UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

August 4, 2004

To: Public Information (MS 5034)

From: Plan Coordinator, FO, Plans Section (MS 5231)

Subject: Public Information copy of plan

Control #	-	S-06495
Type	-	Supplemental Exploration Plan
Lease(s)	-	OCS-G04921 Block - 204 Viosca Knoll Area OCS-G25054 Block - 248 Viosca Knoll Area
Operator	-	Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
Description	-	Wells A and B
Rig Type	-	Not Found

Attached is a copy of the subject plan.

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

Robert Stringfellow
Plan Coordinator

Site Type/Name	Botm Lse/Area/Blk	Surface Location	Surf Lse/Area/Blk
WELL/A	G04921/VK/204	651 FNL, 448 FWL	G25054/VK/248
WELL/B	G04921/VK/204	651 FNL, 448 FWL	G25054/VK/248

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Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
GOM SBU/HES
935 Gravier Street
New Orleans, LA 70112-1625
Tel 504 592 6853
Fax 504 592 6668
sron@chevrontexaco.com

S. A. Rondeno
Permit Specialist

~~A-8466~~
RS 5-6495

ChevronTexaco

July 28, 2004

Regional Supervisor
U. S. Dept. of the Interior
Minerals Management Service
1201 Elmwood Park Blvd.
New Orleans, LA 70123-2394

CONTROL No. 5-6495
REVIEWER: Robert Stringfellow
PHONE: (504) 736-2437

~~Supplemental~~ Exploration Plan
Viosca Knoll Block 204
OCS-G-4921
Viosca Knoll Block 248
OCS-G-25054
Offshore, Alabama

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to 30 CFR 250.203, Chevron U.S.A. Inc. submits this Supplemental Exploration Plan for Viosca Knoll Block 204, Lease OCS-G-4921 and Viosca Knoll Block 248, Lease OCS-G-25054 Offshore, Alabama.

We have enclosed 11 copies of this Supplemental EP, 6 Proprietary and 5 Public Information. Interpreted seismic information is enclosed to one proprietary copy of the EP.

Chevron believes that the structure maps and cross-section maps submitted with this EP are exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, and should therefore not be made available to the public or provided to any affected state or to the executive of any local government. Please call me should you have any questions or need additional information.

Very truly yours,

S. A. Rondeno

S. A. Rondeno

enclosure

Public Copy

CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.

SUPPLEMENTAL EXPLORATION PLAN

VIOSCA KNOLL BLOCK 204
OCS-G-4921
VIOSCA KNOLL BLOCK 248
OCS-G-25054
OFFSHORE ALABAMA

July 27, 2004

SECTION A CONTENTS OF PLAN

(Lease Description/Activity, Objective, Schedule, Location, Drilling Unit, Production Facilities)

LEASE DESCRIPTION

Lease OCS-G-25054, Viosca Knoll Block 248, was issued to Chevron U.S.A. Inc. with an effective date of May 1, 2003 and Chevron is the operator of record. Lease OCS-G-4921, Viosca Knoll Block 204, was issued to Murphy Exploration and Production Company. Chevron will file with the MMS for designation of operator for these activities in the near future. The leases are located in the Federal OCS off the Alabama Coast in the Central Gulf of Mexico.

OBJECTIVE

This Supplemental Exploration Plan includes the drilling, completion, and testing of Wells #A, and #B.

If exploratory drilling results in the discovery of commercial quantities of hydrocarbons, an Initial Development Operations Coordination Document will be submitted for your approval.

SCHEDULE

Tentative schedules (from start to completion) of the development and production activities are included as **Attachment A-2** MMS-137 "OCS Plan Information Form" in accordance with Appendix J.

LOCATION

A Location/Bathymetry Plat depicting the surface location is enclosed as **Attachment A-1.**

We have included as **Attachment A-2** Form MMS-137 "OCS Plan Information Form" in accordance with **Appendix J.** The form includes a table indicating the surface location, bottom hole location, TVD, MD and water depth of the proposed wells and the surface location and water depth of each facility. Also included in the table is the distance from the lease lines, the Lambert x-y coordinates and the latitude and longitude. The type of lift/derrick barge to be used during the construction activities will be either a self elevating lift barge, spud barge or a dynamic positioning type barge, which uses thrusters to hold the barge in place during operations. In any case, an anchor pattern is not required.

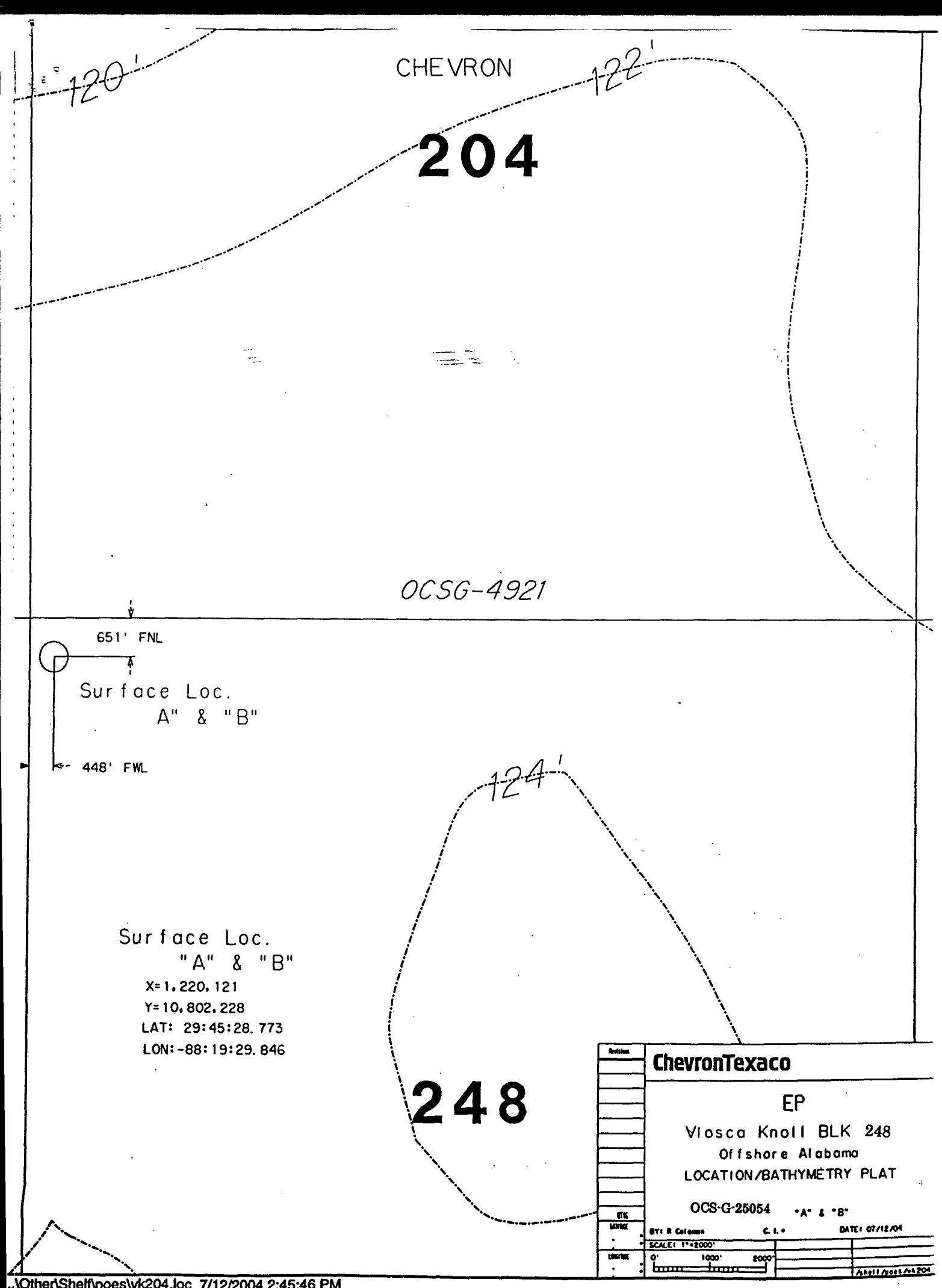
DRILLING UNIT

The subject well will be drilled and completed utilizing the Pride Kansas Jack-up drilling rig. The drilling unit is designed to operate in water depths from twenty feet (25') to three hundred twenty eight feet (328'). The rig has a drilling depth capacity of 25,000 feet. Copies of the appropriate specifications will be included with the Permit to Drill (APD), and submitted to the appropriate MMS District Office.

The rig is equipped with safety, fire fighting and lifesaving equipment required to comply with USCG and ABS requirements including two (2) 54-person life boats, four (4) 25-person inflatable rafts, 104 individual life preservers, fire fighting equipment and general alarm system.

The rig has the necessary diverter system, blowout preventer, auxiliary equipment and mud testing and monitoring equipment. Drilling operations will be conducted in a manner so as to maximize pollution prevention in accordance with Title 30 CFR Part 250, Subpart C. All other safety control equipment will be used in accordance with the applicable subparts of Title 30 CFR Part 250.

The MMS is required to conduct onsite inspections of offshore facilities to ensure that operators are complying with lease stipulations, operating regulations, approved plans and other conditions, as well as to ensure that the safety and pollution prevention requirements are being met.



