UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

February 25, 2005

To: Public Information (MS 5034)

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

Subject: Public Information copy of plan

Control #	-	N-08342
Type	-	Initial Exploration Plan
Lease(s)	-	OCS-G15336 Block - 250 South Timbalier Area OCS-G22753 Block - 237 South Timbalier Area
Operator	-	Magnum Hunter Production, Inc.
Description	-	Well A
Rig Type	-	JACKUP

Attached is a copy of the subject plan.

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

M. Griffitt

Michelle Griffitt
Plan Coordinator

Site Type/Name	Botm Lse/Area/Blk	Surface Location	Surf Lse/Area/Blk
WELL/A	G22753/ST/237	3290 FNL, 2014 FEL	G15336/ST/250

NOTED - SCHEXNAILDRE

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Magnum Hunter Production, Inc.
600 East Las Colinas Blvd. • Suite 1100 • Irving, TX 75039 • (972) 401-0752• Fax (972) 401-3566
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 140907 • Irving, TX 75014-0907
A wholly-owned subsidiary of Magnum Hunter Resources, Inc. – A NYSE Company - "MHR"

February 16, 2005

U.S. Department of the Interior
Minerals Management Service
1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard
New Orleans, Louisiana 70123-2394

Attention: Mr. Nick Wetzel
Plans Unit

RE: Initial Exploration Plan for Lease OCS-G 22753, South Timbalier Block 237, OCS Federal Waters, Gulf of Mexico, Offshore, Louisiana

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the provisions of Title 30 CFR 250.203 and that certain Notice to Lessees (NTL 2003-G17), Magnum Hunter Production, Inc. (Magnum Hunter) hereby submits for your review and approval an Initial Exploration Plan (Plan) for Lease OCS-G 22753, South Timbalier Block 237, Offshore, Louisiana. Excluded from the Public Information copies are certain geologic and geophysical discussions and attachments.

Enclosed are two Proprietary Information copies (one hard copy and one CD) and three Public Information copies (one hard copy and two CD's) of the Plan.

Based on scheduling of personnel, equipment and regulatory approvals, Magnum Hunter anticipates commencing activities as early as May 1, 2005.

Should additional information be required, please contact the undersigned, or our regulatory consultant, R.E.M. Solutions, Inc., Attention: Connie Goers at 281.492.8562.

Sincerely,

Gregory L. Jessup/GJG

Gregory L. Jessup
Vice President Land – Offshore

CONTROL No. N-8342
REVIEWER: Michelle Griffitt
PHONE: (504) 736-2975

GLJ:CJG:cag
Attachments

Public Information

MAGNUM HUNTER PRODUCTION, INC.
600 East Las Colinas Blvd., Suite 1100
Irving, Texas 75039

Gregory L. Jessup
gjessup@magnumhunter.com

INITIAL EXPLORATION PLAN

LEASE OCS-G 22753

SOUTH TIMBALIER BLOCK 237

PREPARED BY:

Connie Goers
R.E.M. Solutions, Inc.
17171 Park Row, Suite 390
Houston, Texas 77084
281.492.8562 (Phone)
281.492.6117 (Fax)
connie@remsolutionsinc.com

DATED:

February 16, 2005

SECTION A
Contents of Plan

A. Description, Objectives and Schedule

Lease OCS-G 22753, South Timbalier Block 237 was acquired by Chieftain International (U.S.) Inc. and Magnum Hunter Production, Inc. at the Central Gulf of Mexico Lease Sale No. 178-1 held on March 28, 2001. The lease was issued with an effective date of July 1, 2001 and a primary term ending date of June 30, 2006.

The current lease operatorship and ownership is as follows:

Area/Block Lease No.	Operator	Ownership
South Timbalier Block 237 Lease OCS-G 22753	Hunt Oil Company	Hunt Chieftain Development, L.P. Magnum Hunter Production, Inc.

The MMS Designation of Operator Form has been executed by Hunt Oil Company in favor of Magnum Hunter Production, Inc.; and expedited to the MMS Adjudication Unit on January 13, 2005 for their review and approval.

Magnum Hunter currently has the Rowan Gorilla III MODU on location at Lease OCS-G 15336, South Timbalier Block 250, conducting workover and completion operations on Wells No. A003 and A002 from the permitted surface location of South Timbalier Block 250 A Platform (Control No. S-6550).

Magnum Hunter proposes to drill, complete, and potentially test one well location in South Timbalier Block 237 from the existing surface location slot at the South Timbalier Block 250 A platform. Information pertaining to the geological targets, including a narrative of trapping features, is included as ***Attachment A-1.***

B. Location

Included as ***Attachments A-2 through A-4*** is Form MMS-137 "OCS Plan Information Form", well location plat and the bathymetry map detailing the proposed well surface location disturbance area.

Magnum Hunter will be drilling the proposed well from the existing South Timbalier Block 250 A platform (Lease OCS-G 15336) which was installed in 2001. Included as ***Attachment A-5*** is the Platform Assessment Matrix that was under the approved Supplemental Development Operations Coordination Document (Control No. S-6550).

SECTION A
Contents of Plan - Continued

C. Drilling Unit

Magnum Hunter will utilize the Rowan Gorilla III jack-up rig for the proposed drilling, completion and testing operations provided for in this Plan. Actual rig specifications will be included with the Application for Permit to Drill.

Safety of personnel and protection of the environment during the proposed operations is of primary concern with Magnum Hunter, and mandates regulatory compliance with the contractors and vendors associated with the proposed operations as follows:

Minerals Management Service regulations contained in Title 30 CFR Part 250, Subparts C, D, E, and O mandate the operations comply with well control, pollution prevention, construction and welding procedures as described in Title 30 CFR Part 250, Subparts C, D, E, and O; and as further clarified by MMS Notices to Lessees.

Minerals Management Service conducts periodic announced and unannounced onsite inspections of offshore facilities to confirm operators are complying with lease stipulations, operating regulations, approved plans, and other conditions; as well as to assure safety and pollution prevention requirements are being met. The National Potential Incident of Noncompliance (PINC) List serves as the baseline for these inspections.

U. S. Coast Guard regulations contained in Title 33 CFR mandate the appropriate life rafts, life jackets, ring buoys, etc., be maintained on the facility at all times.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency regulations contained in the NPDES General Permit GMG290000 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.

