

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

August 15, 2003

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

Subject: Public Information copy of plan
Control # - N-07837
Type - Initial Development Operations Coordinations Document
Lease(s) - OCS-G22618 Block - 117 Vermilion Area
Operator - Remington Oil and Gas Corporation
Description - Caisson B and Well B-1
Rig Type - Not Found

Attached is a copy of the subject plan.

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


Karen Dunlap
Plan Coordinator

| Site Type/Name | Botm Lse/Area/Blk | Surface Location | Surf Lse/Area/Blk |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| CAIS/B | | 5580 FSL, 879 FEL | G22618/VR/117 |
| WELL/B-1 | G22618/VR/117 | 5580 FSL, 879 FEL | G22618/VR/117 |

NOTED - SCHEXNAILDRE

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INITIAL DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS
COORDINATION DOCUMENT



VERMILION BLOCK 117

LEASE OCS-G 22618

OFFSHORE, LOUISIANA

REMINGTON OIL & GAS CORPORATION
8201 PRESTON ROAD, SUITE 600
DALLAS, TEXAS 75225

Prepared by:

Regulatory Services, Inc.
304 La Rue France, Suite 204
Lafayette, LA 70508
337.593.9420
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PUBLIC INFORMATION COPY

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LIST OF PLAN ATTACHMENTS

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| Attachment B & B-1 | N/A |
| Attachment C | VR 117 "B" Platform Drawing |
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Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
Coordination Document

Vermilion Block 117
Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 1

CONTENTS OF PLAN

**Included in this Section is Attachment "A", "A-1",
and Attachment "C"**

1.1 DESCRIPTION, OBJECTIVE AND SCHEDULE

Under this Initial Development Operations Coordination Document, Remington Oil & Gas Corporation, proposes to lay a 6-inch lease term gas/condensate pipeline, modify the existing caisson by bracing it, installing a production deck, helideck and boat dock, and commencing production from the Vermilion Block 117, OCS-G 22618, Well No. 001.

No new near shore or onshore pipelines or facilities will be constructed.

Activities under this Initial Development Operations Coordination Document for Vermilion Block 117, will commence on or about August 18, 2003.

The following schedule details the sequential order of the proposed events leading to the start-up of production.

| PROPOSED ACTIVITY SCHEDULE | ESTIMATED START-UP DATE |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Modify Caisson | August 18, 2003 |
| 2. Install Lease Term Pipeline | August 28, 2003 |
| 3. Commence Production | September 11, 2003 |

1.2 LOCATION (Plats are included as Attachment A & A-1)

The approximate location(s) of the existing surface and bottomhole for the well(s) is described as follows:

| LOCATION VR 117 | ACTUAL LOCATION | TOTAL DEPTH | WATER DEPTH | DAYS TO DRL/COMP |
|----------------------|---|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Well #001 Caisson | SL: 05580' FSL & 00879' FEL LAT: 29° 06' 16.560" N LONG: 92° 23' 38.264" W X=1,661,261.43' Y=160,824.69'' | | 65' | Completed |
| | | | | |

The exact location of the anchors to be used to hold the construction derrick barge on location during the installation of the production deck, helideck and boat landing are unknown, but the approximate maximum radius of the anchors from the barge will be 1000 feet +/- . See Attachment "A-1" location plat for additional details.

1.3 DRILLING UNIT

Not applicable. There are no drilling or completion rig operations proposed under this Plan. Those operations were completed under the Initial Plan of Exploration for Lease OCS-G 22618, Vermilion Block 117, MMS Control Number N-07453, approved June 19, 2002.