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U.S. Department of the Interior
Minerals Management Service

OMB Control Number: 1010-0049
OMB Approval Expires: August 31, 2006

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM

General Information

Type of OCS Plan:	X	Exploration Plan (EP)		Development Operations Coordination Document (DOCD)	
Company Name: Chevron U.S.A. Inc.			MMS Operator Number: 00078		
Address: 935 Gravier Street			Contact Person: Shirley A. Rondeno		
New Orleans, LA 70112			Phone Number: (504) 592-6853		
			E-Mail Address: sron@chevrontexaco.com		
Lease(s): G-25054	Area: Viosca Knoll		Block(s) 248 &	Project Name (If Applicable): Impala	

Objective(s)	X Oil	X Gas	Sulphur	Salt	Onshore Base: Pascagoula Shorebase	Distance to closest land (Miles): 30.62	

Description of Proposed Activities (Mark all that Apply)

X	Exploration Drilling		Development Drilling
X	Well completion		Installation of production platform
X	Well test flaring (for more than 48 hours)		Installation of production facilities
	Installation of caisson or platform as well protection structure		Installation of satellite structure
	Installation of sub sea wellheads and/or manifolds		Commence production
	Installation of lease term pipelines		Other (specify and describe)

Have you submitted or do you plan to submit a Conservation Information Document to accompany this plan?		X	No
Do you propose to use new or unusual technology to conduct your activities?		X	No
Do you propose any facility that will serve as a host facility for deepwater sub sea development?		X	No
Do you propose any activities that may disturb an MMS-designated high-probability archaeological area?		X	No
Have all of the surface locations of your proposed activities been previously reviewed and approved by MMS?		X	No

Tentative Schedule of Proposed Activities

Proposed Activity	Start Date	End Date	No. of Days
Drill, Complete Well #A	10/01/2004	11/19/2004	49
Test Well #A	11/20/2004	11/27/2004	8
Drill, Complete Well #B	03/12/2005	04/18/2005	49
Test Well #B	04/19/2005	04/26/2005	8

Description of Drilling Rig

X	Jack up		Drill ship		Caisson		Tension leg platform
	Gorilla Jack up		Platform rig		Well protector		Compliant tower
	Semi submersible		Submersible		Fixed platform		Guyed tower
	DP Semi submersible		Other (attach description)		Sub sea manifold		Floating production system

Description of Production Platform

Drilling Rig Name (If known) Pride Kansas		Spar	Other (attach description)

Description of Lease Term Pipelines

From (Facility/Area/Block)	To (Facility/Area/Block)	Diameter (Inches)	Length (Feet)
N/A			

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				Sub sea Completion	
Anchor Radius (if applicable) in feet					Yes X No
	Surface Location			Bottom-Hole Location (For Wells)	
Lease No.	OCS-G-25054				
Area Name	Viosca Knoll				
Block No.	248				
Block line Departures (in feet)	N / S Departure: 651'	F N L		N / S Departure:	F L
	E / W Departure: 448'	F W L		E / W Departure:	F L
Lambert X-Y Coordinates	X: 1,220,121			X:	
	Y: 10,802,228			Y:	
Latitude / Longitude	Latitude: 29° 45' 28.773"			Latitude:	
	Longitude: -88° 19' 29.846"			Longitude:	
	TVD (Feet)		MD (Feet)		Water Depth (Feet) 122'

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=	

NOTE: Anchors will not be utilized.

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): #B				Sub sea Completion	
Anchor Radius (if applicable) in feet				Yes X No	
	Surface Location			Bottom-Hole Location (For Wells)	
Lease No.	OCS-25054				
Area Name	Viosca Knoll				
Block No.	248				
Block line Departures (in feet)	N / S Departure: 651'	F N L		N / S Departure:	F L
	E / W Departure: 448'	F W L		E / W Departure:	F L
Lambert X-Y Coordinates	X: 1,220,121			X:	
	Y: 10,802,228			Y:	
Latitude / Longitude	Latitude: 29° 45' 28.773"			Latitude:	
	Longitude: -88° 19' 29.846"			Longitude:	
	TVD (Feet)		MD (Feet)		Water Depth (Feet) 122'

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=	

NOTE: Anchors will not be utilized.

SECTION B GENERAL INFORMATION

(Contact, Project Name, Production rates and life of reserves, New or Unusual Technology, Bonding Information, Onshore Base and Support Vessels, Lease Stipulations, Related OCS facilities and operations, Transportation Information)

CONTACT

Shirley A. Rondeno
Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
935 Gravier Street, Room 731
New Orleans, LA 70112
(504) 592-6853

Email: sron@chevrontexaco.com

PROJECT NAME

The project name for this well is "Impala".

NEW OR UNUSUAL TECHNOLOGY

This document does not propose the use of any new or unusual technologies.

BONDING INFORMATION

In accordance with the regulations contained in Title 30 CFR 256, Subpart 1 and further clarified in Notice to Lessees (NTL 2000-G16); Chevron has on file with the Minerals Management Service and is covered by a $3,000,000.00 area-wide bond 103312842-0012 effective October 18, 2001.

ONSHORE BASE AND SUPPORT VESSELS

Viosca Knoll Block 248 is located approximately 30.62 statute miles from the nearest Alabama shoreline, and approximately 44.12 miles from our shore base located in Pascagoula, MS. A vicinity plat showing the location of the block relative to the shoreline and the onshore base is included as Attachment B-1.

The Pascagoula Shorebase will serve as port of debarkation for supplies and crews. No onshore expansion or construction is anticipated with respect to the proposed activities. This base is capable of providing the services necessary for the proposed activities. It has 24-hour service, a radio tower with a phone patch, dock space, equipment and supply storage base, drinking and drill water, etc.

Helicopters will travel to and from this location and Chevron's Pascagoula Base and other platforms in the area. Travel frequencies of helicopters and support vessels during drilling and completion operations are listed below.

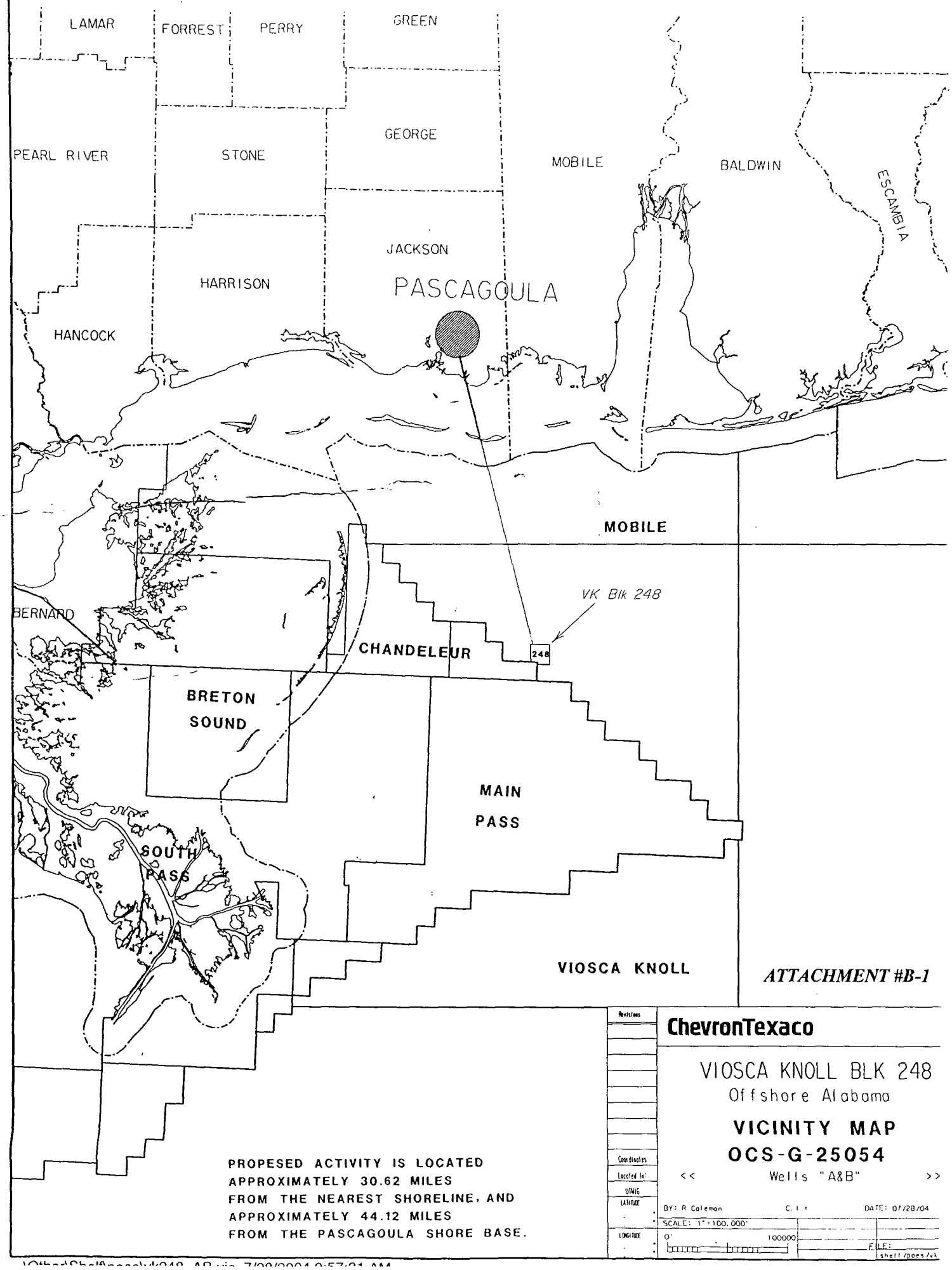
	Drilling	Construction	Production
Crewboat	7/week	N/A	N/A
Workboat	2/week	N/A	N/A
Helicopters	2/week	N/A	N/A

LEASE STIPULATIONS

Chevron acknowledges that the lease contains the below listed stipulations. All operations will be conducted in compliance with said stipulations.

