sea turtles and maintaining a safe distance when they are sighted. Vessel crews should use a reference guide to help identify the five species of sea turtles that may be encountered in the Gulf of Mexico OCS. Vessel crews must report sightings of any injured or dead protected sea turtle species immediately, regardless of whether the injury or death is caused by their vessel, to the State Coordinators for the Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network (STSSN) at http://www.sefsc.noaa.gov/species/turtles/stranding_coordinators.htm (phone numbers vary by state). Any injured or dead protected species should also be reported to takereport.nmfsser@noaa.gov. In addition, if the injury or death was caused by a collision with a contract vessel, the BOEM must be notified within 24 hours of the strike by email to protectedspecies@bsee.gov. If the vessel is the responsible party, it is required to remain available to assist the respective salvage and stranding network as needed.

All sea turtle species and their life stages are vulnerable to the harmful effects of oil through direct contact or by fouling of their food. Exposure to oil can be fatal, particularly to juveniles and hatchlings. However, it is unlikely that an accidental oil spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to **Item 5**, Water Quality). Oil spill response activities may increase vessel traffic in the area, which could add to the possibility of collisions with sea turtles. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan (refer to information submitted in accordance with **Section 9**).

There are no other IPFs (including physical disturbances to the seafloor and effluents) from the proposed activities which could impact sea turtles.

9. Air Quality

The projected air emissions identified in **Section 8** are not expected to affect the OCS air quality primarily due to distance to the shore or to any Prevention of Significant Deterioration Class I air quality area such as the Breton Wilderness Area. Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 are beyond the 200 kilometer (124 mile) buffer for the Breton Wilderness Area and are approximately 194 miles from the coastline. Therefore, no special mitigation, monitoring, or reporting requirements apply with respect to air emissions.

Accidents and blowouts can release hydrocarbons or chemicals, which could cause the emission of air pollutants. However, these releases would not impact onshore air quality because of the prevailing atmospheric conditions, emission height, emission rates, and the distance of Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 from the coastline. There are no other IPFs (including effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal) from the proposed activities which could impact air quality.

10. Shipwreck Sites (known or potential)

Potential IPFs that could impact known or unknown shipwreck sites as a result of the proposed operations in Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 include disturbances to the seafloor.

Physical disturbances to the seafloor: A dynamically-positioned lay barge is being used for the proposed activities; therefore, only an insignificant amount of seafloor will be disturbed. Because physical disturbances to the seafloor will be minimized by the use of a dynamically-positioned lay barge, Chevron's proposed operations in Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 would not cause impacts to shipwreck sites.

Additionally, Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 are not located in or adjacent to an OCS block designated by BOEM as having a high probability for occurrence of shipwrecks, therefore, no adverse impacts are expected.

There are no other IPFs (including emissions, effluents, wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal, or accidents) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to shipwreck sites.

11. Prehistoric Archaeological Sites

Potential IPFs that could cause impacts to prehistoric archaeological sites as a result of the proposed operations in Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 include disturbances to the seafloor.

Physical disturbances to the seafloor: A dynamically-positioned lay barge is being used for the proposed activities; therefore, only an insignificant amount of seafloor will be disturbed. Because physical disturbances to the seafloor will be minimized by the use of a dynamically-positioned lay barge, Chevron's proposed operations in Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 would not cause impacts to prehistoric archaeological sites.

Additionally, Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 are located outside the Archaeological Prehistoric high probability line, therefore, no adverse impacts are expected.

There are no other IPFs (including emissions, effluents, wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal, or accidents) from the proposed activities which could impact prehistoric archeological sites.

Vicinity of Offshore Location

1. Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)

IPFs that could cause impacts to EFH as a result of the proposed operations in Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 include accidents. EFH includes all estuarine and marine waters and substrates in the Gulf of Mexico.

Accidents: An accidental oil spill has the potential to cause some detrimental effects on EFH. Oil spills that contact coastal bays and estuaries, as well as OCS waters when pelagic eggs and larvae are present, have the greatest potential to affect fisheries. However, it is unlikely that an oil spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to **Item 5**, Water Quality). The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron's Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Section 9**).

There are no other IPFs (including emissions, effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, or wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal) from the proposed activities which could impact essential fish habitat.

2. Marine and Pelagic Birds

IPFs that could impact marine birds as a result of the proposed activities include air emissions, accidental oil spills, and discarded trash and debris from vessels and the facilities.

