DATE 8/20/81

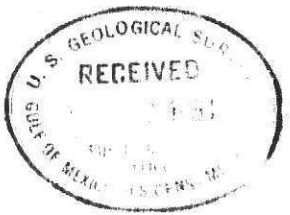
TO: OMS-2-2

FROM: OS-7-1

Plan of ~~Exploration~~ Development/Production and ER, Lease OCS-G 3168
55237

Control No. N-0786.

Ken-McBee Corp.



9/03

OMS-2-2
N-0786

KERR-McGEE CORPORATION
DRAWER 2149 • MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA 70380

August 10, 1981

OIL AND GAS DIVISION

PHONE
504 384-8530

U. S. Geological Survey
P. O. Box 7944
Metairie, Louisiana 70011

Attention: Mr. Dave Patz

RE: Plan of Development
Ship Shoal Block 237
Offshore, Louisiana

This Plan of Development is submitted for the installation of a six-slot, four-pile drilling and production platform; an 8" gas flow line; and, the drilling of the OCS-G 3168 Well No. A-2.

Drilling & Production Platform

The drilling and production platform will be a six-slot, four-pile platform. The structure will be designated as "KM-SS-237-A" and should take 7 days to install. It is anticipated that installation will be completed by October 1, 1981. The platform will be located 898' FNL and 4440' FWL in Ship Shoal Block 237. There are no other structures adjacent to the proposed platform.

The estimated rate of production for the two wells on this platform is 25 MMCFD and 50 BCPD.

8" Gas Flowline

The 8" gas line will begin at "KM-SS-237-A" platform and terminate in Ship Shoal Block 238 at the platform designated "KM-SS-238-B". It is expected that it will take two weeks to lay the pipeline.

Development of the Lease

The OCS-G 3168 Well No. A-1 was drilled and temporarily plugged and abandoned on July 28, 1980. It is proposed that the OCS-G 3168 Well No. A-2 be drilled upon installation of the "A" platform mentioned. The following information is submitted for your consideration:

PUBLIC INFORMATION

1. The drilling of Well No. A-2 is scheduled to begin by October 1, 1981. Kerr-McGee Corporation estimates that Well No. A-2 will take approximately 45 days to drill. If no unexpected delays are encountered, the drilling of this well should be completed by the middle of November, 1981.

   Well No. A-2 will be drilled as a directional hole from a surface location of 898' FNL and 4440' FWL of Ship Shoal Block 237 with a bottom hole location of 900' FNL and 2500' FEL of Ship Shoal Block 237. The depth of this well is 6245' TVD; 6000' MD. The surface and bottom hole locations are indicated on the location plat attached.

2. Transworld Rig 54 a submersible drilling barge, will be utilized to drill the No. A-2 Well. A description of the rig and features pertaining to pollution prevention and control was submitted April 29, 1970.

3. An acheological survey for Ship Shoal Block 237 was submitted to your office November 8, 1975, and accepted by your letter dated November 24, 1975.

4. Onshore base operations will be conducted from our Gulf Coast District Warehouse located in Morgan City, Louisiana. There will be no significant impact on the onshore support facilities as a direct result of the drilling of Well No. A-2 by Transworld Rig No. 54

5. The oil spill contingency plan was approved by your office December 9, 1980.

6. Current interpretation of the following available geological and geophysical data is enclosed.

   a. Location Plats
   b. Structure Map
   c. Shallow Hazard Report
   d. Abnormal Pressure Map - No abnormal pressure was encountered in the shallow drilling (6000') of Well No. A-1; therefore, it is not anticipated that we will discover abnormal pressure in the drilling of the No. A-2 Well.
   e. Cross Section Map - A cross section map is not presently available since only one other well has been drilled on this lease.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

7. Enclosed are copies of the following information:

a. List of mud components and additives
b. Vicinity Map
c. Coastal Zone Consistency Certificate
d. Air Quality Emissions Schedule
e. Pipeline Plat
f. Platform Plat
g. Environmental Report

Kerr-McGee Corporation is a member of Clean Gulf Associates. The base facilities to be utilized in the event of a spill is located in Dulac, Louisiana. Deployment time is approximately 12 hours.

Kerr-McGee Corporation will drill Well No. A-2 according to regulations as set forth in the OCS Order No. 2, effective January 1, 1980.

Kerr-McGee Corporation is of the opinion that all information supplied in this communication will be exempt from disclosure under the "Freedom of Information Act" (5 U.S.C. 522) and implementing regulations (43 CFR Part 2). It is also believed that the data in this communication and its attachments provide the information required by 30 CFR 250.34. Therefore, it is respectfully requested that this Plan of Development be considered as soon as possible as installation of the platform is scheduled to be completed by October 1, 1981.

Should you have any question, or if additonal information is required please contact Shirley Legaux in our Morgan City District office.