Geological Targets and Trapping Features

Attachment A-1
(Proprietary Information)

OCS Plan Information Form

Attachment A-2
(Public Information)

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:	Magnum Hunter Production, Inc.		MMS Operation Number:	02349	
Address:	600 E. Las Colinas Blvd., Suite 1100		Contact Person:	Connie Goers / R.E.M. Solutions, Inc.	
	Irving, Texas 75039		Phone Number:	281.492.8562	
			E-Mail Address:	connie@remsolutionsinc.com	

Lease(s): OCS-G 22753	Area: ST	Block(s): 237	Project Name (If Applicable): NA

Objective(s):		Oil	X	Gas		Sulphur		Salt	Onshore Base: Fourchon, LA	Distance to Closest Land (Miles): 48

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 subsea 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?		Yes	X	No
Do you propose to use new or unusual technology to conduct your activities?		Yes	X	No
Do you propose any facility that will serve as a host facility for deepwater subsea development?		Yes	X	No
Do you propose any activities that may disturb an MMS-designated high-probability archaeological area?		Yes	X	No
Have all of the surface locations of your proposed activities been previously reviewed and approved by MMS?	X	Yes		No

Tentative Schedule of Proposed Activities

Proposed Activity	Start Date	End Date	No. of Days
Drill, Complete, and Test Well No. A	05-01-05		

Description of Drilling Rig

X	Jackup		Drillship		Caisson		Tension Leg Platform
	Gorilla Jackup		Platform rig		Well protector		Compliant tower
	Semi-submersible		Submersible		Fixed Platform		Guyed tower
	DP Semi-submersible		Other (Attach description)		Subsea manifold		Floating production system
Drilling Rig Name (if known): Rowan Gorilla III					Spar		Other (Attach Description)

Description of Lease Term Pipelines

From (Facility/Area/Block)	To (Facility/Area/Block)	Diameter (Feet)	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		Subsea Completion	
Anchor Radius (if applicable) in feet: NA		Yes	X No

	Surface Location	Bottom-Hole Location (For Wells)
Lease No.	OCS-G 15336	OCS-G 22753
Area Name	ST	ST
Block No.	250	237
Blockline Departures (in feet)	N/S Departure 3290.3' FNL	N/S Departure:
	E/W Departure 2014' FEL	E/S Departure:
Lambert X-Y coordinates	X: 2288153	X:
	Y: 119847	Y:
Latitude / Longitude	Latitude 28.3340402278711	Latitude
	Longitude 90.4379533449531	Longitude
	TVD (Feet):	MD (Feet): Water Depth (Feet): 180'

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
NA			X=	Y=	
			X=	Y=	
			X=	Y=	
			X=	Y=	
			X=	Y=	
			X=	Y=	
			X=	Y=	
			X=	Y=	

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 Statement: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) requires us to inform you that MMS collects this information as part of an applicant's Exploration Plan or Development Operations Coordination Document submitted for MMS approval. We use the information to facilitate our review and data entry for OCS plans. We will protect proprietary data according to the Freedom of Information Act and 30 CFR 250.196. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget Control Number. The use of this form is voluntary. The public reporting burden for this form is included in the burden for preparing Exploration Plans and Development Operations Coordination Documents. We estimate that burden to average 580 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this form to the Information Collection Clearance Officer, Mail Stop 4230, Minerals Management Service, 1849 C Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20240.

Well Location Plat

Attachment A-3
(Public Information)

MAGNUM HUNTER PRODUCTION

Surface Location Plat

ST0237

Location A
X = 2288153
Y = -119847.00
Lat = 28.3340402278711
Long = -90.4379533449531
3290.3' FNL of ST250
2014' FEL

1

ST0250

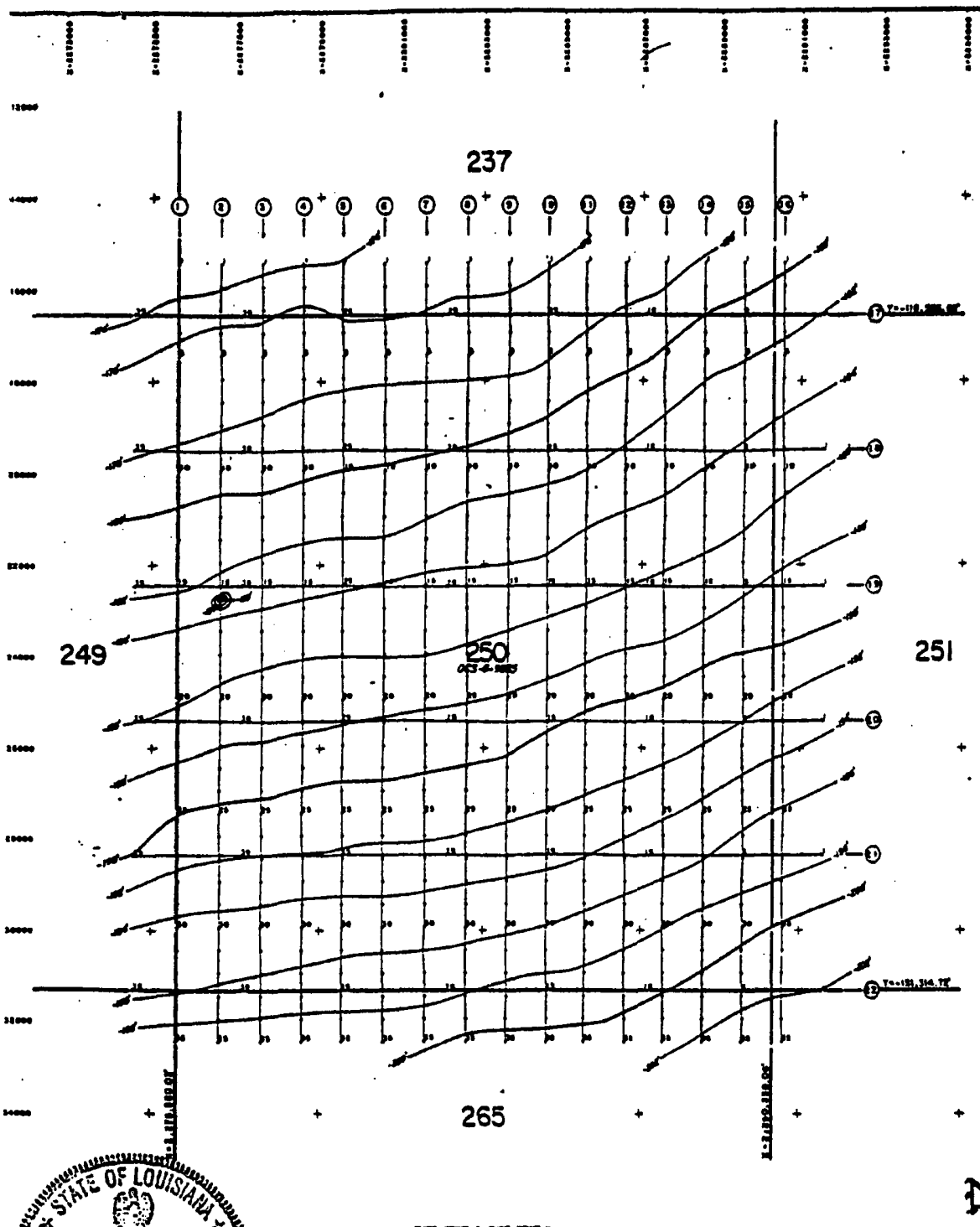
EEX

A

Scale 1" = 2000' Feet

Bathymetry Map

Attachment A-4
(Public Information)



STATE OF LOUISIANA
H. G. TRUELOVE
REG. No. 6045
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
IN
CIVIL ENGINEERING

SHOT POINT & SHOT POINT NO.
LINE NO. & LINE DIRECTION
ZERO DATUM = SEA LEVEL
CONTOUR INTERVAL = 2 FEET
APPLIED ACOUSTIC VELOCITY = 5,000 FPS

BATHYMETRY MAP
OCS-G-0000
BLOCK 000
SOUTH TIMBALIER AREA

JOHN E. CHANCE & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Structure Assessment Questions

Attachment A-5
(Proprietary Information)

SECTION B
General Information

A. Contact

Questions or requests for additional information should be made to Magnum Hunter's authorized representative for this project:

Connie Goers
R.E.M. Solutions, Inc.
17171 Park Row, Suite 390
Houston, Texas 77084
281.492.8562 (Phone)
281.492.6117 (Fax)
connie@remsolutionsinc.com

B. Prospect Name

Magnum Hunter does not refer to prospect names for their exploratory activities.