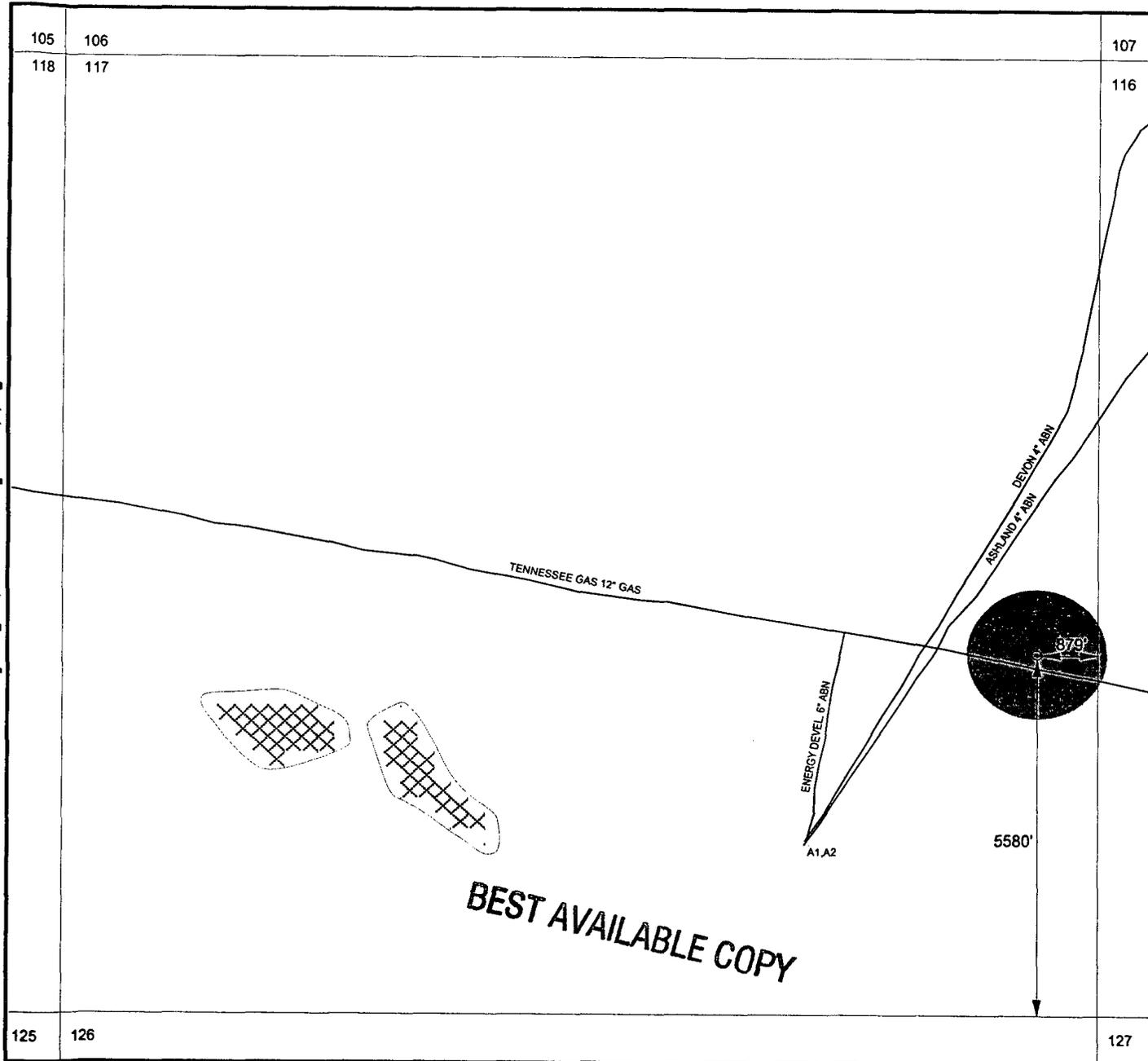
1.4 PRODUCTION FACILITIES (Included as Attachment C)

A caisson well support structure is currently installed and supports Vermilion Block 117, Lease OCS-G 22618 Well #001 after the drilling operations were completed. The caisson structure will be braced and a production deck, helideck and boat landing will be installed. Once the structure is converted to permanent by bracing it and adding the heliport, decks, and boat landing the structure will be renamed the Vermilion Block 117, "B" Platform and the well renamed the B-001. See Attachment "C" for details on the proposed braced caisson well protector structure.

No portion of Vermilion Block 117 is located in a designated shipping fairway/anchorage area, therefore, the proposed activities will not require a permit from the Department of the Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District Office.

In accordance with the provisions of Title 30 CFR Part 250.300, "*Pollution Prevention*", Remington Oil & Gas Corporation, Inc. will ensure that all hydrocarbon handling equipment installed for testing and production operations are designed, installed and operated to prevent pollution from the proposed structure. The maintenance or repairs that are necessary to prevent pollution of offshore waters shall be undertaken immediately. In addition, there shall be no disposal of equipment, cables, containers, or other materials into offshore waters.