Emissions: Emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere from the proposed activities are far below concentrations which could harm coastal and marine birds.

Accidents: An oil spill would cause localized, low-level petroleum hydrocarbon contamination. However, it is unlikely that an oil spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to **Item 5**, Water Quality). Marine and pelagic birds feeding at the spill location may experience chronic, nonfatal, physiological stress. It is expected that few, if any, coastal and marine birds would actually be affected to that extent. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron's Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Section 9**).

Discarded trash and debris: Marine and pelagic birds could become entangled and snared in discarded trash and debris, or ingest small plastic debris, which can cause permanent injuries and death. Operators are prohibited from deliberately discharging debris as mandated by MARPOL-Annex V and the Marine Plastic Pollution Research and Control Act, and regulations imposed by various agencies including the United States Coast Guard (USCG) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Chevron will operate in accordance with the regulations and also avoid accidental loss of solid waste items by maintaining waste management plans, manifesting trash sent to shore, and using special precautions such as covering outside trash bins to prevent accidental loss of solid waste. Special caution will be exercised when handling and disposing of small items and packaging materials, particularly those made of non-biodegradable, environmentally persistent materials such as plastic or glass. Informational placards will be posted on all vessels and facilities having sleeping or food preparation capabilities. All offshore personnel, including contractors and other support services-related personnel (e.g. helicopter pilots, vessel captains and boat crews) will be indoctrinated on waste procedures, and will view the video (or Microsoft PowerPoint presentation), "Think About It" (*previously "All Washed Up: The Beach Litter Problem"*). Thereafter, all personnel will view the marine trash and debris training video annually. Offshore personnel will also receive an explanation from Chevron management or the designated lease operator management that emphasizes their commitment to waste management in accordance with NTL No. 2015-G03-BSEE. Debris, if any, from these proposed activities will seldom interact with marine and pelagic birds; therefore, the effects will be negligible.

There are no other IPFs (including effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, or wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal) from the proposed activities which could impact marine and pelagic birds.

3. Public Health and Safety Due to Accidents.

There are no IPFs (emissions, effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal or accidents, including an accidental H_2S release) from the proposed activities which could cause impacts to public health and safety. In accordance with NTL No.'s 2008-G04, 2009-G27, and 2009-G31, sufficient information is included in **Section 4** to justify our request that our proposed activities be classified by BSEE as H_2S absent.

Coastal and Onshore

1. Beaches

IPFs from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to beaches include accidents (oil spills) and discarded trash and debris.

Accidents: Oil spills contacting beaches would have impacts on the use of recreational beaches and associated resources. Due to the distance from shore (194 miles) and the response capabilities that would be implemented, no significant adverse impacts are expected. The

activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron's Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Section 9**).

Discarded trash and debris: Trash on the beach is recognized as a major threat to the enjoyment and use of beaches. There will only be a limited amount of marine debris, if any, resulting from the proposed activities. Operators are prohibited from deliberately discharging debris as mandated by MARPOL-Annex V and the Marine Plastic Pollution Research and Control Act, and regulations imposed by various agencies including the United States Coast Guard (USCG) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Chevron will operate in accordance with the regulations and also avoid accidental loss of solid waste items by maintaining waste management plans, manifesting trash sent to shore, and using special precautions such as covering outside trash bins to prevent accidental loss of solid waste. Special caution will be exercised when handling and disposing of small items and packaging materials, particularly those made of non-biodegradable, environmentally persistent materials such as plastic or glass.

Informational placards will be posted on all vessels and facilities having sleeping or food preparation capabilities. All offshore personnel, including contractors and other support services-related personnel (e.g. helicopter pilots, vessel captains and boat crews) will be indoctrinated on waste procedures, and will view the video (or Microsoft PowerPoint presentation), "Think About It" (*previously "All Washed Up: The Beach Litter Problem"*). Thereafter, all personnel will view the marine trash and debris training video annually. Offshore personnel will also receive an explanation from Chevron management or the designated lease operator management that emphasizes their commitment to waste management in accordance with NTL No. 2015-G03-BSEE.

There are no other IPFs (emissions, effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, or wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal) from the proposed activities which could impact beaches.

2. Wetlands

IPFs from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to wetlands include accidents (oil spills) and discarded trash and debris.