C. New or Unusual Technology

Magnum Hunter does not propose using any new and/or unusual technology for the operations proposed in this Plan.

D. Bonding Information

In accordance with Title 30 CFR Part 256, Subpart I, Magnum Hunter elected and has on file with the Minerals Management Service Gulf of Mexico Regional Office a ($200,000 Lease Specific, $3,000,000 Areawide Development Bond.

As deemed warranted, Minerals Management Service will contact the designated operator in the event a supplemental bond is required for the proposed operations, as outlined in Notice to Lessees (NTL) 2003-N06 to cover plugging liability of the wellbores, removal of associated well protector structures and site clearance.

Magnum Hunter is on the exempt list with the Minerals Management Service for supplemental bonding.

SECTION B
General Information - Continued

E. Onshore Base and Support Vessels

The existing surface disturbance in South Timbalier Block 250 is located approximately 48 miles from the nearest Louisiana shoreline, and approximately 55 miles from the onshore support base to be located in Fourchon, Louisiana.

Magnum Hunter will use an existing onshore base to accomplish the following routine operations:

- Loading/Offloading point for equipment supporting the offshore operations,
- Dispatching personnel and equipment, and does not anticipate the need for any expansion of the selected facilities as a result of the activities proposed in this Plan,
- Temporary storage for materials and equipment
- 24-Hour Dispatcher

Personnel involved in the proposed operations will typically use their own vehicles as transportation to and from the selected onshore base; whereas the selected vendors will transport the equipment by a combination of trucks, boats and/or helicopters to the onshore base. The personnel and equipment will then be transported to the drilling rig via the transportation methods and frequencies shown below, taking the most direct route feasible as mandated by weather and traffic conditions:

Support Vessel	Drilling and Completion Trips Per Week
Crew Boat	5
Supply Boat	3
Helicopter	2

The proposed operations are temporary in nature and do not require any immediate action to acquire additional land, expand existing base facilities.

A Vicinity Plat showing the surface location of South Timbalier Block 250 relative to the shoreline and onshore base is included as ***Attachment B-1.***

F. Lease Stipulations

Under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, the Minerals Management Service is charged with the responsibility of managing and regulating the exploration and development on the OCS.

As part of the regulatory process, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is prepared for each lease sale, at which time mitigation measures are addressed in the form of lease stipulations, which then become part of the oil and gas lease terms and are therefore enforceable as part of that lease.

SECTION B
General Information - Continued

As part of this process, the designated operator proposing to conduct related exploratory and development activities, must review the applicable lease stipulations, as well as other special conditions, which may be imposed by the Minerals Management Service, and other governing agencies.

Lease OCS-G 22753, South Timbalier Block 237 is subject to the following such stipulation and conditions:

Marine Protected Species

Lease Stipulation No. 6 is to reference measures to minimize or avoid potential adverse impacts to protected species (sea turtles, marine mammals, gulf sturgeon, and other federally protected species). MMS has issued Notice to Lessees NTL 2004-G01 "Implementation of Seismic Mitigation Measures and Protected Species Observer Program", NTL 2003-G10 "Vessel Strike Avoidance and Injured/Dead Protected Species Reporting" and NTL 2003-G11 "Marine Trash and Debris Awareness and Elimination".

Special Conditions

Certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico have been designated by the U.S. Coast Guard as lightering zones for the purpose of permitting single hull vessels to off-load oil within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone. As defined in Title 33 CFR Part 156.300, there are currently four lightering zones established in the Gulf of Mexico: Southtex, Gulfmex No. 2, Offshore Pascagoula No. 2, and South Sabine Point.

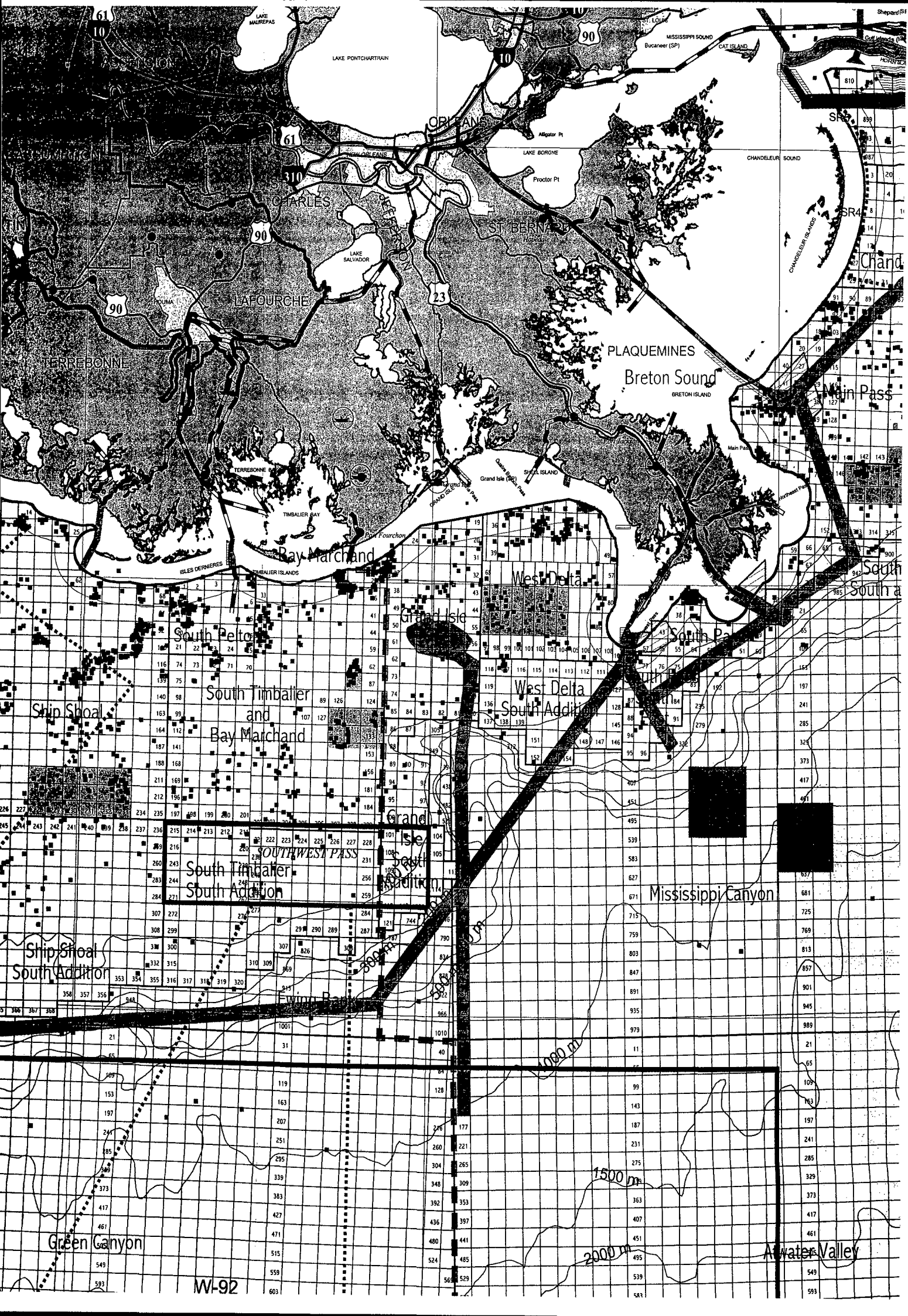
South Timbalier Block 250 is located within the boundaries of Southwest Pass lightering zone (Double-Hulled).