- Stipulation No. 3 – Military Warning Area W-453. The poropsed activities will be coordinated with the appropriate military authorities due to the leases' inclustion in Military Warning Area W-453. Like coordination will be required for helicopters to support the drilling operations. Coordination with the appropriate military installation regarding restrictions and/or agreements necessary for conducting traffic in the warning area will therefore be established.

- Stipulation No. 6 – Protected Species



ATTACHMENT #B-1

PROPESED ACTIVITY IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 30.62 MILES FROM THE NEAREST SHORELINE, AND APPROXIMATELY 44.12 MILES FROM THE PASCAGOULA SHORE BASE.

Revisions

Coordinates Located In: UTMS LATITUDE LONGITUDE

ChevronTexaco

VIOSCA KNOLL BLK 248

Offshore Alabama

VICINITY MAP

OCS-G-25054

<< Wells "A&B" >>

BY: R Coleman C. I. = DATE: 07/28/04

SCALE: 1" = 100,000'

0' 100000

FILE: shell/poes/vk

SECTION C GEOLOGICAL & GEOPHYSICAL

(Structure Maps, Interpreted Seismic Lines, Cross-Sections, Shallow Hazards Report, Shallow Hazards Assessment, High Resolution Seismic Lines, Stratigraphic Columns, H2S Information)

STRUCTURE MAPS

Current structure maps contoured for the lease block and drawn to the top of the prospective hydrocarbon accumulation showing the surface and bottom hole location of the proposed wells are not included.

INTERPRETED SEISMIC LINES

Interpreted seismic lines are not included.

CROSS-SECTION MAPS

Interpreted geological structure Cross-Section Map showing the location and depth of each proposed well, and at least one key horizon and the objective sands labeled using standard biostratigraphic terms is not included.

SHALLOW HAZARDS REPORT

A Shallow Hazard Report was prepared by Fugro Geoservices, Inc. in September, 2003.

SHALLOW HAZARD ASSESSMENT

A Shallow Hazard Analysis has been prepared for the proposed surface location, evaluating seafloor and subsurface geological and manmade features and conditions. The possibility of any shallow geologic hazard will be taken into account prior to the drilling of the proposed well or performing any of the other exploration activities is included in this section as **Attachment C-4.**

HIGH RESOLUTION SEISMIC LINES

High Resolution Seismic Lines are not included.

STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN

A generalized biostratigraphic column is not included.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H2S)

The area in which operations are to be conducted has been classified as a zone known to contain H2S. Chevron will be in complete compliance with the requirements of 30 CFR 250.417 in the Gulf of Mexico in zones known to contain hydrogen sulfide (H2S). An H2S Contingency Plan will be submitted concurrently with the Facility safety system approval request and Application for Permits to Drill the proposed wells.

SHALLOW DRILLING HAZARDS REPORT

AREA: **Viosca Knoll Block 248 (OCS-G 25054)**

SURFACE LOCATION: "A" & "B" – x = 1,220,121; y = 10,802,228

GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS:

Bathymetric data recorded a moderately irregular seafloor that develops a low relief shoal that extends into the northeast quarter of Viosca Knoll Block 248. The water depth at the proposed surface location is approximately 124 feet. The locations lies in an area of negligible seafloor dip. Side-scan sonar data depicts a seafloor of low reflectivity across the survey area. The shoal area is marked by density variation in the seafloor sediments evident on the side scan sonar data. Numerous drag marks and trawl scars on the seafloor are seen throughout the survey records. No distinguishing features such as fault scarps, mud mounds or mud lobes were seen on the side scan sonar data around the proposed drill location. Most of the near surface sediments appear to be gas saturated from decomposing organic matter, which may lower soil vane strengths or result in slight fluidization under the weight of a jack-up rig. Rig placement should be done with care until the legs are firmly seated. Pinger profiles revealed evidence of multiple sequences of buried channels down cutting from the seafloor to 0-25 feet below the seafloor. The proposed location appears to be in a channel, near to the margin. However, due to the acoustically amorphous shallow sediments, the channels are poorly resolved from line to line with only major margins recorded. Caution should be exercised when setting the rig near this location. No seismic amplitude anomalies, "bright spots", were seen on the analog air gun records. There are 15 unidentified magnetic anomalies and 1 sonar contact found in Viosca Knoll Block 248. All the magnetic anomalies and the sonar contact will be avoided; the closest anomaly to the location is 800 feet to the northeast. This anomaly has a gamma of 3 and a 56 foot duration.
The Archaeological Recommendation concludes that there are no high probability areas for prehistoric archeological sites recorded in the subbottom profiler data within the surveyed area. Side scan sonar did highlight a contact in the southwestern corner of Block 248 that will be avoided by operations in the block. Four unidentified sonar contacts and 12 unidentified magnetic anomalies are associated with an unidentified shipwreck in the southeastern corner of Block 205.

CONCLUSIONS:

Based on geological and geophysical data reviewed, no shallow drilling hazards are expected at the subject drilling locations.

ATTACHMENT #C-4

SECTION D BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL INFORMATION
(Chemosynthetic, Topographic Information)

CHEMOSYNTHETIC

The seafloor disturbing activities proposed under this Document are in water depths less than 400 meters (1312 feet). This section of the plan is not applicable.

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

MMS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) have entered into a programmatic consultation agreement for Essential Fish Habitat that requires that no bottom disturbing activities including anchors or cables from a semi-submersible drilling rig may occur within 500 feet of the no-activity zone of a topographic feature. If such proposed bottom disturbing activities are within 500 feet of a no activity zone, the MMS is required to consult with the NMFS.

The activities proposed under this Document are not affected by a topographic feature.

LIVE BOTTOM (PINNACLE TREND) INFORMATION

In accordance with NTL 2004-G05, a survey report containing a bathymetry map prepared by using remote sensing techniques must be submitted to the Gulf of Mexico OCS Region (GOMR) before you can conduct any drilling activities or install any structures, including lease term pipelines on leases affected by the Live Bottom Stipulation.

Viosca Knoll Blocks 204 and 248 are not located within the vicinity of a proposed live bottom area and therefore, this section of the plan is not applicable.

REMOTELY OPERATED VEHICLE (ROV) SURVEYS

Pursuant to NTL 2001-G04, operators may be required to conduct remote operated vehicle (ROV) surveys during pre-spud and post drilling operations for the purpose of biological and physical observations.

The seafloor disturbing activities proposed under this Document are in water depth less than 400 meters (1312 feet), therefore, an ROV survey plan is not required.

SECTION E WASTE AND DISCHARGE INFORMATION

DISCHARGES

Discharges describe those wastes generated by your proposed activities that you dispose of by releasing them into the waters of the Gulf of Mexico at the site where they are generated, usually after receiving some form of treatment before they are released, and in compliance with applicable NPDES permits or State requirements.

In accordance with NTL 2003-G17 overboard discharges generated by our proposed activities proposed by this Document is required to be submitted in this Supplemental Development Operations Coordination Document. The overboard discharges detailed in **Attachment E-2** are those anticipated as a result of our proposed drilling activities.

DISPOSED WASTES

Disposed wastes describe those waste generated by your proposed activities that are disposed of by means other than by releasing them into the waters of the Gulf of Mexico at the site where they are generated. These wastes can be disposed of by offsite release, injection, encapsulation, or placement at either onshore or offshore permitted locations for the purpose of returning them back to the environment.

Chevron U.S.A., Inc. will manifest these wastes prior to being offloaded from the structure and transported to shore for disposal at approved sites regulated by the State of Louisiana. Chevron will utilize the UIC-28 Waste Manifest Shipping Tickets to monitor the transportation and disposition of this associated waste; and will comply with any approvals or reporting and record keeping requirements imposed by the State where ultimate disposal will occur.

The Table included in **Attachment E-1** details those wastes generated by our proposed activities that are disposed of by means of offsite release, injection, encapsulation or placement at either onshore or offshore permitted locations for the purpose of returning them back to the environment.