Attachment A-1



LEGEND

-  EXISTING PIPELINE
-  EXISTING WELL
-  OYSTER BEDS ON SEAFLOOR.
-  EXPECTED IMPACT AREA FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ANCHORS (1000' RADIUS FROM THE G22618 VR 117 #1 WELLHEAD).

G22618 VR 117 #1 Well:
 SL: XY = 1661261', 160825'
 5580' FSL & 879' FEL
 LAT. = 29° 06' 16.5597"
 LONG. = 92° 23' 38.2640"

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Remington Oil and Gas Corporation

**VERMILION AREA
BLOCK 117**

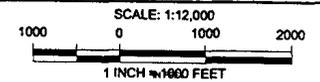
Louisiana (Lambert) Coordinate System, South Zone
Grid Units in Feet

INTERPRETATION BY: J.W. Antkowiak
GOSI JOB NO: 13-2-008

GEOTEX COMPANY
PROJECT No: 951 NOV. 2001



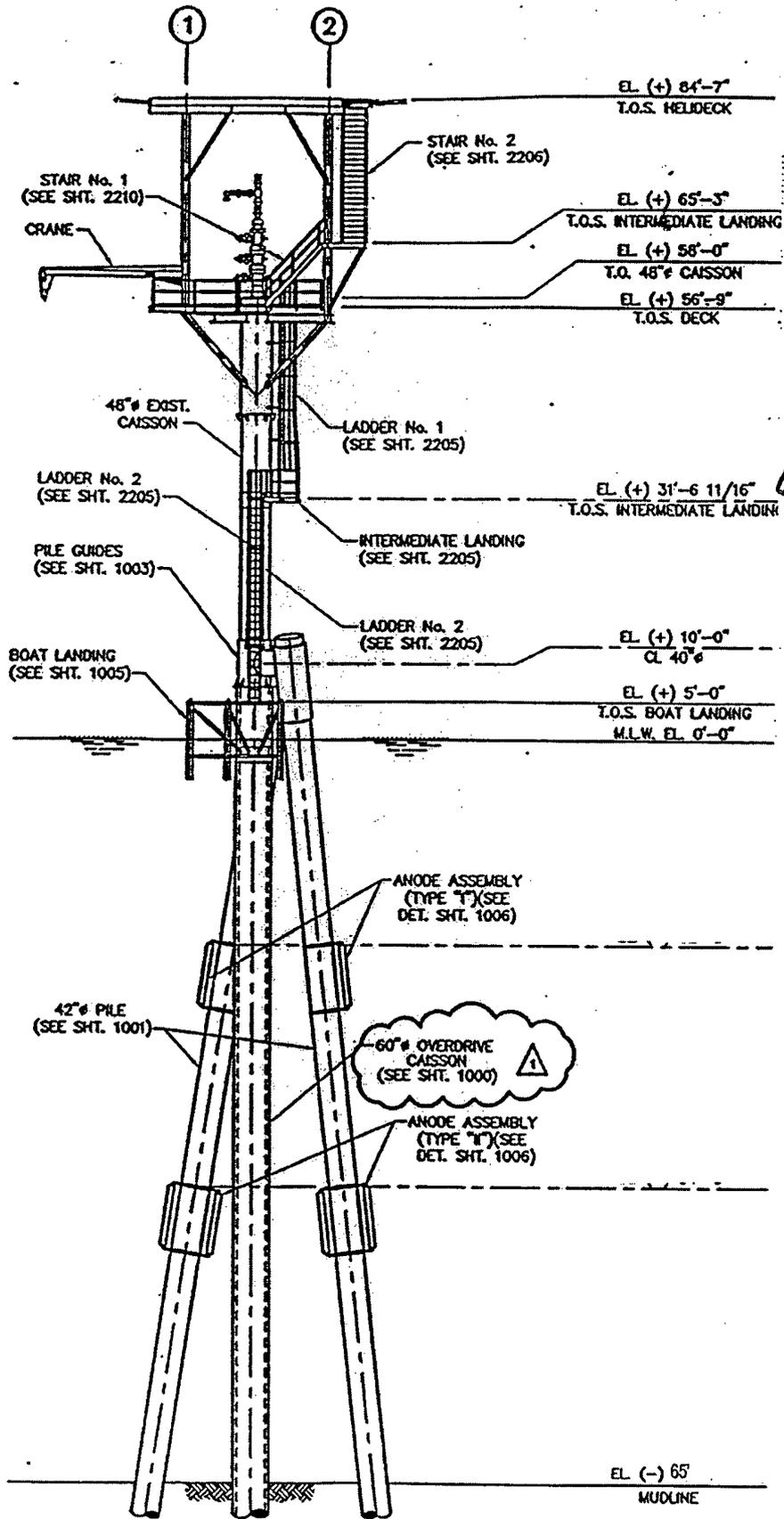
GULF OCEAN Services, Inc.
OFFSHORE SURVEYS