Magnum Hunter will exercise caution while conducting the proposed activities within this area.

South Timbalier Block 250 is located within 200 km of the Breton National Wildlife Refuge, and will consider the use of best available control technology as required as Notice to Lessees 98-10 if the projected air emissions are determined to significantly affect the air quality of an onshore area.

Vicinity Plat

Attachment B-1
(Public Information)


LAKE MAUREPAS
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN
NEW ORLEANS
ST. CHARLES
LAKE SALVADOR
LAFOURCHE
TERREBONNE
PLAQUEMINES
Breton Sound
LAKE BORGNE
Alligator Pt
Proctor Pt
CHANDELEUR SOUND
MISSISSIPPI SOUND
Bucaneer (SP)
CAT ISLAND
CHANDELEUR ISLANDS
BRETON ISLAND
Grand Isle
SHELL ISLAND
TIMBALIER BAY
Port Fourchon
ISLES DERNIERES
TIMBALIER ISLANDS
Bay Marchand
South Pelto
South Timbalier
and
Bay Marchand
Ship Shoal
South Timbalier
South Addition
SOUTHWEST PASS
Ship Shoal
South Addition
West Delta
West Delta
South Addition
Grand Isle
South Addition
Main Pass
Mississippi Canyon
Atwater Valley
Green Canyon
WI-92
300 m
1000 m
1500 m
2000 m

SECTION C
Geological, Geophysical & H2S Information

A. Structure Contour Maps

Included as ***Attachment C-1*** is a current structure map (depth base and expressed in feet subsea) depicting the entire lease coverage area; drawn on the top of each prospective hydrocarbon sand. The map depicts the proposed bottom hole location and applicable geological cross section.

B. Interpreted Deep Seismic Lines

Included as ***Attachment C-2*** is a page size copy of the migrated and annotated (shot point, time lines, well paths) of the deep seismic line within 500 feet of the surface location.

C. Geological Structure Cross Sections

An interpreted geological cross section depicting the proposed well location and depth of the proposed well is included as ***Attachment C-3.*** Such cross section corresponds to the seismic line being submitted.

D. Shallow Hazards Report

A high resolution geophysical survey was conducted across South Timbalier Block 250 by John Chance in May 1989. The purpose of the survey was to evaluate geologic conditions and inspect for potential hazards or constraints to lease development.

Copies of these reports have been previously submitted to the Minerals Management Service under separate cover.

E. Shallow Hazards Assessment

The proposed operations will be conducted from an existing surface location under the previously approved Initial Plan of Exploration for South Timbalier Block 250 (Control No. N-6945); therefore a shallow hazards analysis is not required.

F. High Resolution Seismic Lines

The proposed operations will be conducted from an existing surface location under the previously approved Initial Plan of Exploration for South Timbalier Block 250 (Control No. N-6945); therefore shallow hazard lines are not required.

SECTION C
Geological, Geophysical & H2S Information-Continued

G. Stratigraphic Column

A generalized biostratigraphic/lithostratigraphic column from the seafloor to the total depth of the proposed well is included as ***Attachment C-4.***

H. Time Vs. Depth Tables

Magnum Hunter has determined that there is existing sufficient well control data for the target areas proposed in this plan; therefore, tables providing seismic time versus depth for the proposed well location is not required.

I. Hydrogen Sulfide Classification

In accordance with Title 30 CFR 250.490, Magnum Hunter requests that South Timbalier Block 237 be classified by the Minerals Management Service as an area where the absence of hydrogen sulfide has been confirmed based on the following wells which were drilled to the stratigraphic equivalent of the wells proposed in this Plan:

Lease	*Area/Block*	*Well No.*

Structure Maps

Attachment C-1
(Proprietary Information)

Deep Seismic Lines

Attachment C-2
(Proprietary Information)

Cross Section Maps

Attachment C-3
(Proprietary Information)

Stratigraphic Column

Attachment C-4
(Proprietary Information)

SECTION D
Biological and Physical Information

A. Chemosynthetic Information

The proposed seafloor disturbing activities are in water depths less than 400 meters (1312 feet); therefore, this section of the Plan is not applicable.

B. Topographic Features 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 in this Plan are not affected by a topographic feature.

C. Live Bottom (Pinnacle Trend) Information

Certain leases are located in areas characterized by the existence of live bottoms. Live bottom areas are defined as seagrass communities; those areas that contain biological assemblages consisting of sessile invertebrates living upon and attached to naturally occurring hard or rocky formations with rough, broken, or smooth topography; and areas where the lithotope favors the accumulation of turtles, fishes, or other fauna. These leases contain a Live Bottom Stipulation to ensure that impacts from nearby oil and gas activities on these live bottom areas are mitigated to the greatest extent possible.

For each affected lease, the Live Bottom Stipulation requires that you prepare a live bottom survey report containing a bathymetry map prepared by using remote sensing techniques. This report must be submitted to the Gulf of Mexico OCS Region (GOMR) before you may conduct any drilling activities or install any structure, including lease term pipelines in accordance with NTL 99-G16.

South Timbalier Block 250 is not located within the vicinity of a proposed live bottom area.

D. Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV Surveys)

Pursuant to NTL No. 2003-G03, operators may be required to conduct remote operated vehicle (ROV) surveys during pre-spudding and post-drilling operations for the purpose of biological and physical observations.

South Timbalier Block 250 is not located within an area where ROV Surveys are required.

SECTION D
Biological and Physical Information-Continued

E. Archaeological Reports

MMS has issued NTL 2002-G01, this requirement provides protection of prehistoric and historic archaeological resources by requiring remote sensing surveys in areas designated to have a high probability for archaeological resources.

South Timbalier Block 250 is classified by MMS as a low probability area for archaeological resources; therefore, an archaeological survey is not required.

SECTION E
Wastes and Discharge/Disposal Information

The Minerals Management Service (MMS), U. S. Coast Guard (USCG) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulate the overboard discharge and/or disposal of operational waste associated with drilling, completing, testing and/or production operations from oil and gas exploration and production activities.

Minerals Management Service regulations contained in Title 30 CFR 250.300 require operators to "prevent the unauthorized discharge of pollutants into offshore waters". These same regulations prohibit the intentional disposal of "equipment, cables, chains, containers, or other materials" offshore. Small items must be stored and transported in clearly marked containers and large objects must be individually marked. Additionally, items lost overboard must be recorded in the facility's daily log and reported to MMS as appropriate.

U. S. Coast Guard regulations implement the Marine Pollution Research and Control Act (MARPOL) of 1987 requiring manned offshore rigs, platforms and associated vessels prohibit the dumping of all forms of solid waste at sea with the single exception of ground food wastes, which can be discharged if the facility is beyond 12 nautical miles from the nearest shore. This disposal ban covers all forms of solid waste including plastics, packing material, paper, glass, metal, and other refuse. These regulations also require preparation, monitoring and record keeping requirements for garbage generated on board these facilities. The drilling contractor must maintain a Waste Management Plan, in addition to preparation of a Daily Garbage Log for the handling of these types of waste. MODU's are equipped with bins for temporary storage of certain garbage. Other types of waste, such as food, may be discharged overboard if the discharge can pass through 25-millimeter type mesh screen. Prior to off loading and/or overboard disposal, an entry will be made in the Daily Garbage Log stating the approximate volume, the date of action, name of the vessel, and destination point.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency regulations address the disposal of oil and gas operational wastes under three Federal Acts. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) which provides a framework for the safe disposal of discarded materials, regulating the management of solid and hazardous wastes. The direct disposal of operational wastes into offshore waters is limited under the authority of the Clean Water Act. And, when injected underground, oil and gas operational wastes are regulated by the Underground Injection Control program. If any wastes are classified as hazardous, they are to be properly transported using a uniform hazardous waste manifest, documented, and disposed at an approved hazardous waste facility.