Yours very truly,

Kerr-McGee Corporation

J. R. Blackwell, General Manager
Gulf Coast District

SL:bdp

Enclosures:

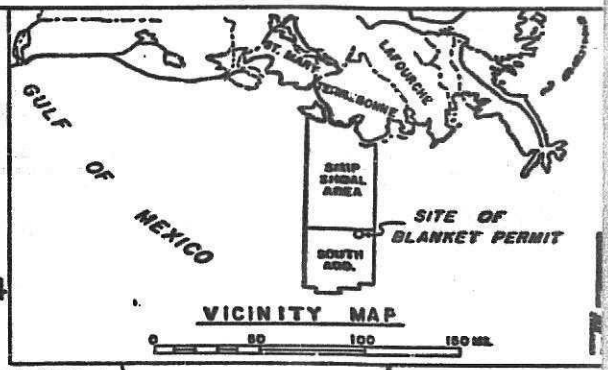
cc: Copies Furnished w/attachments

Coastal Use Permit Section
LA Dept. of Wildlife & Fisheries
400 Royal Street
New Orleans, LA 70130

LA Dept. of Natural Resources
Coastal Management Section
P. O. Box 44396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

United States Geological Survey
Houma District
P. O. Box 10145
Houma, LA 70361

PUBLIC INFORMATION



BLK. 234

43.7 Miles to Shore

A-2

Proposed Location

Kerr McGee Corporation
O.C.S.-G-3168

BLK. 238

BLK. 237

BLK. 236

BLK. 258

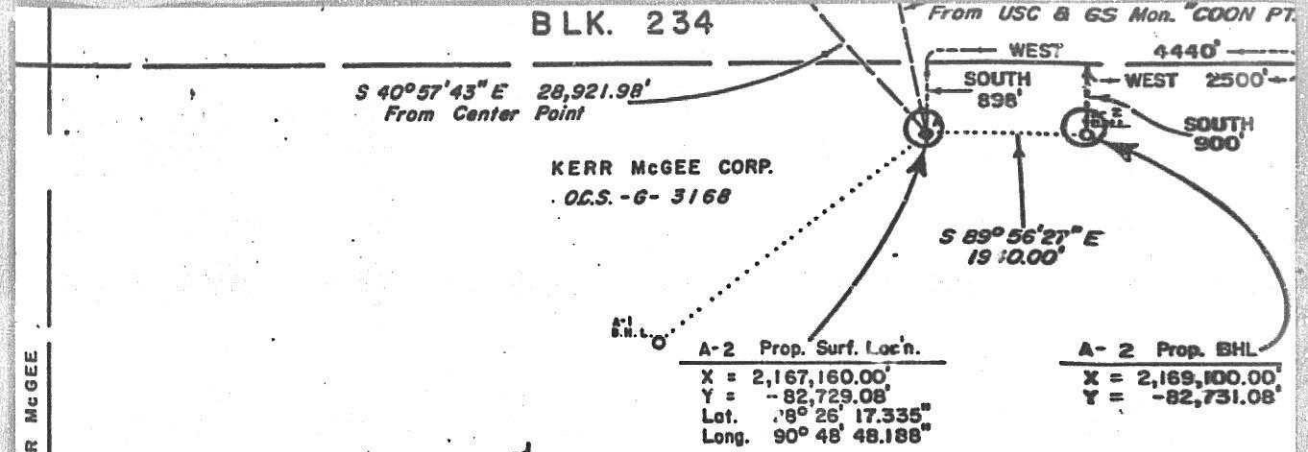
PUBLIC INFORMATION

MASTER SHEET

0 3000 6000 FT.
SCALE

PROPOSED MINERAL DEVELOPMENT
SHIP SHOAL AREA
SOUTH ADDITION
GULF OF MEXICO

APPLICATION BY KERR McGEE CORPORATION
JULY 31, 1981 MORGAN CITY, LA



BLK. 238 KERR McGEE

BLK. 237

C.A.G.C.

BLK. 258

PUBLIC INFORMATION

N

I hereby certify that the above proposed surface location is correct.

R. J. Champagne

Registered Land Surveyor No. 309
State of Louisiana
John E. Chance & Associates, Inc.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
R. J. CHAMPAGNE
REG. No. 309
REGISTERED
LAND SURVEYOR

KERR McGEE CORP.
O.C.S.-G-3168 A-2

PERMIT PLAT

SHIP SHOAL AREA
SOUTH ADDITION

SCALE: 1" = 2000' 7/30/8

Detailed List of D: .ng Mud Components and Mud Additives

1. Barite (Weight Material)
2. Gel (Bentonite)
3. Caustic Soda (Sodium Hydroxide)
4. Sodium Bicarbonate
5. Best (Asbestos Fibers)
6. RDlll (Lignosulfonate)
7. Ligco (Processed Lignite)
8. MD (Mud Detergent)
9. Aluminum Sterate
10. Fibertex
11. Mica
12. Nut Plug (Ground Walnut Hulls)
13. Lubrikleen (Lubricant)
14. CMC (Sodium Carboxymethy)

KERR-McGEE CORPORATION
DRAWER 2149 • MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA 70380

OIL AND GAS DIVISION

PHONE
504 384-2930

COASTAL ZONE CERTIFICATE

The proposed activity complies with Louisiana's approved Coastal Management program and will be conducted in a manner consistent with the program.