Waste and Discharges Information

Table 1. Discharges Table Example (wastes to be discharged overboard) Attachment E-2

Type of Waste Approximate Composition	Amount to be Discharged (volume or rate)	Maximum Discharge Rate	Treatment and/or Storage, Discharge Location *and Discharge Method
Water-based drilling fluids	8000 bbl/well	200 bbl/hr	Viosca Knoll Block 248 Shunt through downpipe
Drill cuttings associated with water-based fluids	2000 bbl/well	1000 bbl/hr	Viosca Knoll Block 248 Shunt through downpipe
Drill cuttings associated with synthetic drilling fluids	3500 bbl/well	100 bbl/hr	Viosca Knoll Block 248 Dried & discharged at seafloor
Muds, cuttings and cement at the seafloor	Gel – 5000 bbl WMB – 8000 bbl Cuttings – 3200 bbl Seawater and caustic-400 bbl Cement – 200 bbls	Not applicable	Viosca Knoll Block 248 Discharged at seafloor
Produced water	No Discharge	No Discharge	No Discharge
Sanitary wastes	25 gal/person/day	Not Applicable	Viosca Knoll Block 248 Chlorinate and discharge
Domestic waste	25 gal/person/day	Not Applicable	Viosca Knoll Block 248 Remove floating solids and discharge
Deck drainage	0-4000 bbl/day (Dependent upon rainfall)	15 bbl per hour (maximum separator discharge)	Viosca Knoll Block 248 Remove oil and grease and discharge
Well treatment, workover or completion fluids	730 bbl	23 bbl per day	Viosca Knoll Block 248 Discharged overboard
Uncontaminated fresh or seawater	60,000 bbl (drilling)	Not applicable	Viosca Knoll Block 248 Discharged overboard
Desalinization Unit Water	700 bbl/day	Not applicable	Viosca Knoll Block 248 Discharged overboard
Uncontaminated bilge water	2000 bbl	260 m^3/hr	Viosca Knoll Block 248 Discharged overboard
Uncontaminated ballast water	20,000 bbl	2600 m^3/hr	Viosca Knoll Block 248 Discharged overboard
Misc. discharges to which treatment chemicals have been added.	100 bbl/day	10 bbl/hr	Viosca Knoll Block 248 Discharged overboard
Misc. discharges (permitted under NPDES) (Excess cement with cementing chemicals)	100 bbl	Not applicable	Viosca Knoll Block 248 Discharged at seafloor without treatment

* Area, block, MMS facility ID (if available)

Table 2. Disposal Table Example (Wastes to be disposed of, not discharged) Attachment E-1

Type of Waste Approximate Composition	Amount*	Rate per Day	Name/Location of Disposal Facility	Treatment and/or Storage, Transport and Disposal Method
Spent oil-based drilling fluids and cuttings	No Discharge	No Discharge	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Spent synthetic-based drilling fluids and cuttings	No Discharge	No Discharge	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Oil-contaminated produced sand	No Discharge	No Discharge	Not Applicable	No Discharge
Waste oil	No Discharge	No Discharge	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Produced water	No Discharge	No Discharge	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Produced water	No Discharge	No Discharge	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Norm-contaminated wastes	No Discharge	No Discharge	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Trash and debris	1000 ft^3	3 ft^3/day	Waste Management Inc., Pascagoula, MS.	Transport in storage bins on crew boat to shorebase
Chemical product wastes	No Discharge	No Discharge	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Chemical product wastes	No Discharge	No Discharge	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Workover fluids	730 bbl	23 bbl/day	Environmental Treatment, Theodore, Alabama	Transport on crew boat or barge

*can be expressed as a volume, weight, or rate

SECTION F OIL SPILL INFORMATION

The following information is regarding the recent biennial update to our Regional Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) submitted to the Minerals Management Service for approval on February 28, 2004. The current OSRP has been approved by the MMS in a letter dated June 21, 2004.

Chevron USA, Inc., Sabine Pipeline Company, Inc. and ChevronTexaco Pipeline Company, Inc. all of which are wholly or partially owned subsidiaries of Chevron Texaco Corporation are covered under the above referenced OSRP as well as the activities proposed in this Supplemental EP.

All produced liquid hydrocarbons associated with this application will be transported by pipeline.

Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) and Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) are our primary oil spill removal organizations and they will supply the necessary equipment and personnel. CGA and MSRC have equipment pre-staged around the Gulf of Mexico. The major locations of this equipment are Lake Charles, Intracoastal City, Houma, Grand Isle, Fort Jackson and Venice, Louisiana; Galveston, Texas; and Pascagoula, Mississippi.

As noted in our Regional Oil Spill Response Plan, submitted on February 28, 2004, Grand Isle Shipyard, Grand Isle, LA and Mississippi State Port Authority-Port of Gulfport, Gulfport, MS are possible staging areas in the worst-case discharge scenarios. Additional staging areas are Chevron's four (4) shore bases located in Intracoastal City, Leeville and Venice, Louisiana and Pascagoula, Mississippi. Other staging areas will be pursued as warranted by any specific response.

Please refer to the attached table to compare worst-case scenario from our OSRP to the worst-case scenario from the proposed activities in our Supplemental EP.

Worst-Case Discharge Analysis

Category	Regional OSRP "Nearshore" Worst-Case Discharge Scenario	Regional OSRP "Farshore" Worst-Case Discharge Scenario	Regional OSRP "Mobile Rig Exploration Drilling Ops." Worst-Case Discharge Scenario	EP
Type of Activity *(Types of activities include P/L, P/F, Caisson, subsea completions or manifold, and mobile drilling rig)*	Platform Well	Sub-sea Completion	Drillship	Mobile Drilling Rig
Spill Location *(area/block)*	South Timbalier Block 37 OCS-G-02625	Green Canyon Block 237 OCS-G-15563	Green Canyon Block 640 OCS-G-20082	VK Block 248 OCS-G-25054
Facility Designation *(e.g., Well #2, Platform JA, Pipeline Segment No. 6373)*	Platform I – Well #8 MMS Facility ID No. 186	Platform A – aka "Typhoon" Well #282-1 MMS Facility ID No. 735	Exploratory Lease	Wells No. #A, #B,
Distance to Nearest Shoreline *(miles)*	8 miles	92 miles	118 miles	30.6 miles
Volume				
Storage Tanks (total)	0 barrels	900 barrels	37,688 barrels	2164 barrels (rig)
Flowlines (on facility)				0 barrels
Lease Term Pipelines				0 barrels
Uncontrolled Blowout (volume per day)	7,607 barrels	21,000 barrels	154,900 barrels	0 barrels
Total Volume	7,607 barrels	21,900 barrels	192,588 barrels	2164 barrels
Type of Oil(s) *(crude oil, condensate, diesel)*	Crude Oil	Crude Oil	Crude Oil	Condensate
APIE Gravity(s)-Provide APIE gravity of all oils given under "Type of Oil(s)" above. Estimate for EP's)	32°	32.9°	28°, 36°	43.0°

Please be advised that updated Worst Case Discharge Analysis information was submitted to MMS for review and approval with the Biennial Update to our Regional Oil Spill Response Plan, on February 28, 2004. The current OSRP has been approved by the MMS in a letter dated June 21, 2004. Since Chevron has the capability to respond to the worst-case spill scenario included in its Regional OSRP, previously approved on September 10, 2002, and since the worst-case scenario determined for our Initial Development Operations Coordination Document does not replace the worst-case scenario in our Regional OSRP; I hereby certify 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 our Supplemental Exploration Plan.

Facility Tanks, Production Vessels

The following table provides information on tanks and/or production vessels at the facility that will store oil with a capacity of 25 barrels or more.

Type of Storage Tank	Type of Facility	Tank Capacity (bbls)	Number of Tanks	Total Capacity (bbls)	Fluid Gravity (API)
Fuel	Jack-Up	2164	1	2164	N/A

Spill Response Sites

The following table provides information on the location of the primary spill response equipment and the location of pre-planned staging area(s) that may be used in the event of an oil spill resulting from activities.

Primary Response Equipment Location	Preplanned Staging Location (s)
Pascagoula MS	Pascagoula, MS, Mississippi State Port Authority, Port of Gulfport, Gulfport, MS

Diesel Oil Supply Vessels

The following table details information on the diesel oil supply vessels that will be used and includes any transfers of diesel oil used for purpose other than fuel.

Size of Fuel Supply Vessel	Capacity of Fuel Supply Vessel	Frequency of Fuel Transfers	Route fuel Supply Vessel Will Take
190 feet	2500 bbls	Weekly	From Pascagoula Shorebase to VK Block 248

Support Vessels Fuel Tanks

The following table details the estimated total storage capacity of the fuel tanks on supply, service and/or crew vessels to be used to support the proposed activities.

Type of Vessel	Number in Field Simultaneously	Estimated Maximum Fuel Tank Storage Capacity
Tug Boats	3	2164 barrels
Supply Vessels	2	7000 barrels
Crew Vessel	1	357 barrels

Produced Liquid Hydrocarbons Transportation Vessels

Chevron proposes to transport the produced liquid hydrocarbons by lease pipelines; therefore this section of the Document is not applicable.

Oil – and synthetic-based drilling fluids

The following table provides information on components, chemical composition, and projected amounts and rates of usage of each oil-or synthetic-based drilling fluid that will be used to drill proposed wells..

Type of Drilling Fluid	Estimated Volume of Mud Used per well	Mud Disposal Method	Estimated Volume of Cuttings Generated per Well	Cuttings Disposal Method
Oil-based	2500 barrels.	Recycle	1450 barrels	In boxes back to onshore facility
Synthetic-based	3500 barrels	Recycle	3200 barrels	Dry and discharge

SECTION G AIR EMISSIONS INFORMATION

Offshore air emissions related to the proposed activities result mainly from drilling and completion operations, helicopters and vessels. These emissions occur mainly from burning fuels and natural gas and from venting or evaporation of hydrocarbons. The combustion of fuel occurs primarily on diesel-powered generators, pumps or motors and from lighter fuel motors.