A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, based on effluent limitation guidelines, is required for any discharges into offshore waters. Magnum Hunter has requested coverage under the Region VI NPDES General Permit GMG290000 for discharges associated with exploration and development activities in South Timbalier Block 250 and will take applicable steps to ensure all offshore discharges associated with the proposed operations will be conducted in accordance with the permit.

SECTION E
Wastes and Discharge/Disposal Information-Continued

A. Composition of Solid and Liquid Wastes

The major operational solid waste in the largest quantities generated from the proposed operations will be the drill cuttings, drilling and/or completion fluids. Other associated wastes include waste chemicals, cement wastes, sanitary and domestic waste, trash and debris, ballast water, storage displacement water, rig wash and deck drainage, hydraulic fluids, used oil, oily water and filters, and other miscellaneous minor discharges.

These wastes are generated into categories, being solid waste (trash and debris), nonhazardous oilfield waste (drilling fluids, nonhazardous waste including cement and oil filters), and hazardous wastes (waste paint or thinners).

The type of discharges included in this permit application allow for the following effluents to be discharged overboard, subject to certain limitations, prohibitions and recordkeeping requirements.

Overboard Discharges

In accordance with NTL 2003-G17, overboard discharges generated by the activities are not required for submittal in this Plan.

Disposed Wastes

The wastes detailed in ***Attachment E-1*** are 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.

Magnum Hunter will manifest these wastes prior to being offloaded from the MODU, and transported to shore for disposal at approved sites regulated by the applicable State. Additionally, Magnum Hunter will comply with any approvals or reporting and recordkeeping requirements imposed by the State where ultimate disposal will occur.

Waste & Discharge Tables

Attachment E-1
(Public Information)

Magnum Hunter Production, Inc.
South Timbalier Block 250
Examples of Wastes and Discharges Information

Table 2. Disposal Table (Wastes to be disposed of, not discharged)

Type of Waste Approximate Composition	Amount*	Rate per day	Name/Location of Disposal Facility	Treatment and/or Storage, Transport and Disposal Method
Norm – contaminated wastes	1 ton	Not applicable	Newpark Environmental Fourchon, LA	Transport to a transfer station via dedicated barge
Trash and debris	1,000 ft^3	3 ft^3/day	Newpark Environmental Fourchon, LA	Transport in storage bins on crew boat to disposal facility
Chemical product wastes	50 bbl/yr	2 bbl/day	Newpark Environmental Fourchon, LA	Transport in containers to shore location
Chemical product wastes	100 bbl	2 bbl/day	Newpark Environmental Fourchon, LA	Transport in barrels on crew boat to shore location

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

SECTION F
Oil Spill Response and Chemical Information

A. Regional Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) Information

Effective June 15, 2005 Minerals Management Service approved Magnum Hunter Production, Inc.'s Regional Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP). Magnum Hunter Production, Inc. is the only entity covered under this OSRP. Activities proposed in this Initial Exploration Plan will be covered by the Regional OSRP.

B. Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSRO)

Magnum Hunter utilizes Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) as its primary provider for equipment, which is an industry cooperative owning an inventory of oil spill clean-up equipment. CGA is supported by the Marine Spill Response Corporation's (MSRC), which is responsible for storing, inspecting, maintaining and dispatching CGA's equipment. The MSRC STARS network provides for the closest available personnel, as well as an MSRC supervisor to operate the equipment.

C. Worst-Case Scenario Comparison (WCD)

Category	*Current Regional OSRP WCD*	*Proposed Exploration Plan WCD*
Type of Activity	Drilling/Completion/Testing	Drilling/Completion/Testing
Facility Surface Location	West Cameron 295	South Timbalier Block 250
Facility Description	Well No. 001	Well Location A
Distance to Nearest Shoreline (Miles)	20 Miles	48 Miles
Volume: Storage Tanks (total) Facility Piping (total) Lease Term Pipeline Uncontrolled Blowout (day) **Potential 24 Hour Volume (Bbls.)**	**900**	**1000**
Type of Liquid Hydrocarbon	Condensate	Condensate
API Gravity	50.4°	47°

SECTION F
Oil Spill Response and Chemical Information-Continued

Due to the estimated flow rates from an exploratory well blowout are speculative and temporary in nature, Magnum Hunter will not modify their Regional OSRP to change the WCD.

Since Magnum Hunter has the capability to respond to the worst-case discharge (WCD) spill scenario included in its Regional OSRP approved on June 15, 2004, and since the worst-case scenario determined for our EP does not replace the worst-case scenario in our Regional OSRP, I hereby certify that Magnum Hunter 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 EP.

D. Facility Tanks, Production Vessels

The following table details the ***tanks*** (capacity greater than 25 bbls. or more) to be used to support the proposed activities (MODU and barges):

Type of Storage Tank	Type of Facility	Tank Capacity (bbls)	Number of Tanks	Total Capacity (bbls)	Fluid Gravity (API)
Fuel Oil	MODU	250	2	500	38° (Diesel)

E. Spill Response Sites

According to NTL 2003-G17, this section of the Plan is not applicable to the proposed operations.

F. Diesel Oil Supply Vessels

According to NTL 2003-G17, this section of the Plan is not applicable to the proposed operations.

G. Support Vessel Fuel Tanks

According to NTL 2003-G17, this section of the Plan is not applicable to the proposed operations.

H. Produced Liquid Hydrocarbon Transportation Vessels

Magnum Hunter is proposing to conduct well testing operations on the proposed well location. This process will include flaring the produced gas hydrocarbons and burning the liquid hydrocarbons.

I. Oil and Synthetic-Based Drilling Fluids

According to NTL 2003-G17, this section of the Plan is not applicable to the proposed operations.

SECTION F
Oil Spill Response and Chemical Information (Continued)

J. Oil Characteristics

According to NTL 2003-G17, this section of the Plan is not applicable to the proposed operations.

K. Blowout Scenario

According to NTL 2003-G17, this section of the Plan is not applicable to the proposed operations.

L. Spill Discussion for NEPA Analysis

According to NTL 2003-G17, this section of the Plan is not applicable to the proposed operations.

M. Pollution Prevention Measures

According to NTL 2003-G17, this section of the Plan is not applicable to the proposed operations.

N. FGBNMS Monitoring Plans

According to NTL 2003-G17, this section of the Plan is not applicable to the proposed operations.

SECTION G
Air Emissions Information

The primary air pollutants associated with OCS exploration activities are:

- Carbon Monoxide
- Particulate Matter
- Sulphur Oxides
- Nitrogen Oxides
- Volatile Organic Compounds

These offshore air emissions result mainly from the drilling rig operations, helicopters, and support vessels. These emissions occur mainly from combustion or burning of fuels and natural gas and from venting or evaporation of hydrocarbons. The combustion of fuels occurs primarily on diesel-powered generators, pumps or motors and from lighter fuel motors. Other air emissions can result from catastrophic events such as oil spills or blowouts.