DATE August 3, 1981

SIGNATURE Cary V. Bradford

Cary V. Bradford
Manager-Engineering Services
Kerr-McGee Representative

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

FOR COASTAL MANAGEMENT CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION

GULF OF MEXICO

SHIP SHOAL AREA BLOCK #237

OCS - G - 3168

DEVELOPMENT/PRODUCTION

AUGUST 5, 1981

CARY V. BRADFORD

SUPERVISOR--ENGINEERING SERVICES

KERR-MCGEE CORPORATION

P. O. DRAWER 2149

MORGAN CITY, LOUSIANA

(504)384-8930

PREPARED BY:

OECS CORPORATION

LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

(318)233-9740

OECS PROJECT #431

Table of Contents

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II. Description of the Proposed Action

This report addresses the activity proposed by Kerr-McGee Corporation for Ship Shoal Area Block #237. The approximate location of the activity site is presented in Figure 1, which is a general vicinity map of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) lease areas off the coast of Louisiana.

Kerr-McGee Corporation intends to complete one temporarily abandoned well, drill one well, install a production platform, and lay a pipeline tying into an existing pipeline network in the Ship Shoal Block #214 field. The platform, which will be referred to as Platform "A," will be located 893 feet FNL and 4440 feet FEL in Block #237. A detailed description of the proposed activities is included in the Kerr-McGee Corporation Plan of Development/Production for Ship Shoal Area Block #237.

The proposed activities will be conducted by Kerr-McGee Corporation with a guarantee of the following:

1. The best available and safest technologies will be utilized throughout the project. This includes meeting all applicable requirements for equipment types, general project layout, safety systems, and equipment and monitoring systems.