Primary air pollutants associated with OCS activities are nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides, volatile organic compounds and suspended particulates.

Included in this section as **Attachment G-1** is the Projected Air Quality Emissions Report (Form MMS-139), prepared in accordance with NTL 2003 G-17.

Screening Questions for EP's	Yes	No
Is any calculated Complex Total (CT) Emission amount (in tons) associated with your proposed exploration activities more than 90% of the amounts calculated using the following formulas: CT = $3400D^{2/3}$ for CO, and CT = 33.3D for the other air pollutants (where D = distance to shore in miles)?		X
Do your emission calculations include any emission reduction measures or modified emission factors?		X
Are your proposed exploration activities located east of 87.5° W longitude??		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	

Screening Questions for DOCD's	Yes	No
Is any calculated Complex Total (CT) Emission amount (in tons) associated with your proposed exploration activities more than 90% of the amounts calculated using the following formulas: CT = $3400D^{2/3}$ for CO, and CT = 33.3D for the other air pollutants (where D = distance to shore in miles)?		
Do your emission calculations include any emission reduction measures or modified emission factors?		
Does or will the facility complex associated with your proposed development and production activities process production from eight or more wells?		
Do you expect to encounter H_2S at concentrations greater than 20 parts per million (ppm)?		
Do you propose to flare or vent natural gas in excess of the criteria set forth under 250.1105(a)(2) and (3)?		
Do you propose to burn produced hydrocarbon liquids?		
Are your proposed development and production activities located within 25 miles from shore?		
Are your proposed development and production activities located within 200 kilometers of the Breton Wilderness Area?		

In calculating CT for addressing the first question in the above tables, express the distance to shore (D) in tenths of a statute mile for distances up to 20 miles and in whole statute miles for distances 20 miles and beyond. Use the nearest point of any land, which is the distance from the facility complex to the mean high water mark of any State, including barrier islands and shoals, to determine the distance to shore.

(1) If you answer ***no*** to <u>all</u> of the above screening questions from the appropriate table, provide:

(a) Summary information regarding the peak year emissions for both Plan Emissions and Complex Total Emissions, if applicable. This information is compiled on the summary form of the two sets of worksheets. You can submit either these summary forms or use the format below. You do not need to include the entire set of worksheets.

AIR EMISSIONS REPORT
SUPPLEMENTAL EXPLORATION PLAN
VIOSCA KNOLL BLOCK 248
LEASE OCS-G-25054
VIOSCA KNOLL BLOCK 204
LEASE OCS-G-4921

THERE ARE NO EXISTING FACILITIES OR ACTIVITIES CO-LOCATED WITH THE CURRENTLY PROPOSED ACTIVITIES; THEREFORE, THE COMPLEX TOTAL EMISSIONS ARE THE SAME AS THE PLAN EMISSIONS. ONE SET OF EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS IS INCLUDED.

CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.
S. A. RONDENO
Date: JULY 2004

ATTACHMENT #G-1

EMISSIONS 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	1.468	14	1.12	3.03	AP42 3.3-1	10/96
Diesel Recip. > 600 hp.	gms/hp-hr	0.32	1.468	11	0.33	2.4	AP42 3.4-1	10/96
Diesel Boiler	lbs/bbl	0.084	2.42	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
NG Flares (test well only)	lbs/mmscf		20.482	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			

Sulfur Content Source	Value	Units
Fuel Gas	3.33	ppm
Diesel Fuel	0.4	% weight
Produced Gas(Flares)	3.33	ppm
Test Well (Flares)	115	ppm
Produced Oil (Liquid Flaring)	1	% weight

EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS 1ST YEAR

COMPANY	AREA	BLOCK	LEASE	PLATFORM	WELL		CONTACT			PHONE	REMARKS					
CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.	VIOSCA KNOLL	248	OCS-G-25054		A & B			SHIRLEY A. RONDENO		(504) 592-6853						
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	DAYS	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
DRILLING	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel	1476	71.2908	1710.98	24	49	1.04	4.77	35.76	1.07	7.80	0.61	2.81	21.03	0.63	4.59
	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel	1476	71.2908	1710.98	24	49	1.04	4.77	35.76	1.07	7.80	0.61	2.81	21.03	0.63	4.59
	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel	1476	71.2908	1710.98	24	49	1.04	4.77	35.76	1.07	7.80	0.61	2.81	21.03	0.63	4.59
	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel	1476	71.2908	1710.98	24	49	1.04	4.77	35.76	1.07	7.80	0.61	2.81	21.03	0.63	4.59
	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel	1476	71.2908	1710.98	24	49	1.04	4.77	35.76	1.07	7.80	0.61	2.81	21.03	0.63	4.59
	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	600	28.98	695.52	1	49	1.32	1.94	18.50	1.48	4.00	0.03	0.05	0.45	0.04	0.10
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(crew)	1500	72.45	1738.80	6	49	1.06	4.85	36.34	1.09	7.93	0.16	0.71	5.34	0.16	1.17
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(supply)	2000	96.6	2318.40	8	4	1.41	6.47	48.46	1.45	10.57	0.02	0.10	0.78	0.02	0.17
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(tugs)	12600	608.58	14605.92	12	2	8.88	40.74	305.29	9.16	66.61	0.11	0.49	3.66	0.11	0.80
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
	MISC.	BPD	SCF/HR	COUNT												
	TANK-	0			0	0				0.00					0.00	
DRILLING	OIL BURN	100			24	8	1.75	28.46	8.33	0.04	0.88	0.17	2.73	0.80	0.00	0.08
WELL TEST	GAS FLARE		1250000		24	8		25.60	89.25	75.38	485.63		2.46	8.57	7.24	46.62
2004	YEAR TOTAL						19.62	131.92	684.98	93.96	614.63	3.54	20.57	124.74	10.72	71.88
EXEMPTION CALCULATION	DISTANCE FROM LAND IN MILES											1018.98	1018.98	1018.98	1018.98	33262.88
	30.6															

EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS 2ND YEAR

COMPANY	AREA	BLOCK	LEASE	PLATFORM	WELL		CONTACT	PHONE	REMARKS
CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.	VIOSCA KNOLL	248	OCS-G-25054		A & B		SHIRLEY A. RONDENO	(504) 592-6853	

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	DAYS	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
DRILLING	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel	1476	71.2908	1710.98	24	49	1.04	4.77	35.76	1.07	7.80	0.61	2.81	21.03	0.63	4.59
	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel	1476	71.2908	1710.98	24	49	1.04	4.77	35.76	1.07	7.80	0.61	2.81	21.03	0.63	4.59
	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel	1476	71.2908	1710.98	24	49	1.04	4.77	35.76	1.07	7.80	0.61	2.81	21.03	0.63	4.59
	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel	1476	71.2908	1710.98	24	49	1.04	4.77	35.76	1.07	7.80	0.61	2.81	21.03	0.63	4.59
	PRIME MOVER>600hp diesel	1476	71.2908	1710.98	24	49	1.04	4.77	35.76	1.07	7.80	0.61	2.81	21.03	0.63	4.59
	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	600	28.98	695.52	1	49	1.32	1.94	18.50	1.48	4.00	0.03	0.05	0.45	0.04	0.10
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(crew)	1500	72.45	1738.80	6	49	1.06	4.85	36.34	1.09	7.93	0.16	0.71	5.34	0.16	1.17
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(supply)	2000	96.6	2318.40	8	14	1.41	6.47	48.46	1.45	10.57	0.08	0.36	2.71	0.08	0.59
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(tugs)	12600	608.58	14605.92	12	2	8.83	40.74	305.29	9.16	66.61	0.11	0.49	3.66	0.11	0.80
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	0.00	0.00	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	
DRILLING WELL TEST	OIL BURN	100			24	8	1.75	28.46	8.33	0.04	0.88	0.17	2.73	0.80	0.00	0.08
	GAS FLARE		1250000		24	8		25.60	89.25	75.38	485.63		2.46	8.57	7.24	46.62
2005 YEAR TOTAL							**19.62**	**131.92**	**684.98**	**93.96**	**614.63**	**3.60**	**20.83**	**126.68**	**10.78**	**72.30**
EXEMPTION CALCULATION	DISTANCE FROM LAND IN MILES											**1018.98**	**1018.98**	**1018.98**	**1018.98**	**33262.88**
	30.6															

SUMMARY

COMPANY	AREA	BLOCK	LEASE	PLATFORM	WELL
CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.	VIOSCA KNOLL	248	OCS-G-25054		A & B

Year	Emitted Substance				
	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
2004	3.54	20.57	124.74	10.72	71.88
2005	3.60	20.83	126.68	10.78	72.30
2006	3.60	20.83	126.68	10.78	72.30
2007	3.60	20.83	126.68	10.78	72.30
2008	3.60	20.83	126.68	10.78	72.30
Allowable	1018.98	1018.98	1018.98	1018.98	33262.88

SECTION H ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

(Environment Report)

Pursuant to NTL 2003-G17, Chevron USA, Inc. has included with this Supplemental Development Operations Coordination Document an Environmental Impact Analysis prepared by John Chance Land Survey, Inc, which addresses the activities proposed for the proposed well.