**Surface Location MAP
G22618 VR 117 #1 Well**

125 126

127



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ELEVATION "A"
SCALE: 3/32" = 1'-0"

Remington Oil and Gas Corporation
Vermilion Block 117, OCS-G 22618
Well No. 001
Typical Braced Caisson Platform

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
Coordination Document

Vermilion Block 117
Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 2

GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 CONTACT PERSON

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation, Inc. authorizes the following representative be contacted for any inquiries pertaining to this Plan:

Regulatory Services, Inc.
Attention: J.V. Delcambre
304 La Rue France, Suite 204
Lafayette, LA 70508
(337) 593-9420
jdelcambre.rsi@cox-internet.com

2.2 PROJECT NAME

Vermilion Block 117, OCS-G 22618

2.3 PRODUCTION RATES & LIFE RESERVES

(Not Applicable)

2.4 NEW OR UNUSUAL TECHNOLOGY

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation does not propose to utilize any new techniques or unusual technology for these operations; however, the best available and safest technologies (BAST) as referenced in Title 30 CFR 250 will be incorporated as standard operational procedures.

2.5 BONDING INFORMATION

In accordance with Title 30 CFR 256, "Bonding Requirements" and NTL 98-18N, Remington Oil and Gas Corporation has qualified and was issued on December 28, 1998 a waiver under the financial criteria established by NTL 98-18N. The waiver applies to all leases for which Remington has any recorded title interest and all leases for which Remington has provided a third party indemnity agreement. This waiver allows Remington to defer the posting of supplemental bonds in the Gulf of Mexico Region (GOMR).

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation has on file with the Minerals Management Service the bonding necessary to meet the \$3,000,000 areawide development criteria pursuant to the provisions of Title 30 CFR Part 256 and NTL-2000-G16.

2.6 ONSHORE BASE AND SUPPORT VESSELS

Vermilion Block 117 is located approximately 30 miles from the nearest shoreline and 75 miles from the shorebase located at Cameron, Louisiana. A vicinity map showing the location of Vermilion Block 117, relative to the shoreline and onshore base is included as Attachment "A".

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation will utilize existing onshore facilities located in Cameron, Louisiana. This will serve as port of debarkation for supplies and crews. No onshore expansion or construction is anticipated with respect to the proposed activities.

This base is capable of providing the services necessary for the proposed activities. It has 24-hour service, a radio tower with a phone patch, dock space, equipment and supply storage base, drinking and drill water, etc. Support vessels and travel frequency during completion and production activities are as follows:

| <u>Construction</u> | <u>Production</u> |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Crew Boat: 2 trips per week | Crew Boat: 1 trip per week |
| Supply Boat: 2 trips per week | Supply Boat: N/A |
| Helicopter: 1 trip per week | Helicopter: 1 trip per week |

The boats will normally move via the most direct route from Cameron, Louisiana. The helicopter will normally take the most direct route of travel between the two points when air traffic and weather conditions permit.

2.7 LEASE STIPULATIONS

Oil and gas exploration activities on the OCS are subject to stipulations developed before the lease sale and would be attached to the lease instrument, as necessary, in the form of mitigating measures. The MMS is responsible for ensuring full compliance with stipulations. There is one lease special stipulation for OCS-G 22618. Lease stipulation No. 03 for the lease involves Military Warning Area W-59. This stipulation provides that the Naval Air Station, New Orleans, LA be contacted so that agreements can be reached between Remington and the U.S. Navy as related to proposed in and near Military Warning Area, W-59. Remington Oil & Gas Corporation will comply with all lease stipulations.