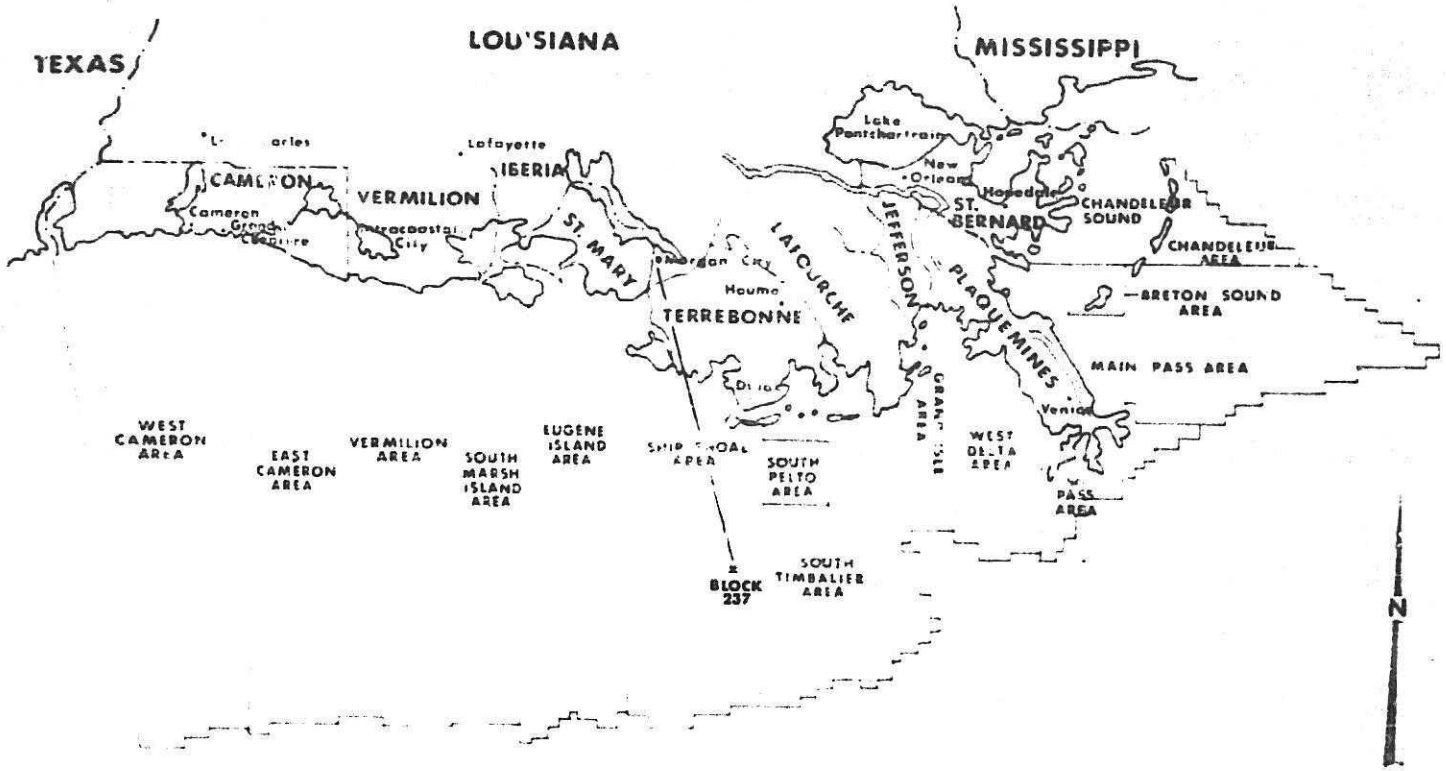

FIGURE 1

O.E.C.S. CORPORATION

VICINITY MAP

0 40 mi.

FEB 9 1981

2. All operations will be covered by a U. S. G. S. approved Oil Spill Contingency Plan.

3. All applicable Federal, State, and local requirements regarding air emissions, water quality, and discharge for the proposed activities, as well as any other permit conditions, will be complied with.

A. Travel Modes, Routes, and Frequencies

Kerr-McGee Corporation will operate out of their service base facility established in Morgan City, Louisiana. Kerr-McGee Corporation anticipates using one (1) helicopter, one (1) crewboat, and one (1) supply boat to support the Ship Shoal Area Block #237 activity.

The helicopter utilized by Kerr-McGee Corporation will make an estimated two (2) trips per day to the platform site during the development activity period. The one (1) crewboat is expected to travel to the activity site every other day for a total maximum frequency of four (4) trips per week. The supply boat will also make a maximum of four (4) trips per week to the drilling site. During the production phase of activity it is anticipated that the frequency of travel to the platform site will decrease significantly.

It is anticipated that the transportation vessels will utilize the most direct route from the Morgan City service base. Because a vessel supporting the Block #237 development/production activity, as outlined in the Plan of Development/Production for Ship Shoal Area Block #237, may be scheduled for other stops in the area, the exact route for each vessel on each particular trip cannot be predetermined.

The platform will be constructed in Corpus Christi, Texas, and will be transported to the Ship Shoal Block #237 site by barge. It is anticipated that the platform transportation route will be the most direct route from Corpus Christi to the installation site.

B. Support Base and New Personnel

Kerr-McGee Corporation will utilize a support base facility established in Morgan City, Louisiana, as their operations base. This base is approximately one hundred (100) miles from the development/production activity site.

Because helicopter and marine facilities are currently available at the service base and are presently manned, no additional onshore employment is expected to be generated as a result of these activities.

The initial OCS Socio-Economic Data Base Report for the service base facilities utilized by Kerr-McGee Corporation will be prepared for submission pursuant to the specific parameters to be established by the U. S. G. S. and scheduled to be issued in 1981.

C. New Support Facilities

The proposed development/production activities for Ship Shoal Area Block #237 will not require the development of any new support facilities.

D. New or Unusual Technology

The development/production activities outlined in the proposed Plan of Development/Production for Ship Shoal Area Block #237 will not warrant utilizing any new or unusual technology that may affect coastal waters.

E. Location of the Proposed Activities

Ship Shoal Area Block #237 is located approximately one hundred (100) miles southeast of Morgan City, Louisiana. The proposed activity site is approximately forty-four (44) miles from the nearest Louisiana coast (Terrebonne Parish). Figure 1 presents visually the location of the block in relation to the Louisiana coast, as well as the geographic relationship between the Ship Shoal Area and the other OCS lease areas off the coast of the State. Figure 2 provides

the exact dimensions and coordinates of the block.

F. Proposed Means of Transporting Oil and Gas

The production from proposed Platform "A" will be transported via pipeline to the Kerr-McGee Ship Shoal Block #214 field. At Block #214, the production from Block #237 will be commingled with production from the Block #214 field. The commingled production will then be transported to shore via pipeline. The probable onshore location for the production will be Gibson, Louisiana, in Terrebonne Parish. It is anticipated that the amount of production transported onshore via pipelines from Ship Shoal Block #237 Platform "A" will be twenty-five (25) MMCF/day of gas and fifty (50) BBls/day of condensate.

I hereby certify that the above pro[illegible] surface location is correct.