Accidents: Oil spills could cause impacts to wetlands, however, it is unlikely that an oil spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to **Item 5**, Water Quality). Due to the distance from shore (194 miles) and the response capabilities that would be implemented, no impacts are expected. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron's Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Section 9**).

Discarded trash and debris: There will only be a limited amount of marine debris, if any, resulting from the proposed activities. Operators are prohibited from deliberately discharging debris as mandated by MARPOL-Annex V and the Marine Plastic Pollution Research and

Control Act, and regulations imposed by various agencies including the United States Coast Guard (USCG) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Chevron will operate in accordance with the regulations and also avoid accidental loss of solid waste items by maintaining waste management plans, manifesting trash sent to shore, and using special precautions such as covering outside trash bins to prevent accidental loss of solid waste. Special caution will be exercised when handling and disposing of small items and packaging materials, particularly those made of non-biodegradable, environmentally persistent materials such as plastic or glass.

Informational placards will be posted on all vessels and facilities having sleeping or food preparation capabilities. All offshore personnel, including contractors and other support services-related personnel (e.g. helicopter pilots, vessel captains and boat crews) will be indoctrinated on waste procedures, and will view the video (or Microsoft PowerPoint presentation), "Think About It" (*previously "All Washed Up: The Beach Litter Problem"*). Thereafter, all personnel will view the marine trash and debris training video annually. Offshore personnel will also receive an explanation from Chevron management or the designated lease operator management that emphasizes their commitment to waste management in accordance with NTL No. 2015-G03-BSEE.

There are no other IPFs (emissions, effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, or wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal) from the proposed activities which could impact wetlands.

3. Shore Birds and Coastal Nesting Birds

Accidents: Oil spills could cause impacts to shore birds and coastal nesting birds. However, it is unlikely that an oil spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to **Item 5**, Water Quality). Given the distance from shore (194 miles) and the response capabilities that would be implemented, no impacts are expected. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron's Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Section 9**).

Discarded trash and debris: Coastal and marine birds are highly susceptible to entanglement in floating, submerged, and beached marine debris: specifically plastics. Operators are prohibited from deliberately discharging debris as mandated by MARPOL-Annex V and the Marine Plastic Pollution Research and Control Act, and regulations imposed by various agencies including the United States Coast Guard (USCG) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Chevron will operate in accordance with the regulations and also avoid accidental loss of solid waste items by maintaining waste management plans, manifesting trash sent to shore, and using special precautions such as covering outside trash bins to prevent accidental loss of solid waste. Special caution will be exercised when handling and disposing of small items and packaging materials, particularly those made of non-biodegradable, environmentally persistent materials such as plastic or glass.

Informational placards will be posted on vessels and every facility that has sleeping or food preparation capabilities. All offshore personnel, including contractors and other support

services-related personnel (e.g. helicopter pilots, vessel captains and boat crews) will be indoctrinated on waste procedures, and will view the video (or Microsoft PowerPoint presentation), "Think About It" (*previously "All Washed Up: The Beach Litter Problem"*). Thereafter, all personnel will view the marine trash and debris training video annually. Offshore personnel will also receive an explanation from Chevron management or the designated lease operator management that emphasizes their commitment to waste management in accordance with NTL No. 2015-G03-BSEE.

There are no other IPFs (emissions, effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, or wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to shore birds and coastal nesting birds.

4. Coastal Wildlife Refuges

Accidents: An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to coastal wildlife refuges. However, it is unlikely that an oil spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to **Item 5**, Water Quality). Due to the distance from shore (194 miles) and the response capabilities that would be implemented, no impacts are expected. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron's Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Section 9**).

Discarded trash and debris: Operators are prohibited from deliberately discharging debris as mandated by MARPOL-Annex V, the Marine Plastic Pollution Research and Control Act and regulations imposed by various agencies including the United States Coast Guard (USCG) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Chevron will operate in accordance with the regulations and also avoid accidental loss of solid waste items by maintaining waste management plans, manifesting trash sent to shore, and using special precautions such as covering outside trash bins to prevent accidental loss of solid waste. Special caution will be exercised when handling and disposing of small items and packaging materials, particularly those made of non-biodegradable, environmentally persistent materials such as plastic or glass.