(A) Impact-Producing Factors (IPFs)

Contained below is a worksheet provided by the MMS that identifies the environmental resources that could be impacted by IPFs. If an "x" is noted in one of the fields below it is because we determined that that specific environmental resource might be impacted by that specific IPF. Footnotes have been included for some of the cells and these correspond to a statement that explains the applicability for the proposed activity for Viosca Knoll Area Block 248. Where any of the IPFs may affect a specific environmental resource an analysis of that effect is provided.

Environmental Impact Analysis Worksheet

Environmental Resources	Impact Producing Factors (IPFs) Categories and Examples Refer to a recent GOM OCS Lease Sales EIS for a more complete list of IPFs					
	Emissions (air, noise, light, etc.)	Effluents (muds, cuttings, other discharges to the water column or seafloor)	Physical disturbances to the seafloor (rig or anchor emplacements, etc.)	Wastes sent to shore for treatment of disposal	Accidents (e.g., oil spills, chemical spills, H_2S releases)	Other IPFs identified
Site-specific at Offshore Location						
Designated topographic features		(1)	(1)		(1)	
Pinnacle, reef, and area live bottoms		(2)	(2)		(2)	
Eastern Gulf live bottoms		(3)	(3)		(3)	
Chemosynthetic communities			(4)			
Water quality		x			x	
Fisheries		x			x	
Marine mammals	x (8)	x		x	x (8)	
Sea turtles	x (8)	x		x	x (8)	
Air quality	x (9)					
Shipwreck sites (known or potential)			(7)			
Prehistoric archaeological sites			(7)			
Vicinity of Offshore Location						
Essential fish habitat		x			x (6)	
Marine and pelagic birds					x	
Public health and safety					(5)	
Coastal and Onshore						
Beaches					x (6)	
Wetlands					x (6)	
Shore birds and coastal nesting birds					x (6)	
Coastal wildlife refuges					x	
Wilderness areas						
Other Resources Identified						

Footnotes for Environmental Impact Analysis Worksheet

1. Activities that may affect a marine sanctuary or topographic feature. Specifically, if the well or platform site or any anchors will be on the seafloor within the:
   (a) 4-mile zone of the Flower Garden Banks, or the 3-mile zone of Stetson Bank;
   (b) 1000-m, 1-mile or 3-mile zone of any topographic feature (submarine bank) protected by the Topographic Features Stipulation attached to an OCS lease;
   (c) Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) criteria of 500 ft from any no-activity zone; or
   (d) Proximity of any submarine bank (500 ft buffer zone) with relief greater than 2 meters that is not protected by the Topographic Features Stipulation attached to an OCS lease.
2. Activities with any bottom disturbance within 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 MMS as being in water depths 400 meters or greater.
5. Exploration or production activities where H_2S 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 is determined to impact these environmental resources. If the proposed action is located a sufficient distance from a resource that no impact would occur, the EIA will note that in a sentence or two.
7. All activities that involve seafloor disturbances, including anchor placement, in any OCS block designated by the MMS as having high-probability for the occurrence of shipwrecks or prehistoric sites, including such blocks that will be affected that are adjacent to the lease block in which the planned activity will occur. If the proposed activities are located at sufficient distance from a shipwreck or prehistoric site that no impact would occur, the EIA will note that in a sentence or two.
8. All activities that are determined to possibly have an adverse effect on endangered or threatened marine mammals or sea turtles or their critical habitats.
9. Production activities that involve transportation of produced fluids to shore using shuttle tankers or barges.

(B) Analysis

Site-specific at Offshore Location

Designated Topographic Features

There are no anticipated impacts to any marine sanctuaries or topographic features from the site-specific proposed activity in Viosca Knoll Area Block 248. The following Impact Producing Factors (IPFs) would not have any affects on topographic features: Effluents (including muds, cuttings, and other discharges), Emissions (including air, noise, light, etc.), Shore Bound Wastes, and Physical Disturbances to the seafloor. This lack of impacts is primarily due to the fact that the nearest designated topographic feature, specifically Sackett Bank, is located within West Delta Area Block 147, which is approximately 104 miles away from the proposed activities.

The proposed activities are unlikely to affect the area via surface or subsurface oil spill. No ecological impacts are expected since the water depth would typically not allow any oil to reach the seafloor to impact any organisms found there. The dispersion rate would also be high enough that the oil that may remain in a subsea location due to a subsea leak would be moved away from any banks by natural current flow around that bank. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron U.S.A., Inc.'s regional Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) (refer to Section F which contains information submitted in accordance with NTL 2002-G08).

Pinnacle Trend Area Live Bottoms

The nearest block with a pinnacle trend live bottom stipulation occurs approximately 17 miles away in Main Pass South and East Area Block 190. Therefore, Impact Producing Factors (IPFs) from Viosca Knoll Area Block 248 such as Effluents (including muds, cuttings, and other discharges), Emissions (including air, noise, light, etc.), Shore Bound Wastes, and Physical Disturbance to the seafloor are not anticipated to affect these Site-specific features.

It is unlikely that any accidental surface or subsurface oil spill from the proposed activities would occur. However no impact to any biota associated with the pinnacle trends area live bottoms found in the Central Gulf of Mexico is expected due to a spill within this block, as the nearest block that falls within that stipulation is 17 miles away. This distance and the depth of the live bottoms alleviates any impacts due to oiling as most of the subsurface oil would immediately rise up to the surface or higher in the water column, and surface oil would never come into contact with anything at such a depth. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron U.S.A., Inc.'s regional OSRP (refer to Section F which contains information submitted in accordance with NTL 2002-G08).

Eastern Gulf Live Bottoms

The nearest Eastern Gulf Live Bottom Area is over 17 miles south from the proposed activity in Main Pass South and East Area Block 190 therefore no IPFs (Emissions, Effluents, Shore Bound Wastes, Physical Disturbances to the Seafloor, and Accidents) are expected to impact any Eastern Gulf Live Bottom area.

It is unlikely that the any Eastern Gulf Live Bottom Area would be affected via an accidental surface or subsurface oil spill generated by the proposed activities. Due to the tendency of oil to rise in the water column, and the dispersal that would affect a surface or subsurface spill there would be little or no impact to Eastern Gulf Live Bottoms due to the distance from this block. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron U.S.A., Inc.'s regional OSRP (refer to Section F which contains information submitted in accordance with NTL 2002-G08).

Chemosynthetic Communities

The proposed activities for Viosca Knoll Area Block 248 will occur in water that is approximately 120 feet deep thereby eliminating any threat to chemosynthetic communities which would normally occur in water depths of at least 400 meters (1,312 feet). Therefore no IPFs (including: effluents, emissions, physical disturbances, accidents, or shore bound wastes) from the proposed activities in Viosca Knoll Area Block 248 would be expected to impact any chemosynthetic community.

Water Quality

As with all offshore activity there is always the probability for impacts to water quality. This usually occurs through accidents or effluent discharge. All discharges for the proposed activity are going to be in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), specifically Chevron U.S.A., Inc.'s general permit under GMG 290000 issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Due to the analysis done by Environmental Protection Agency no operational discharges are expected to impact water quality within Viosca Knoll Area Block 248, including the discharge of oil, water or synthetic based drilling fluid cuttings. The quick settling of cuttings discharge should not increase the water turbidity and the fluid components will not reach concentrations high enough to cause toxicity to water column organisms.

It is unlikely that due to any of the proposed activities an oil spill would occur in Viosca Knoll Area Block 248. However if an accidental spill were to occur water quality would be adversely impacted for a period of time by petroleum products and byproducts. However this time frame would be

shortened by the natural dispersion and breakdown (organic and microbial decomposition) that would remove the oil from the water or at the very least would dilute it to levels that would be less hazardous to the environment. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron U.S.A., Inc.'s regional OSRP (refer to Section F which contains information submitted in accordance with NTL 2002-G08).

Fisheries

Viosca Knoll Area Block 248 lies within the limits of the brown shrimp harvesting grounds, coastal demersal fish, coastal pelagics, primary industrial bottomfishing area, and major finfish harvest area. This block lies outside the fishing limits of the principle menhaden fishing grounds, the principal seabob grounds, and the white shrimp harvesting grounds. This area is also south of important blue crab and oyster lease producing areas, which are over 30 miles to the north near the coast (USIDOI, MMS, 1986, Visual No. 2).

Based on the proposed activities it is highly unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface spill would occur. If a spill were to occur the finfish and shellfish that could be impacted would probably evacuate the area of impact and if any finfish and shellfish did come into contact with any spill residue the affect would most likely not be lethal as the finfish can metabolize the hydrocarbons and avoid increased exposure. The other IPFs that could occur within this area are unlikely to impact any of the above-mentioned fisheries. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron U.S.A., Inc.'s regional OSRP (refer to Section F which contains information submitted in accordance with NTL 2002-G08).

Marine Mammals

Endangered or threatened whale species, which may occur in Viosca Knoll Area Block 248, are blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*), finback whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*), humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*), sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*) and sperm whale (*Physter catdon*) (USDOI, Region IV Endangered Species Notebook).