R. J. Champagne

Registered Land Surveyor No. 309
State of Louisiana
John E. Chance & Associates, Inc.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
R. J. CHAMPAGNE
REG. No. 309
REGISTERED
LAND SURVEYOR

7

KERR McGEE CORP.
O.C.S. - G - 3168 A- 2

PERMIT PLAT

SHIP SHOAL AREA
SOUTH ADDITION

SCALE: 1" = 2000' 7/30/81

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND IMPACTS

A. Physical and Environmental

1. Commercial Fishing

Overall, fishermen have benefited from the growth of the petroleum industry in the OCS waters of the Gulf of Mexico. While technological improvements have enabled commercial fishermen to increase the volume of landings, byproducts of the petroleum industry development have also had an impact. Because OCS petroleum development is dependent upon extensive marine vessel utilization, harbors and ports have been improved, port access waterways have been expanded and improved, and the availability and quality of marine vessel maintenance and repair facilities have improved. These improvements have definitely had a positive effect on fishermen (Lassiter, 1980).

Because the Gulf waters off the coast are abundant in various types of fishlife, the commercial fishing industry has provided the economic base for a majority of the State's coastal areas. The addition of petroleum industry activity in coastal areas of Louisiana has strengthened local economies and provided a diversification of local revenue and employment sources.

Scientific studies examining the effect of the

petroleum industry development on the commercial fishing industry have concluded that the presence of offshore drilling and production structures has had very little, if any, negative impact on commercial fishing in the Gulf. In the approximately twenty-five (25) years of petroleum industry development in the Gulf, the menhaden harvest off the coast of Louisiana has grown from 213,000 metric tons in 1955 to a peak of 820,000 metric tons in 1978 (Lassiter, 1980). While fishing industry technological improvements were primarily responsible for the growth in harvests, this fact is particularly important because the menhaden depends upon a clean estuarine system for survival. It is apparent that there has been no significant degradation of the quality of Gulf waters since the inception of petroleum industry activity. This information is visually supported by Figure 3, which is a graph depicting the relationship between the growth of the petroleum industry and commercial fishing industry off the coast of Louisiana in the past 30 years.

It should be noted that Louisiana has consistently ranked first in the nation in U. S. commercial landings, surpassed only by California in 1936 (U. S. Department of Commerce, April, 1980).

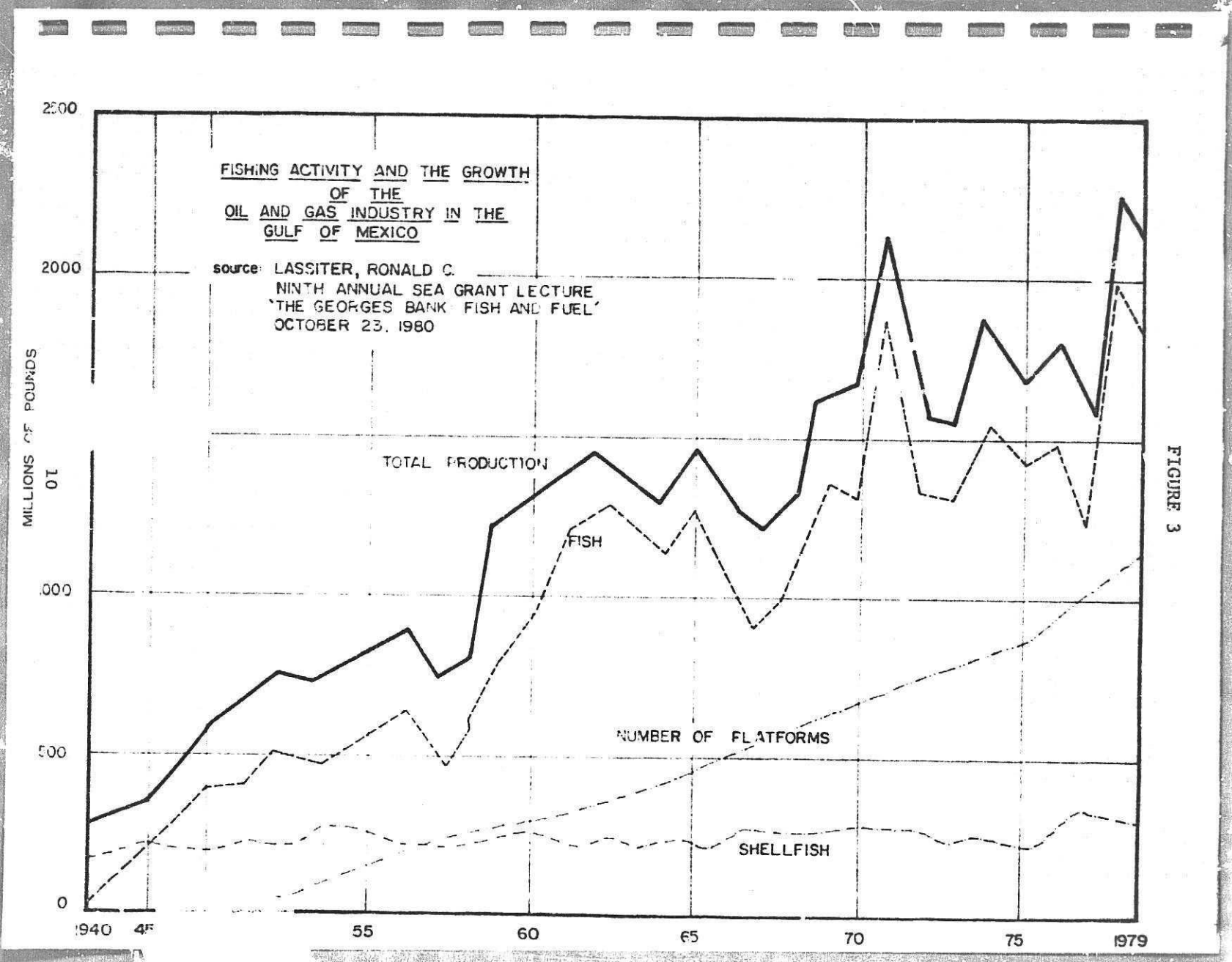
FISHING ACTIVITY AND THE GROWTH OF THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY IN THE GULF OF MEXICO
source: LASSITER, RONALD C.
NINTH ANNUAL SEA GRANT LECTURE
'THE GEORGES BANK FISH AND FUEL'
OCTOBER 23, 1980
MILLIONS OF POUNDS
2000
2000
10
000
500
0
TOTAL PRODUCTION
FISH
NUMBER OF PLATFORMS
SHELLFISH
1940
45
55
60
65
70
75
1979