Informational placards will be posted on vessels and every facility that has sleeping or food preparation capabilities. All offshore personnel, including contractors and other support services-related personnel (e.g. helicopter pilots, vessel captains and boat crews) will be indoctrinated on waste procedures, and will view the video (or Microsoft PowerPoint presentation), "Think About It" (*previously "All Washed Up: The Beach Litter Problem"*). Thereafter, all personnel will view the marine trash and debris training video annually. Offshore personnel will also receive an explanation from Chevron management or the designated lease operator management that emphasizes their commitment to waste management in accordance with NTL No. 2015-G03-BSEE.

There are no other IPFs (emissions, effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, or wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to coastal wildlife refuges.

5. Wilderness Areas

Accidents: An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to wilderness areas. However, it is unlikely that an oil spill would occur from the proposed activities (refer to **Item 5**, Water Quality). Due to the distance from the nearest designated Wilderness Area (261 miles) and the response capabilities that would be implemented, no significant adverse impacts are expected. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron's Regional OSRP (refer to information submitted in **Section 9).**

Discarded trash and debris: Operators are prohibited from deliberately discharging debris as mandated by MARPOL-Annex V, the Marine Plastic Pollution Research and Control Act and regulations imposed by various agencies including the United States Coast Guard (USCG) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Chevron will operate in accordance with the regulations and also avoid accidental loss of solid waste items by maintaining waste management plans, manifesting trash sent to shore, and using special precautions such as covering outside trash bins to prevent accidental loss of solid waste. Special caution will be exercised when handling and disposing of small items and packaging materials, particularly those made of non-biodegradable, environmentally persistent materials such as plastic or glass.

Informational placards will be posted on vessels and every facility that has sleeping or food preparation capabilities. All offshore personnel, including contractors and other support services-related personnel (e.g. helicopter pilots, vessel captains and boat crews) will be indoctrinated on waste procedures, and will view the video (or Microsoft PowerPoint presentation), "Think About It" (*previously "All Washed Up: The Beach Litter Problem"*). Thereafter, all personnel will view the marine trash and debris training video annually. Offshore personnel will also receive an explanation from Chevron management or the designated lease operator management that emphasizes their commitment to waste management in accordance with NTL No. 2015-G03-BSEE.

There are no other IPFs (emissions, effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, or wastes sent to shore for treatment or disposal) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to wilderness areas.

6. Other Environmental Resources Identified

There are no other environmental resources identified for this impact assessment.

(C) IMPACTS ON PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

The site–specific environmental conditions have been taken into account for the proposed activities. No impacts are expected on the proposed activities from site-specific environmental conditions.

(D) ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

During the hurricane season, June through November, the Gulf of Mexico is impacted by an average of ten tropical storms (39-73 mph winds), of which six become hurricanes (> 74 mph winds). Due to their location in the gulf, Walker Ridge Blocks 758 and 759 may experience hurricane and tropical storm force winds, and related sea currents. These factors can adversely impact the integrity of the operations covered by this plan. A significant storm may present physical hazards to operators and vessels, damage exploration or production equipment, or result in the release of hazardous materials (including hydrocarbons). Additionally, the displacement of equipment may disrupt the local benthic habitat and pose a threat to local species.

The following preventative measures included in this plan may be implemented to mitigate these impacts:

1. Platform / structure Installation
   Operator will not conduct platform / structure installation operations during Tropical Storm or Hurricane threat.

2. Pipeline Installation
   Operator will not conduct pipeline installation operations during Tropical Storm or Hurricane threat.

(E) ALTERNATIVES

No alternatives to the proposed activities were considered to reduce environmental impacts.

(F) MITIGATION MEASURES

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

(G) 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.

(H) PREPARER(S)

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

- Hazard Surveys
- BOEM EIS's:
  - GOM Deepwater Operations and Activities. Environmental Assessment. BOEM 2000-001
  - GOM Central and Western Planning Areas Sales 166 and 168 Final Environmental Impact Statement. BOEM 96-0058.

SECTION 18
ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

18.1 EXEMPTED INFORMATION DESCRIPTION

The proposed bottomhole locations of the planned wells have been removed from the Public Information copy of the DOCD as well as any discussions of the target objectives, geologic or geophysical data, and interpreted geology.

18.2 BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Supplemental Exploration Plan (Control No. S-7800).
2. Initial Development Operations Coordination Document (Control No. N-9580).
3. Supplemental Development Operations Coordination Document (Control No. S-7857).