2.8 RELATED OCS FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS

Currently on Lease OCS-G 22618, is the Vermilion 117, OCS-G 22618, #001 well. The currently installed caisson structure is located at Latitude 29° 06' 16.560" N and Longitude 92° 23' 38.264" W or 5580 feet from the South line and 879 feet from the East line of Block 117, Vermilion Area.

This caisson will be modified by installing production decks, boat landing and helideck and renamed the Vermilion Block 117 "B" Platform. A proposed 6-inch gas/condensate pipeline will be constructed heading southeast from the surface location of Vermilion Block 117 "B" Platform for approximately 2900 feet (.55 miles) to transport processed liquid hydrocarbon and gas production to a sub-sea tie-in to Tennessee Gas 12" pipeline located in Vermilion Block 117. The processed hydrocarbons will be transported onshore via Tennessee Gas's pipeline system, MMS Operations System No. 16.0.

The 6-inch gas/condensate pipeline from Vermilion 117 "B" Platform will have a maximum capacity of and 100 bbls. Shut-in time of the proposed 6-gas/condensate pipeline will be from 1.5 minutes to 2.5 minutes.

2.8 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Production from Lease OCS-G 22618, Vermilion Block 117 will be separated for processing, metering and distribution to sales at Remington's Vermilion Block 117 "B" Platform. The metered production of both gas and liquid hydrocarbons will then depart Vermilion Block 117 "B" Platform via the proposed pipeline to Tennessee Gas's pipeline system, MMS Operations System No. 16.0.

No additional installation of compressor stations or modifications to any existing facilities along the proposed pipeline routes is anticipated.

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
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Vermilion Block 117
Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 3

GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL,

AND H₂S INFORMATION

3.1 GEOLOGICAL and GEOPHYSICAL INFORMATION

Structure Contour map

(Not Applicable)

Interpreted Two-Dimensional (2-D) and/or Three Dimensional (3-D) Seismic Lines

(Not Applicable)

Geological Structure Cross-Sections

(Not Applicable)

Shallow Hazards Report

A high-resolution seismic survey, utilized for the site evaluation for the drilling rig emplacement, and caisson well protector structure was submitted under a separate cover letter with the Initial Exploration Plan for Vermilion Block 117.

Gulf Ocean Services conducted a High Resolution & Geophysical Study for Remington Oil & Gas Corporation of Vermilion Block 117 in December, 2001, and was submitted with the Initial Exploration Plan for Vermilion 117, Control Number N-07453, which was approved on June 19, 2002.

Shallow Hazards Assessment

The current surface location for Vermilion Block 117, No. 001 Caisson is 5580 feet from the South line and 879 feet from the East line of Block 117, Vermilion Area. Geophysical control near the well site consists of two traverses within 500' of the location, of water gun, subbottom profiler, side scan sonar, magnetometer, and echo sounder data. The entire block is covered with 3D time migrated seismic data at 25 by 25 meter bin spacing. The seafloor is generally smooth with minor pockmarks, and slopes to the southwest at an approximate rate of 3' per mile. Near surface bedding is parallel and generally continuous. Shallow bright spots are not observed near this wellbore location. Any magnetic anomalies along the proposed pipeline route will be avoided by >250'.

High-Resolution Seismic Lines

Copies of the annotated high – resolution seismic lines closest to the existing surface location were submitted with the Initial Exploration Plan, Control Number N-07453, which was approved on June 19, 2002.

3.2 HYDROGEN SULFIDE INFORMATION

Classification

In accordance with Title 30 CFR Part 250.417(c) Vermilion Block 117, Lease OCS-G 22618, has been classified by the Minerals Management Service as an area where the absence of hydrogen sulfide ("H₂S") has been confirmed per Initial Plan of Exploration Control Number N-07453, which was approved on June 19, 2002.

Contingency Plan

In accordance with Title 30 CFR Part 250.4179(f), a Contingency Plan is not required since the geological and geophysical information confirms that the area does not contain hydrogen sulfide.