FIGURE 3

Ship Shoal Area Block #237 is located approximately one hundred (100) miles southeast of Morgan City, Louisiana, and forty-four (44) miles from the Louisiana coast of Terrebonne Parish. Because this lease area is more than three (3) miles from the coast and is considered an Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) area, state fishing seasons are not applicable for the block. Table 1 presents a listing of commercially important fish and shellfish found in this general area of the Gulf (U. S. Department of the Interior, DEIS OCS Lease Sale 62 and 62A, Visual No. 5).

The platform may be a potential obstacle to commercial fishing vessels for the duration of development/production activity. This effect is likely to be very insignificant as the platform will only eliminate access to a small portion of of the approximately 5,760 acres of the block.

The proposed development/production activities planned by Kerr-McGee Corporation are not anticipated to have any effect on the implementation of the Shrimp Fishery Management Plan in the Gulf of Mexico. The proposed activity site is not in the vicinity of any protected fish conservation zone as defined in the Plan. The proposed activities will not hamper the data collection efforts as described in the Shrimp Fishery Management Plan.

TABLE 1

Selected Fish and Shellfish of Commercial Importance
in the General Vicinity of
Ship Shoal Area Block #237

Common Name:	Scientific Name:
Brown Shrimp	Penaeus aztecus
White Shrimp	Penaeus setiferus
Blue Crab	Callinectes sapidus
Menhaden	Brevoortia patronus
Croaker	Micropogon undulatus
Speckled Trout	Cynoscion nebulosus
Redfish	Sciaenops ocellata
Red Snapper	Lutjanus campechanus
Gulf Hake	Urophycis cirratus

Sources: U. S. Department of the Interior, 1980, Visual No. 5
Hoese and Moore, 1977
Ragan, et al, 1978

2. Shipping

Ship Shoal Area Block #237 is approximately thirty-three (33) miles north of the nearest shipping fairway. It is not likely that the marine vessels supporting the Block #237 activity will utilize the shipping fairway. It is likely, however, that the marine support vessels will utilize another fairway, located approximately seventy (70) miles northwest of Block #237, to gain access to the Morgan City service base. It is unlikely that the marine vessels will have a significant effect on fair traffic as they will be infrequent and only for the to.. of the proposed activity. The drilling rig and each marine vessels will be equipped with all U. S. Coast Guard required navigational safety aids.

3. Recreation

Scientific studies have indicated that the growth of the sport fishing industry off the coast of Louisiana is the direct result of the presence of so many offshore drilling and production structures. Offshore structures serve as artificial reefs. At different depth levels on a drilling rig or platform, one can find algae, barnacles, anemones, bivalves, bryozoa, and more. This mat of sessile animals attracts a wide variety of mobile, grazing pelagic organisms, particularly fish and crabs. These grazing

organisms provide a renewable food source for the carnivorous fishes that are of commercial and recreational value.