The blue whale and sei whale have never been common in the Gulf of Mexico and have very few documented historical Gulf sightings. There is a small population of finback whales in the Gulf and Caribbean Sea (Schmidly 1981), with some Gulf sightings of fin whales in the deeper waters of the North-central Gulf (Mullin et al. 1991). The humpback whale is found in all oceans of the world; recent sightings in the Gulf of Mexico have been sporadic but included the Central and Eastern Gulf (Schmidly 1981). The sperm whale is the most abundant large whale in the Gulf of Mexico, and has been sighted on most surveys conducted in the deeper waters. It is commonly seen off the continental shelf edge in the vicinity of the Mississippi River Delta (Mullin et al. 1991 in MMS

1992). Most of these whales, with the exception of the blue and sei whales, may utilize Viosca Knoll Area Block 248 at some time, however these would be very rare occurrences.

The West Indian manatee (*Trichechus manatus*), a federally endangered marine mammal, has historically utilized (seasonally) shallow protected estuarine waters of the northern Gulf of Mexico, including coastal Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, but would not be expected to utilize the open marine waters of Viosca Knoll Area Block 248 (MMS 1992).

Another utilization of this block would come from Cetaceans or more specifically Family Delphinidae, which includes the porpoises and dolphins, and species such as the Spotted dolphin (*Stenella plagiodon*), Common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*), Atlantic Bottle-nosed dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*), and the Short-Finned Pilot Whale (*Globicephala macrorhyncha*) (Lowery, 1974).

There may be adverse impacts by several of the IPFs to marine mammals due to the proposed activities for Viosca Knoll Area Block 248. These include but are not limited to: vessel traffic, noise, accidental oil spills, effluent discharge, and loss of shore bound wastes. The only lethal affects, which would be an extremely rare occurrence, if occurring at all, would be due to oil spills, ingestion of plastic material, or collision with a vessel. Some of the IPFs (noise, effluent discharge, etc.) would affect marine mammals in a non-lethal manner due to stress. When stressed the individuals in a population could become more prone to infection and weaken, this could affect entire pods, however these would be sporadic events and are unlikely to happen.

Any disturbance could theoretically affect populations of marine mammals but it is highly unlikely that this would occur due to their ability to travel to other areas within their home range. Fatalities are also unlikely and are unexpected barring catastrophic occurrences.

Sea Turtles

The following species are protected and are found within the Gulf Of Mexico: Kemp's ridley turtle (*Lepidochelya kempii*), green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*), leatherback turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) and loggerhead turtle (*Caretta caretta*) (USDOI, Region IV Endangered Species Notebook).

The green turtle is found throughout the Gulf of Mexico with infrequent nesting occurrences throughout, and nesting aggregations on the Florida and Yucatan coasts. Green turtles prefer depths of less than 20 m (66 ft) where seagrasses are abundant (NRC 1990). Leatherbacks are oceanic turtles but do enter shallower waters at times. There are rare but reported cases of leatherbacks nesting on the Florida panhandle (MMS 1992). The hawksbill is the least commonly reported marine turtle in the Northern Gulf, with Texas being the only state with regular occurrences. It is more common in tropical Caribbean waters. Kemp's Ridley is the most endangered species of marine turtle and is

common in Texas and Mexico. Loggerheads occur worldwide in depths varying from those found in estuaries to the continental shelf. Major Gulf nesting areas for this species include the beaches along the Florida panhandle, South Florida, and Padre Island, Texas. In the Central Gulf loggerheads are known to nest on the beaches and the turtles are commonly observed around platforms. Some of these turtles, particularly the loggerhead, may temporarily utilize Viosca Knoll Area Block 248, however it would be infrequent and no impacts would be expected from the project.

IPFs such as vessel traffic, noise, shore bound waste losses, effluents, and accidental oil spills could possibly impact through stress or even kill small numbers of turtles. Oil spills and response activities have the potential to harm individuals through consumption of oil particles or oiled food sources. The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 has response planning techniques and protections in place to alleviate most of these issues.

The majority of impacts are not expected to be lethal, however the impacts that are expected through nonlethal IPFs could cause declines in survival and reproductive rates, which would have detrimental affects on the population as a whole, yet as stated above mitigative steps are already in place via the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

Air Quality

No IPFs should impact the Air Quality within the immediate vicinity of the work proposed within Viosca Knoll Area Block 248. Emissions will be kept within accepted standards and Effluents, Physical Disturbances to the seafloor, and Shore Bound Wastes are not expected to decrease the air quality. In the unlikely event that an accidental oil spill would occur there might be some Air Quality impacts however these would be kept to a minimum.

Shipwreck sites and Prehistoric Archeological sites

Upon review of previous hazard surveys and archeological assessments it was determined that there was no indication that this, Viosca Knoll Area Block 248, would have shipwreck or archaeological sites. Any proposed activities would not be expected to impact any shipwrecks or archeological features. Therefore it is highly unlikely that any of the IPFs, especially Physical Disturbances to the seafloor, would cause any impacts. Effluents, Emissions, Shore Bound Wastes, and Accidents would not be expected to impact any archeological sites if they were present.

Vicinity of Offshore Location

Essential Fish Habitat

This Viosca Knoll Area Block 248 lies within the limits of the brown shrimp harvesting grounds, coastal demersal fish, coastal pelagics, primary industrial bottomfishing area, and major finfish harvest area. This block lies outside the fishing limits of the principle menhaden fishing grounds, the principal seabob grounds, and the white shrimp harvesting grounds. The area is also some distance from important blue crab and oyster lease producing areas, which are to the north near the coast (USIDOI, MMS, 1986, Visual No. 2).

All marine waters and substrates of the Gulf of Mexico from the shoreline to the seaward limit of the Exclusive Economic Zone are considered essential habitat for fish managed by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (GMFMC). Under this definition the marine waters surrounding Viosca Knoll Area Block 248 are included as EFH for species managed by the United States Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service through the GMFMC. The fisheries affected by the EFH designation are the fisheries for shrimp, red drum, coastal migratory pelagics, reef fish, and stone crab. However the proposed activities in Viosca Knoll Area Block 248 should not cause significant or long-term adverse impacts to Essential Fish Habitat. (GMFMC, 1998)

Based on the proposed activities it is highly unlikely that an accidental surface or subsurface spill would occur. If a spill were to occur the finfish and shellfish that could be impacted would probably evacuate the area of impact and if any finfish and shellfish did come into contact with any spill residue the affect would most likely not be lethal as the finfish can metabolize the hydrocarbons and avoid increased exposure. The other IPFs that could occur within this area are unlikely to impact any of the above-mentioned fisheries. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron U.S.A., Inc.'s regional OSRP (refer to Section F which contains information submitted in accordance with NTL 2002-G08).

Marine and Pelagic Birds

Many of the IPFs would have no impact upon Marine and Pelagic Bird species. Effluents, Emissions, Physical Disturbances to the Seafloor, and Shore Bound Wastes would not affect any avian species that would occur within Viosca Knoll Area Block 248. Accidental oil spills have the ability to impact individual birds, mainly due to the oiling of the individual's feathers as well as possible ingestion of the oil product. It is unlikely that a spill would occur from the proposed activities and if one did occur the activities proposed in this initial exploration plan document will be covered by Chevron U.S.A., Inc.'s regional

OSRP (refer to Section F which contains information submitted in accordance with NTL 2002-G08).

Public Health and Safety

There are no IPFs (including Emissions, Effluents, Physical disturbances to the seafloor, Shore Bound Wastes, or Accidents) that would cause any harm to public health and safety. The area is being requested to be classified, as H_2S absent, H_2S present, or H_2S unknown, in accordance with 30 CFR 250.417 (c) by the Mineral Management Service, based on previous drillings from the same block.

Coastal and Onshore

Beaches

With the exception of an accidental oil spill no IPFs (including Emissions, Effluents, Physical disturbances to the seafloor, and Shore Bound Wastes) are expected to impact any of the beaches in onshore locations. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities would have a 2/10/21 percent chance (based on 3, 10, or 30 days from spill) of causing impacts to the beaches that occur on shore, in Mobile County, Alabama, over 30 miles from Viosca Knoll Area Block 248. This distance along with the response capabilities implemented would greatly decrease the probability that an oil spill would have a large impact to these areas. Upon reviewing the OCS EIS/EA MMS 2002-052 publication the historical spill data and trajectory / risk calculations show that there would be a small risk of impact to the coastline or other shoreline environmental resources of Alabama, Mississippi, and/or Louisiana. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron U.S.A., Inc.'s regional OSRP (refer to Section F which contains information submitted in accordance with NTL 2002-G08).

Wetlands

With the exception of an accidental oil spill no IPFs (including Emissions, Effluents, Physical disturbances to the seafloor, and Shore Bound Wastes) are expected to impact any of the wetlands in onshore locations. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities would have a 2/10/21 percent chance (based on 3, 10, or 30 days from spill) of causing impacts to the wetlands that occur at the shore, in Mobile County, Alabama, over 30 miles from Viosca Knoll Area Block 248. This distance along with the response capabilities implemented would greatly decrease the probability that an oil spill would have a large impact to these areas. Upon reviewing the OCS EIS/EA MMS 2002-052 publication the historical spill data and trajectory / risk calculations show that there would be a small risk of impact to the coastline or other shoreline environmental resources of

Alabama, Mississippi, and/or Louisiana. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron U.S.A., Inc.'s regional OSRP (refer to Section F which contains information submitted in accordance with NTL 2002-G08).