A. Calculating Emissions

Included as ***Attachment G-1*** is the Projected Air Quality Emissions Report (Form MMS-138) addressing the drilling, completion and testing operations utilizing a typical jack-up drilling unit, with related support vessels and construction barge information.

B. Screening Questions

As evidenced by ***Attachment G-1***, the worksheets were completed based on the proposed flaring and burning operations.

C. Emission Reduction Measures

The projected air emissions are within the exemption level; therefore, no emission reduction measures are being proposed.

D. Verification of Non-Default Emissions Factors

Magnum Hunter has elected to use the default emission factors as provided in ***Attachment G-1***.

E. Non-Exempt Activities

The proposed activities are within the exemption amount as provided in ***Attachment G-1***.

SECTION G
Air Emissions Information-Continued

F. Review of Activities with Emissions Below the Exemption Level

The proposed activities are below the exemption amount and should not affect the air quality of an onshore area, as provided in ***Attachment G-1.***

G. Modeling Report

The proposed activities are below the exemption amount and should not affect the air quality of an onshore area.

Air Quality Emissions Report

Attachment G-1
(Public Information)

EXPLORATION PLAN (EP)
AIR QUALITY SCREENING CHECKLIST

OMB Control No. 1010-0049
OMB Approval Expires: September 30, 2003

COMPANY	Magnum Hunter Production, Inc.
AREA	South Timbalier
BLOCK	237
LEASE	OCS-G 22753
RIG	Jack-Up
WELL	A
COMPANY CONTACT	Connie Goers, R.E.M. Solutions, Inc.
TELEPHONE NO.	281.492.8562
REMARKS	Drill, complete and test one well from the existing A platform in South Timbalier Block 250.

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
Does 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	

Air Pollutant		Plan Emission Amounts[1] (tons)	Calculated Exemption Amounts[2] (tons)		Calculated Complex Total Emission Amounts[3] (tons)
Carbon monoxide (CO)		37.24	44906.21		X
Particulate matter (PM)		4.80	1598.40		X
Sulphur dioxide (SO_2)		23.27	1598.40		X
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)		162.39	1598.40		X
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)		5.15	1598.40		X

[1] For activities proposed in your EP or DOCD, list the projected emissions calculated from the worksheets.
[2] List the exemption amounts in your proposed activities calculated using the formulas in 30 CFR 250.303(d).
[3] List the complex total emissions associated with your proposed activities calculated from the worksheets.

EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS 1ST YEAR

COMPANY	AREA	BLOCK	LEASE	PLATFORM	WELL		CONTACT	PHONE	REMARKS
Magnum Hunter Production, Inc.	South Timbalier	237	OCS-G 22753	Jack-Up	A		Connie Goers, R.E.M. Solutions	281.492.8562	

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	11400	550.62	13214.88	24	45	8.04	36.86	276.21	8.29	60.26	4.34	19.91	149.15	4.47	32.54
	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)	2065	99.7395	2393.75	8	32	1.46	6.68	50.03	1.50	10.92	0.19	0.85	6.40	0.19	1.40
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(supply)	2065	99.7395	2393.75	10	19	1.46	6.68	50.03	1.50	10.92	0.14	0.63	4.75	0.14	1.04
	VESSELS>600hp diesel(tugs)	4200	202.86	4868.64	12	2	2.96	13.58	101.76	3.05	22.20	0.04	0.16	1.22	0.04	0.27
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 WELL TEST	OIL BURN	250			24	2	4.38	71.15	20.83	0.10	2.19	0.11	1.71	0.50	0.00	0.05
	GAS FLARE		208333.33		24	2		0.12	14.87	12.56	80.94		0.00	0.36	0.30	1.94
2005	YEAR TOTAL						**18.28**	**135.07**	**513.75**	**27.01**	**187.42**	**4.80**	**23.27**	**162.39**	**5.15**	**37.24**
EXEMPTION CALCULATION	**DISTANCE FROM LAND IN MILES** 48.0											**1598.40**	**1598.40**	**1598.40**	**1598.40**	**44906.21**

SUMMARY

COMPANY	AREA	BLOCK	LEASE	PLATFORM	WELL
Magnum Hunter Production, Inc.	South Timbalier	237	OCS-G 22753	Jack-Up	A

Year	Emitted Substance				
	PM	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
2005	4.80	23.27	162.39	5.15	37.24
Allowable	1598.40	1598.40	1598.40	1598.40	44906.21

SECTION H
Environmental Impact Analysis

A. IMPACT PRODUCING FACTORS (IPF'S)

The following matrix is utilized to identify the environmental resources that could be impacted by these IPF's. An "x" has been marked for each IPF category that Magnum Hunter has determined may impact a particular environmental resource as a result of the proposed activities. For those cells which are footnoted, a statement is provided as to the applicability of the proposed activities, and where there may be an effect, an analysis of the effect is provided.

Environmental Resources	Emissions (air, noise, light, etc.)	Effluents (muds, cuttings, other discharges to the water column or seafloor	Physical Disturbances To the seafloor (rig or anchor emplacement, etc.)	Wastes Sent to Shore for Treatment Or disposal	Accidents (e.g. oil spills, chemical spills, H2S releases)	Other IPF's identified
Site Specific at Offshore Location						
Designated topographic feature						
Pinnacle Trend area live bottoms						
Eastern Gulf live bottoms						
Chemosynthetic communities						
Water quality		X			X	
Fisheries		X			X	
Marine mammals		X			X	
Sea turtles		X			X	
Air quality						
Shipwreck sites (known or potential)						
Prehistoric archaeological sites						
Vicinity of Offshore Location						
Essential fish habitat		X			X	
Marine and pelagic birds		X			X	
Public health and safety						
Coastal and Onshore						
Beaches						
Wetlands						
Shorebirds and coastal nesting birds						
Coastal wildlife refuges						
Wilderness areas						
Other Resources						

SECTION H
Environmental Impact Analysis-Continued

B. VICINITY OF OFFSHORE LOCATION ANALYSES

1. Designated Topographic Features

There are no anticipated effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, and accidents from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to topographic features. The existing surface disturbance within South Timbalier Block 250 is located approximately 15 miles away from the closest designated topographic feature (Diaphus Bank). The crests of designated topographic features in the northern Gulf are found below 10 m. In the event of an accidental oil spill from the proposed activities, the gravity of such oil (high gravity condensate and/or diesel fuel) would rise to the surface, quickly dissipate, and/or be swept clear by the currents moving around the bank; thereby avoiding the sessile biota.

2. Pinnacle Trend Live Bottoms

There are no anticipated effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, and accidents from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to a pinnacle trend area. The existing surface disturbance within South Timbalier Block 250 is located a significant distance (> 100 miles) from the closest pinnacle trend live bottom stipulated block. The crests of the pinnacle trend area are much deeper than 20 m. In the event of an accidental oil spill from the proposed activities, the gravity of such oil (high gravity condensate and/or diesel fuel) would rise to the surface, quickly dissipate, and/or be swept clear by currents moving around the bank; and thus not impacting the pinnacles.