Although the platform and development/production activities planned by Kerr-McGee Corporation may possibly be an obstacle to recreation fishing vessels as well as commercial fishing vessels, this negative effect, again, is likely to be negligible. Frequently, offshore drilling rigs and platforms serve as navigation points for small commercial and recreational marine craft. Manned drilling rigs and platforms can also provide a haven for small craft operators forced to abandon their vessels during storms or following boat accidents. The installation and use of navigational aids, lifesaving equipment, and other safety requirements pursuant to Coast Guard regulations are standard procedure for drilling rigs, platforms, and marine vessels utilized by Kerr-McGee Corporation.

4. Cultural Resources

Visual No. 4 from the DEIS for Lease Sales 62 and 62A indicates that there is no specific evidence of archeological features in Block #237. Several shipwrecks have been identified in the surrounding north-central area of the Gulf of Mexico; however, none were located within the boundaries of Block #237. There is a shipwreck located in

the southeast corner of Ship Shoal Block #214, the proposed end location of the pipeline planned by Kerr-McGee Corporation. This shipwreck site will be avoided when laying the pipeline.

5. Ecologically Sensitive Features

Ship Shoal Area Block #237 is not in or near a protected area of offshore biological significance. The closest area of offshore biological significance to Block #237 is the Ewing Bank area. This protected bank is approximately twenty-five (25) miles southwest of Block #237. A small unnamed area of offshore biological significance is located approximately thirty (30) miles southeast of Block #237. There are no other ecologically sensitive areas in the vicinity of Ship Shoal Area Block #237.

The Morgan City, Louisiana, support base, which will be utilized as operations base for the Block #237 development/production activity, is located approximately twelve (12) miles from the Attakapas Wildlife Management Area. (U. S. Department of the Interior, DEIS Lease Sale 62 and 62A, Visual No. 4).

In general, if all activities are executed as planned, encountering no unusual circumstances, the environmentally

sensitive areas will not be affected.

6. Existing Pipelines and Cables

The shallow hazards survey performed by Kerr-McGee Corporation indicated that there is no evidence of shallow hazards to drilling, including existing pipelines or cables, in Ship Shoal Area Block #237. A copy of the survey is included as an attachment to the Plan of Development/Production for Ship Shoal Area Block #237.

7. Other Mineral Uses

There are no other known mineral resources located in or near Ship Shoal Area Block #237.

8. Ocean Dumping

The major sources of ocean dumping related to OCS petroleum industry activity are drilling fluids, or "muds," and drill cuttings. After the drilling in Block #237 is completed, Kerr-McGee Corporation anticipates dumping approximately 1,200 barrels of drilling fluids. Drill cuttings are brought up by the drilling mud and range in size from grains of sand to pebbles. These cuttings are separated and sifted, and then disposed of overboard. There will be no intentional discharge of any oily or hazardous materials in violation of D. O. I. or E. P. A. regulations.

9. Endangered of Threatened Species

Five species of marine turtles occur in the Gulf of Mexico: loggerhead, green, Atlantic Ridley, hawksbill, and leatherback. All of these species are designated as "Endangered" by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (U. S. Department of the Interior, EIS Lease Sale 58), as well as by the United States government (U. S. Department of the Interior, Region IV Endangered Species Notebook).

The sei, fin, blue, humpback, and sperm whales were classified as "Endangered" on December 2, 1970 (Federal Register, December 2, 1970). These species occur in the central and western Gulf of Mexico, but the population status and migration patterns of these species are not known. The lease area is not in or near a known critical habitat for any of the federally listed endangered or threatened marine species.

Table 2 presents the federally listed species that are endangered or threatened in and offshore Louisiana and their general geographic distribution.

It is very unlikely that the offshore or onshore activities related to the Ship Shoal Area Block #237

TABLE 2

F[illegible]LY LISTED ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES IN LOUISIANA

(E=Endangered; T=Threatened)

Mammals:	Designation:	Distribution:
Panther, Florida	E	Entire state
Whale, blue	E	Coastal waters
Whale, finback	E	Coastal waters
Whale, humpback	E	Coastal waters
Whale, sei	E	Coastal waters
Whale, sperm	E	Coastal waters
Wolf, red	E	Cameron and Calcasieu Parishes
Birds:		
Curlew, Eskimo	E	Entire state
Eagle, bald	E	Entire state
Falcon, Arctic peregrine	E	East, south
Pelican, brown	E	Coast
Warbler, Bachman's	E	Entire state
Woodpecker, ivory-billed	E	Entire state
Woodpecker, red-cockaded	E	Entire state except Delta
Reptiles:		
Alligator, American	E	Inland
Alligator, American	T*	Coastal areas
Turtle, Atlantic ridley	E	Coastal waters
Turtle, green	E	Coastal waters
Turtle, hawksbill	E	Coastal waters
Turtle, leatherback	E	Coastal waters
Turtle, loggerhead	E	Coastal waters

*Alligator populations in Calcasieu, Cameron, Iberia, Jefferson, Lafourche, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Mary, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, and Vermilion Parishes are listed as Threatened due to similarity of appearance. Regulated harvest in these parishes is permitted under State laws, since these populations are biologically neither Endangered or Threatened.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of the Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
Region IV Endangered Species Notebook

platform installation, pipeline laying, or drilling will have any effect on the previously named species.