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
Coordination Document

Vermilion Block 117
Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 4

CHEMOSYNTHETIC AND
TOPOGRAPHIC
FEATURES INFORMATION

The Proposed Activities being submitted under this Plan

Do Not Require the Preparation of This Data

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
Coordination Document

Vermilion Block 117
Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 5

WASTE AND

DISCHARGE INFORMATION

Included in this Section is Attachment "H"

5.1 WASTE DISPOSAL INFORMATION

The Minerals Management Service regulations, the EPA NPDES General Permit and the U. S. Coast Guard's regulations implementing MARPOL 73/78 Annex V prohibit the disposal of trash and debris into the marine environment.

The major operational wastes generated during offshore oil and gas exploration and development include drilling fluids and cuttings and produced water. Other major wastes generated by the offshore oil and gas industry include the following: deck drainage and miscellaneous well fluids, cement, BOP fluid and from other sources – sanitary and domestic wastes, gas and oil processing wastes, ballast water and other miscellaneous minor discharges.

All discharges associated with the proposed operations will be in accordance with regulations implemented by Minerals Management Service (MMS), U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U. S. Coast Guard.

The Notice to Lessees and Operators NTL 98-14 dated August 10, 1998 advises operators that special caution should be exercised in the handling and disposing of small items, packaging materials, which could be lost in the marine environment and eventually washed ashore. MMS recommends that OCS operators develop and implement training programs to emphasize the proper control and disposal of refuse.

Operators are required to install curbs, gutters, drip pans, and drains on rig and derrick barge deck areas in a manner necessary to collect all contaminants and debris not authorized for discharge. The rule explicitly prohibits the disposal of equipment, cables, chains, containers, or other materials into offshore waters. Portable equipment, spools or reels, drums, pallets and other loose items weighing 18 kg or more must be marked in a durable manner with the operator's name prior to use or transport over offshore waters. Smaller objects must be stored in a marked container when not in use.

Therefore, Remington Oil & Gas will comply with the regulations under Title 30 CFR Part 250.300(a) and 250.300(b)(6) which prohibits the deliberate discharge of containers; as well as Title 30 Part 250.300(c), which requires the identification markings on equipment, tools, and containers.

Exempt waste includes those generally coming from an activity directly associated with the drilling, production, or processing of a hydrocarbon product. Nonexempt oil and gas wastes include those not unique to the oil and gas industry and used in the maintenance of equipment.

Solid domestic wastes will be transported to shore for proper disposal at an authorized disposal site, and sewage will be treated on location by U. S. Coast Guard approved marine sanitation devices.

Offshore oil-field wastes that are not discharged or disposed of onsite are brought onshore for disposal and taken to specifically designated commercial oil-field waste disposal facilities. In Louisiana, these sites are referred to as NOW sites or "non-hazardous oil-field waste" disposal sites.

At commercial waste treatment facilities, liquid wastes are usually injected into disposal wells and solid wastes are usually put into pits, land treated, land farmed or undergo a stationary treatment process to remove contaminants.

Liquid wastes are usually transported to shore by barge or in tanks located on supply boats. Once onshore, the wastes are generally transported to commercial oil-field waste disposal facilities by vacuum truck or barge.

In Louisiana there are seven (7) existing commercial oil-field waste disposal facilities that receive all of the types of wastes that would come from OCS operations and in Texas there are ten (10) facilities. Included in these numbers are two sites in Louisiana and one in Texas that process naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) - contaminated oil-field wastes.

In addition to drilling wastes, trash and debris from the offshore oil industry are shipped onshore for disposal. These wastes include mud bags, drums, crates and a variety of domestic wastes. The trash and debris are disposed of at either municipal or industrial landfills depending on the method or company that an operator hires to haul the trash from their service base or directly from the offshore facility.

See Attachment "H", Waste Disposal Table for details on waste to be generated and disposal methods and locations.

5.2 DISCHARGE INFORMATION

Environmental Protection Agency

The USEPA regulates discharges from the offshore oil and gas industry under Section 402 of The Clean Water Act. The USEPA established effluent limitation guidelines for discharges and to authorize discharges into the waters of the United States by the issuance of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits.

Offshore wastes can be discharged overboard only if they are covered by a USEPA NPDES permit. Drilling muds and cuttings can be discharged overboard only if they meet requirements found in the NPDES permit. All discharges will contain no free oil and will be in compliance with, and monitored as required by, the permit.