3. Eastern Gulf Live Bottoms

There are no anticipated effluents, physical disturbances to the seafloor, and accidents from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to Eastern Gulf live bottoms. The existing surface disturbance within South Timbalier Block 250 is located a significant distance (>100 miles) from the closest pinnacle Eastern Gulf live bottom stipulated block. In the event of an accidental oil spill from the proposed activities, the gravity of such oil (high gravity condensate and/or diesel fuel) would rise to the surface, quickly dissipate, and/or be swept clear by currents moving around the bank; and would not be expected to cause adverse impacts to Eastern Gulf live bottoms because of the depth of the features and dilutions of spills.

4. Chemosynthetic Communities

The waster depth at the existing A platform in South Timbalier Block 250 is approximately 180. Therefore, the proposed activities are not located within the vicinity of any known chemosynthetic communities, which typically occur in water depths greater than 400 meters.

SECTION H
Environmental Impact Analysis-Continued

5. Water Quality

Accidental oil spill releases from the proposed activities, and cumulative similar discharge activity within the vicinity could potentially cause impacts to water quality. It is unlikely that an accidental oil spill release would occur from the proposed activities. In the event of such a release, the water quality would be temporarily affected by the dissolved components and small droplets. Currents and microbial degradation would remove the oil from the water column or dilute the constituents to background levels.

In the event of an unanticipated blowout resulting in an oil spill, it is unlikely to have an impact based on the industry wide standards for using proven equipment and technology for such responses, implementation of Magnum Hunter's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan which address available equipment and personnel, techniques for containment and recovery, and removal of the oil spill. Magnum Hunter will conduct the proposed activities under EPA's Region VI NPDES General Permit GMG290000 which authorizes the discharge of certain effluents, subject to certain limitations, prohibitions and recordkeeping requirements. As such, it is not anticipated these discharges will cause significant adverse impacts to water quality.

6. Fisheries

Accidental oil spill releases from the proposed activities, and cumulative similar discharge activity within the vicinity may potentially cause some detrimental effects on fisheries. It is unlikely a spill would occur; however, such a release in open waters closed to mobile adult finfish or shellfish would likely be sublethal and the extent of damage would be reduced to the capability of adult fish and shellfish to avoid a spill, to metabolize hydrocarbons, and to excrete both metabolites and parent compounds.

In the event of an unanticipated blowout resulting in an oil spill, it is unlikely to have an impact based on the industry wide standards for using proven equipment and technology for such responses, implementation of Magnum Hunter's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan which address available equipment and personnel, techniques for containment and recovery, and removal of the oil spill. Magnum Hunter will conduct the proposed activities under EPA's Region VI NPDES General Permit GMG290000 which authorizes the discharge of certain effluents, subject to certain limitations, prohibitions and recordkeeping requirements. As such, it is not anticipated these discharges will cause significant adverse impacts to water quality.

7. Marine Mammals

As a result of the proposed activities, marine mammals may be adversely impacted by traffic, noise, accidental oil spills, cumulative similar discharge activity, and loss of trash and debris.

Chronic and sporadic sublethal effects could occur that may stress and/or weaken individuals of a local group or population and make them more susceptible to infection from natural or anthropogenic sources. Few lethal effects are expected from accidental oil spill, chance collisions with service vessels and ingestion of plastic material.

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

In the event of an unanticipated blowout resulting in an oil spill, it is unlikely to have an impact based on the industry wide standards for using proven equipment and technology for such responses, implementation of Magnum Hunter's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan which address available equipment and personnel, techniques for containment and recovery, and removal of the oil spill. Magnum Hunter will conduct the proposed activities under EPA's Region VI NPDES General Permit GMG290000 which authorizes the discharge of certain effluents, subject to certain limitations, prohibitions and recordkeeping requirements. As such, it is not anticipated these discharges will cause significant adverse impacts to water quality. Additionally, Magnum Hunter and its contractors will conduct the proposed activities under the additional criteria addressed by MMS in Notice to Lessee's (NTL's) 2003-G10 "Vessel Strike Avoidance and Injured/Dead Protective Species" and NTL 2003-G11 "Marine Trash & Debris Awareness & Elimination".

8. Sea Turtles

As a result of the proposed activities, sea turtles may be adversely impacted by traffic, noise, accidental oil spills, cumulative similar discharges, and loss of trash and debris. Small numbers of turtles could be killed or injured by chance collision with service vessels or by eating indigestible trash, particularly plastic items accidentally lost from drilling rigs, production facilities and service vessels. Drilling rigs and project vessels (construction barges) produce noise that could disrupt normal behavior patterns and crease some stress to sea turtles, making them more susceptible to disease. Accidental oil spill releases are potential threats which could have lethal effects on turtles. Contact and/or consumption of this released material could seriously affect individual sea turtles. Most OCS related impacts on sea turtles are expected to be sublethal. Chronic and/or avoidance of effected areas could cause declines in survival or productivity, resulting in gradual population declines.

In the event of an unanticipated blowout resulting in an oil spill, it is unlikely to have an impact based on the industry wide standards for using proven equipment and technology for such responses, implementation of Magnum Hunter's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan which address available equipment and personnel, techniques for containment and recovery, and removal of the oil spill. Magnum Hunter will conduct the proposed activities under EPA's Region VI NPDES General Permit GMG290000 which authorizes the discharge of certain effluents, subject to certain limitations, prohibitions and recordkeeping requirements.

As such, it is not anticipated these discharges will cause significant adverse impacts to water quality. Additionally, Magnum Hunter and its contractors will conduct the proposed activities under the additional criteria addressed by MMS in Notice to Lessee's (NTL's) 2003-G10 "Vessel Strike Avoidance and Injured/Dead Protective Species" and NTL 2003-G11 "Marine Trash & Debris Awareness & Elimination".

9. Air Quality

The proposed activities are located approximately 48 miles to the nearest shoreline. There would be a limited degree of air quality degradation in the immediate vicinity of the proposed activities. Air quality analyses of the proposed activities are below the MMS exemption level.

10. Shipwreck Site (Known or Potential)

There are no physical disturbances to the seafloor which could impact known or potential shipwreck sites, as the review of high resolution shallow hazards data indicate there are no known or potential shipwreck sites located within the surveyed area.

11. Prehistoric Archaeological Sites

There are no physical disturbances to the seafloor which could cause impacts to prehistoric archaeological sites, as the review of high resolution shallow hazards data and supporting studies did not reflect the occurrence of prehistoric archaeological sites.

Site Specific Offshore Location Analyses

1. Essential Fish Habitat

An accidental oil spill that may occur as a result of the proposed activities has potential to cause some detrimental effects on essential fish habitat. It is unlikely that an accidental oil spill release would occur; however, if a spill were to occur in close proximity to finfish or shellfish, the effects would likely be sublethal and the extent of damage would be reduced to

the capability of adult fish and shellfish to avoid a spill, to metabolize hydrocarbons, and to excrete both metabolites and parent compounds.

In the event of an unanticipated blowout resulting in an oil spill, it is unlikely to have an impact based on the industry wide standards for using proven equipment and technology for such responses, implementation of Magnum Hunter's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan which address available equipment and personnel, techniques for containment and recovery, and removal of the oil spill.

2. Marine and Pelagic Birds

An accidental oil spill that may occur as a result of the proposed activities has potential to impact marine and pelagic birds, by the birds coming into contact with the released oil. It is unlikely that an accidental oil spill release would occur.