Shore Birds and Coastal Nesting Birds

With the exception of an accidental oil spill no IPFs (including Emissions, Effluents, Physical disturbances to the seafloor, and Shore Bound Wastes) are expected to impact any of the shore birds and coastal nesting birds in onshore locations. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities would have a 2/10/21 percent chance (based on 3, 10, or 30 days from spill) of causing impacts to the shore birds and coastal nesting birds that occur on shore, in Mobile County, Alabama, over 30 miles from Viosca Knoll Area Block 248. This distance along with the response capabilities implemented would greatly decrease the probability that an oil spill would have a large impact to these areas. Upon reviewing the OCS EIS/EA MMS 2002-052 publication the historical spill data and trajectory / risk calculations show that there would be a small risk of impact to the coastline or other shoreline environmental resources of Alabama, Mississippi, and/or Louisiana. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron U.S.A., Inc.'s regional OSRP (refer to Section F which contains information submitted in accordance with NTL 2002-G08).

Coastal Wildlife Refuges

With the exception of an accidental oil spill no IPFs (including Emissions, Effluents, Physical disturbances to the seafloor, and Shore Bound Wastes) are expected to impact any of Coastal Wildlife Refuges in onshore locations. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities would have a 3/5/14 percent chance (based on 3, 10, or 30 days from spill) of causing impacts to the Coastal Wildlife Refuges that occur on shore, in Mobile County, Alabama over 50 miles from Viosca Knoll Area Block 248, specifically Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge. Other coastal wildlife refuges with smaller chances of impacts include Breton National Wildlife Refuge, Delta National Wildlife Refuge, and Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge. The distance along with the response capabilities implemented would greatly decrease the probability that an oil spill would have a large impact to these areas. Upon reviewing the OCS EIS/EA MMS 2002-052 publication the historical spill data and trajectory / risk calculations show that there would be a small risk of impact to the coastline or other shoreline environmental resources of Alabama, Mississippi, and/or Louisiana. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron U.S.A., Inc.'s regional OSRP (refer to Section F which contains information submitted in accordance with NTL 2002-G08).

Wilderness Areas

There are no IPFs (including Emissions, Effluents, Physical disturbances to the seafloor, and Shore Bound Wastes) that are expected to have any impact to any of the onshore Wilderness Areas. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities would have a 2/10/21 percent chance (based on 3, 10, or 30 days from spill) of causing impacts to the Wilderness Area that occurs on shore, in Mississippi, over 30 miles from Viosca Knoll Area Block 248, specifically Gulf Islands Wilderness Area. Other coastal Wilderness Areas with smaller chances of impacts include Breton Wilderness Area. The distance along with the response capabilities implemented would greatly decrease the probability that an oil spill would have a large impact to these areas. Upon reviewing the OCS EIS/EA MMS 2002-052 publication the historical spill data and trajectory / risk calculations show that there would be a small risk of impact to the coastline or other shoreline environmental resources of Alabama, Mississippi, and/or Louisiana. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Chevron U.S.A., Inc.'s regional OSRP (refer to Section F which contains information submitted in accordance with NTL 2002-G08).

Other Environmental Resources Identified

It is expected that the proposed activities in Viosca Knoll Area Block 248 will have no other environmental resources identified or impacted.

(C) Impacts on Viosca Knoll Area Block 248

It is expected that the activities proposed for Viosca Knoll Area Block 248 will have no impacts on site-specific environmental conditions. The conditions of the site have been analyzed in order to make this judgment.

(D) Alternatives

Due to the lack of Environmental Impacts no alternative was considered for the proposed activities in Viosca Knoll Area Block 248.

(E) Mitigation measures

With the exception of measures required by regulation no mitigative steps will be taken to avoid, diminish, or eliminate potential impacts to environmental resources.

(F) Consultation

John Chance Land Surveys, Inc. / FUGRO Ecological Scientists were consulted regarding potential for impacts to environmental resources due to the proposed activities.

(G) References

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SECTION I COASTAL ZONE CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION

The Coastal Zone Management Consistency Certification is attached.

APPENDIX I

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION

Supplemental Exploration Plan
Type of OCS Plan

Viosca Knoll Blocks 204 & 248
Area and Block

OCS-G-4921 & OCS-G-25054
Lease Number

The proposed activities described in detail in this OCS Plan comply with Alabama and Mississippi's Coastal Management Program(s) and will be conducted in a manner consistent with such programs.

Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
Lessee or Operator

S. A. Vorkens
Certifying Official

July 28, 2004
Date

ATTACHMENT #I-1

SECTION I COASTAL ZONE CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION

Alabama Coastal Program

In accordance with the Coastal Zone Management Program of the State of Alabama, Chevron U.S.A. Inc. has described, within other portions of this document, in detail, the proposed permit activities and descried how they will comply with the policies of the States approved coastal zone program.

A statement attesting to Chevron U.S.A. Inc.'s consistency with Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program, signed by Chevron U.S.A. Inc.'s authorized representative, is submitted with this document as Attachment I-1. To the best of Chevron U.S.A. Inc. knowledge the activities described in the Initial Development Operation Coordination Document and the Environmental Impact Analysis will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with all existing Federal and State laws, regulations and program policies as stated in the Coastal Zone Management Program for the State of Alabama.

In order to clearly cover the Policies of Alabama's Coastal Program, they are discussed below.

A. Coastal Resources Use Policies

Coastal Development

Chevron U.S.A Inc. proposed project will not have any affect on coastal development.

Mineral Resources Exploration and Extraction

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. project is proposed to perform oil and gas exploration and extraction.

Commercial Fishing

The effects of this project on commercial fishing are discussed in detail in the EIA of Appendix H.

Hazard Management

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. will conduct business as safely as possible to prevent any hazards.

Shoreline Erosion

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. proposed project should not increase any amount of shoreline erosion.

Recreation

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. proposed project should not affect any recreational use of the Alabama Coastal Zone.

Transportation

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. project is not anticipated to have any effect on transportation.

B. Natural Resources Protection Policies

Biological Productivity

The effects of Chevron U.S.A. Inc. project on biological productivity are discussed in detail in the EIA of Appendix H.

Water Quality

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. proposed project should not have any affects on the water quality and is further discussed in detail in the EIA of Appendix H.

Water Resources

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. project is not expected to decrease the quality of Alabama's Water Resources.

Air Quality

The effects of Chevron U.S.A. Inc. project on air quality are discussed in detail in the EIA of Appendix H.

Wetlands and Submerged Grassbeds

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. project takes place offshore therefore there should be no impacts to wetlands or submerged grassbeds.

Beach and Dune Protection

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. project takes place offshore therefore there should be no impacts to any beaches or dunes.

Wildlife Habitat Protection

The effects of Chevron U.S.A. Inc. project on wildlife habitat are discussed in detail in the EIA of Appendix H.

Endangered Species

The effects of Chevron U.S.A. Inc. project on endangered species are discussed in detail in the EIA of Appendix H.

Cultural Resources Protection

There will be no impact to any cultural resources as a result of Chevron U.S.A. Inc. project.

SECTION I COASTAL ZONE CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION

Mississippi Coastal Program

In accordance with the Coastal Zone Management Program of the State of Mississippi, Chevron U.S.A. Inc. has described, within other portions of this document, in detail, the proposed permit activities and descried how they will comply with the policies of the States approved coastal zone program.

A statement attesting to Chevron U.S.A. Inc.'s consistency with Mississippi's Coastal Zone Management Program, signed by Chevron U.S.A. Inc.'s authorized representative, is submitted with this document as Attachment I-1. To the best of Chevron U.S.A. Inc. knowledge the activities described in the Initial Development Operation Coordination Document and the Environmental Impact Analysis will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with all existing Federal and State laws, regulations and program policies as stated in the Coastal Zone Management Program for the State of Mississippi.

In order to clearly cover the Goals of Mississippi's Coastal Program, they are discussed below.

Goal 1

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. project will not require any additional waterfront industrial sites, therefore insuring efficient utilization of waterfront industrial sites.

Goal 2

No coastal wetlands or ecosystems will be impacted by Chevron U.S.A. Inc. project, since the well will be drilled offshore, insuring goal 2.

Goal 3

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. project is not anticipated to have any effect on the fishing industry and is discussed further in detail in the EIA of Appendix H.

Goal 4

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. project does not intend to overly degrade the quality of the air or waters. Additionally it will not decrease the quality of Mississippi's coast.

Goal 5

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. project will beneficially use the waters of the State of Mississippi to its fullest extent.

Goal 6

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. project is not anticipated to have any effect on the historical and archaeological resources and is discussed further in detail in the EIA of Appendix H.

Goal 7

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. project takes place offshore as to not affect the natural scenic view of coastal Mississippi.

Goal 8

Does not apply to Chevron U.S.A. Inc. proposed project.

SECTION J PLAN INFORMATION FORM

The MMS-137 Plan Information Form is included as Attachment A-2.