B. Socio-Economic Impacts

In accordance with U. S. G. S. guidelines (OS-7-01), dated November 20, 1980, the initial OCS Data Base Report will be developed for submission on or before the prescribed due date. Subsequent Environmental Reports provided by Kerr-McGee Corporation will address this data and related activity impacts.

IV. UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE IMPACTS

The greatest threat to the natural environment is caused by inadequate operational safeguards that may cause or contribute to an oil spill or well blowout. These accidents can be greatly reduced in number by utilizing trained operational personnel and employing all available safety and pollution control systems. Kerr-McGee Corporation has an approved Oil Spill Contingency Plan.

The unavoidable adverse impacts that will occur as a result of the platform installation, pipeline laying, and drilling will be few in number and temporary in nature. The primary adverse impacts include a localized degradation of water and air quality in the vicinity of the drilling site and pipeline route, the potential obstruction to commercial and recreational fishing vessels, and the disruption and/or killing of benthic and/or pelagic organisms during location of the platform and pipeline and during disposal of muds, cuttings, and domestic wastes and sewage.

Discharging from the drill site is inevitable during OCS operations, particularly during the drilling phase. Any materials that may contain oil or other hazardous materials, and therefore would have a much greater adverse impact on the environment, will not be discharged intentionally. Any

discharging will be done pursuant to all D. O. I. and E. P. A. regulations. The discharges to be disposed of overboard as a result of the drilling activity will include domestic waste and sewage that is treated on the drilling rig before discharging, formation waters, drill cuttings, and excess water-based mud. Formation waters will also be discharged throughout the duration of the production phase of activity at Platform [illegible] The discharging will result in an increase in water tu[illegible]y, burial of benthic organisms, and possible toxic effects on marine organisms in the immediate vicinity of the platform. A reduction in photosynthetic activity and plankton populations can also be expected as a result of discharging. It is expected, however, that the pelagic and benthic organisms will regenerate almost immediately after discharging if the effects are minimal and intermittent as expected.

Offshore activities generate a small but significant amount of air pollutants due to the emissions of diesel engines; therefore, the deterioration of air quality is unavoidable in an OCS operation area. In most instances, these emissions effect only the immediate activity site and are rapidly dissipated by the atmosphere, depending upon climatic conditions. Specific emissions information related to the development/production activity planned by Kerr-McGee Corporation for Ship Shoal Block #237 can be found in the

Air Quality Review Report attachment to the Plan of Development/Production.

Commercial and recreational fishing operations could be effected by OCS petroleum operations, but primarily in terms of inconvenience and interference. Although the unavoidable adverse impacts could include some smothering of shellfish, snagging of trawl nets, reduction of area presently used for unrestricted fishing, and minimal finfish killing, commercial fishing activities would not be significantly effected except in the unlikely event of an oil spill. An oil spill would result in serious economic losses due to the contamination of commercial fish species over a large area.

There is a remote possibility that offshore areas of historical, cultural, or biological significance could be damaged or destroyed by OCS petroleum industry operations. Visual No. 4 from the U. S. Department of the Interior DEIS for Lease Sales 62 and 62A, indicates that no archeological, cultural, or historic areas are in the vicinity of Ship Shoal Area Block #237 or along the proposed pipeline route. Additionally, Kerr-McGee Corporation will make every effort to avoid disturbing any historically, culturally, or biologically significant feature.

REFERENCES

Acadiana Profile, "Scuba Divers Active in Atchafalaya Basin." May 1976, pp. 4-5.

Dugas, R., Guillory, V., and Fischer, M., "Oil Rigs and Offshore Sport Fishing in Louisiana," Fisherman Magazine, Nov.-Dec. 1979, p. 8.

Hoese, H. D. and R. H. Moore, FISHES OF THE GULF OF MEXICO; TEXAS, LOUISIANA, AND ADJACENT WATERS. College Station, Texas; Texas A & M University Press, 1977.

Lassiter, Ronald C., "The Georges Bank: Fish and Fuel," Ninth Annual Sea Grant Lecture, MIT, Cambridge, Massachusetts, October 23, 1980.

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APPENDIX 1

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATE

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION

Development/Production
.....
Type of Plan

Ship Shoal Area Block #237
.....
Area and Block

OCS - G - 3168
.....
Lease Number

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

Kerr-McGee Corporation
.....
Lessee or Operator

.....
Certifying Official

.....
Date