In the event of an unanticipated blowout resulting in an oil spill, it is unlikely to have an impact based on the industry wide standards for using proven equipment and technology for such responses, implementation of Magnum Hunter's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan which address available equipment and personnel, techniques for containment and recovery, and removal of the oil spill.

3. Public Health and Safety Due to Accidents

There are no anticipated IPF's from the proposed activities that could impact the public health and safety. Magnum Hunter has requested MMS approval to classify the proposed objective area as absent of hydrogen sulfide.

Coastal and Onshore Analyses

1. Beaches

An accidental oil spill release from the proposed activities could cause impacts to beaches. However, due to the distance from shore (approximately 48 miles), and the response capabilities that would be implemented, no significant adverse impacts are expected. Both historical spill data and the combined trajectory/risk calculations referenced in the publication of OCS EIA /EA MMS 2002-052 indicate there is little risk of contact or impact to the coastline and associated environmental resources.

In the event of an unanticipated blowout resulting in an oil spill, it is unlikely to have an impact based on the industry wide standards for using proven equipment and technology for such responses, implementation of Magnum Hunter's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan

which address available equipment and personnel, techniques for containment and recovery, and removal of the oil spill.

2. Wetlands

An accidental oil spill release from the proposed activities could cause impacts to wetlands. However, due to the distance from shore (approximately 48 miles) and the response capabilities that would be implemented, no significant adverse impacts are expected. Both historical spill data and the combined trajectory/risk calculations referenced in the publication of OCS EIA /EA MMS 2002-052 indicate there is little risk of contact or impact to the coastline and associated environmental resources.

In the event of an unanticipated blowout resulting in an oil spill, it is unlikely to have an impact based on the industry wide standards for using proven equipment and technology for such responses, implementation of Magnum Hunter's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan which address available equipment and personnel, techniques for containment and recovery, and removal of the oil spill.

3. Shore Birds and Coastal Nesting Birds

An accidental oil spill release from the proposed activities could cause impacts to shore birds and coastal nesting birds. However, due to the distance from shore (approximately 48 miles) and the response capabilities that would be implemented, no significant adverse impacts are expected. Both historical spill data and the combined trajectory/risk calculations referenced in the publication of OCS EIA /EA MMS 2002-052 indicate there is little risk of contact or impact to the coastline and associated environmental resources.

In the event of an unanticipated blowout resulting in an oil spill, it is unlikely to have an impact based on the industry wide standards for using proven equipment and technology for such responses, implementation of Magnum Hunter's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan which address available equipment and personnel, techniques for containment and recovery, and removal of the oil spill.

4. Coastal Wildlife Refuges

An accidental oil spill release from the proposed activities could cause impacts to coastal wildlife refuges. However, due to the distance from shore (approximately 48 miles) and the response capabilities that would be implemented, no significant adverse impacts are expected. Both historical spill data and the combined trajectory/risk calculations referenced in the publication of OCS EIA /EA MMS 2002-052 indicate there is little risk of contact or impact to the coastline and associated environmental resources.

In the event of an unanticipated blowout resulting in an oil spill, it is unlikely to have an impact based on the industry wide standards for using proven equipment and technology for such responses, implementation of Magnum Hunter's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan which address available equipment and personnel, techniques for containment and recovery, and removal of the oil spill.

5. Wilderness Areas

An accidental oil spill release from the proposed activities could cause impacts to wilderness areas. However, due to the distance from shore (approximately 48 miles) and the response capabilities that would be implemented, no significant adverse impacts are expected. Both historical spill data and the combined trajectory/risk calculations referenced in the publication of OCS EIA /EA MMS 2002-052 indicate there is little risk of contact or impact to the coastline and associated environmental resources.

In the event of an unanticipated blowout resulting in an oil spill, it is unlikely to have an impact based on the industry wide standards for using proven equipment and technology for such responses, implementation of Magnum Hunter's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan which address available equipment and personnel, techniques for containment and recovery, and removal of the oil spill.

Other Identified Environmental Resources

Magnum Hunter has not identified any other environmental resources other than those addressed above.

Impacts on Proposed Activities

No impacts are expected on the proposed activities as a result of taking into consideration the site specific environmental conditions.

A High Resolution Shallow Hazards Survey was conducted, a report prepared in accordance with NTL 2002-G01 and NTL 98-20.

Based on the analysis of the referenced data, there are no surface or subsurface geological and manmade features and conditions that may adversely affect the proposed activities. Magnum Hunter will institute procedures to avoid pipelines and abandoned wells within the vicinity of the proposed operations.

SECTION H
Environmental Impact Analysis-Continued

Alternatives

Magnum Hunter did not consider any alternatives to reduce environmental impacts as a result of the proposed activities.

Mitigation Measures

Magnum Hunter will not implement any mitigation measures to avoid, diminish, or eliminate potential environmental resources, other than those required by regulation and policy.

Consultation

Magnum Hunter has not contacted any agencies or persons for consultation regarding potential impacts associated with the proposed activities. Therefore, a list of such entities is not being provided.

SECTION H
Environmental Impact Analysis-Continued

References

The following documents were utilized in preparing the Environmental Impact Assessment:

Document	*Author*	*Dated*
Shallow Hazards Survey	John Chance	1989
MMS Environmental Impact Statement Report No. 2002-15	Minerals Management Service	2002
NTL 2003-N06 "Supplemental Bond Procedures	Minerals Management Service	2003
NTL 2004-G01 "Implementation of Seismic Survey Mitigation Measures and Protected Species Observer Program"	Minerals Management Service	2004
NTL 2003-G10 "Vessel Strike Avoidance and Injured/Dead Protective Species"	Minerals Management Service	2003
NTL 2003-G11 "Marine Trash & Debris Awareness & Elimination"	Minerals Management Service	2003
NTL 2002-G09 "Regional and Subregional Oil Spill Response Plans"	Minerals Management Service	2002
NTL 2003-G17 "Guidance for Submitting Exploration Plans and Development Operations Coordination Documents"	Minerals Management Service	2003
NTL 2002-G01 "Archaeological Resource Surveys and Reports"	Minerals Management Service	2002
NTL 2000-G16 "Guidelines for General Lease Surety Bonds"	Minerals Management Service	2000
NTL 98-20 "Shallow Hazards Survey Requirements"	Minerals Management Service	1998
NTL 98-16 "Hydrogen Sulfide Requirements"	Minerals Management Service	1998
NPDES General Permit GMG290000	EPA – Region VI	1998
Regional Oil Spill Response Plan	Magnum Hunter Production, Inc.	2004

SECTION I
CZM Consistency

Under direction of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CMZA), the States of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas developed Coastal Zone Management Programs (CZMP) to allow for the supervision of significant land and water use activities that take place within or that could significantly impact their respective coastal zones.

A certificate of Coastal Zone Management Consistency for the State of Louisiana is enclosed as ***Attachment I-1.***

Magnum Hunter Production, Inc. has considered all of Louisiana's enforceable policies and certifies the consistency for the proposed operations.

Louisiana Coastal Zone Consistency Statement

Attachment I-1
(Public Information)

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION

INITIAL EXPLORATION PLAN

SOUTH TIMBALIER BLOCK 237

LEASE OCS-G 22753

The proposed activities described in detail in the enclosed Plan comply with Louisiana's approved Coastal Zone Management Program and will be conducted in a manner consistent with such Program.

By: **Magnum Hunter Production, Inc.**

Signed By: Zeno Farris

Zeno Farris Manager, Operations Administration

Dated: January 14, 2005