There are no anticipated discharges associated with Remington's operations in Vermilion Block 117 as purposed, therefore none are being reported under this plan.

Waste Disposal Table

| Type of Waste | Amount | Rate per Day | Name/Location of Disposal Facility | Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Method |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Oil-contaminated Produced sand | 200 lb/yr | 0.2 bbl/day | Newpark Cameron, LA | Store in cutting box and transport to land farm |
| Waste Oil | 100 lb/yr | 0.1 bbl/day | Dehyco Dock, Cameron, LA | Tote tanks or drums and transported onshore and picked up by vendors |
| Trash and debris | 724 ft ³ | 2 ft ³ | Dehyco Dock, Cameron, LA | Transport in compactor bags or trash bin |
| Scrap Iron | 1000 lb | 2.7 bbl/day | Dehyco Dock, Cameron, LA | Transport in scrap iron bin to shore location |
| Produced Water | 182,500 bbl/yr | 500 bbl/day | VR 117 Lease OCS-G 22618 | Treated to remove oil & grease. Discharged overboard |
| Deck Drainage | 0 - 365 bbl/yr Dependant upon rainfall | 1 bbl/day | VR 117 Lease OCS-G 22618 | Treated to remove oil & grease. Discharged overboard |

Attachment "H"

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
Coordination Document

Vermilion Block 117

Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 6

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

AND CHEMICAL INFORMATION

6.0 OIL SPILL INFORMATION

6.1 Site-specific OSRP
Not applicable.

6.2 Regional OSRP Information

Company Name: Remington Oil & Gas Corporation
OSRP Approval Date: February 06, 2002
Worst Case Certification Approval Date: January 14, 2003

Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional OSRP will cover activities proposed under this plan.

6.3 OSRO Information

Name of OSRO (Equipment): CGA / MSRC
Name of OSRO (Personnel-Primary): Garner Environmental Services

6.4 Worst-Case Scenario Comparison

| CATEGORY | REGIONAL OSRP | DOCD |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Type of Activity ¹ | Production | Production |
| Spill Location (Area/Block) | Eugene Island 302 | Vermilion Block 117 |
| Facility Designation ² | Platform "B" | Well #001 |
| Distance to Nearest Shoreline (Miles) | 63 miles | 30 miles |
| Volume ³ | | |
| Storage Tanks (total) | 0 bbls | 0 bbls |
| Flowlines (on facility) | 0 bbls | 0 bbls |
| Right-of-way pipelines | 1188 bbls | 0 bbls |
| Uncontrolled blowout (volume per day) | 1800 bbls | 400 bbls |
| Total Volume | 2988 bbls | 400 bbls |
| Type of Oil(s) | Oil | Condensate |
| API Gravity(s) ⁴ | 34° | 51.0° |

Since Remington Oil & Gas Corporation, Inc. has the capability to respond to the worst-case scenario included in its Regional Oil Spill Response Plan which was approved on January 14, 2003 and since the Worst-Case Scenario determined for our Initial Development Operations Coordination Document does not replace the Worst-Case Scenario in our Regional Oil Spill Response Plan, I hereby certify that Remington Oil & Gas Corporation, Inc. 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 Initial Development Operations Coordination Document.

6.5 Facility Tanks and Production Vessels

| Type of Storage Tank | Type of Facility | Tank Capacity (bbls) | Number of Tanks | Total Capacity (bbls) | Fluid Gravity (API) |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Fuel Oil | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Production | "B" Platform | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

6.6 Diesel Oil Supply Vessels

| Size of Fuel Supply Vessel | Capacity of Fuel Supply Vessel | Frequency of Fuel Transfers | Route of Supply Vessel Will Take |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

6.7 Support Vessels Fuel Tanks

| Type of Vessel | Number in Field Simultaneously | Estimated Maximum Fuel Tank Storage Capacity(bbl) |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Tug Boats | 1 | 250 |
| Anchor-Handling Vessels | 1 | 700 |
| Supply Vessels | 1 | 700 |
| Crew Vessels | 1 | 50 |
| Derrick Barge | 1 | 900 |
| Dive Vessel | 1 | 250 |

6.8 Produced Liquid Hydrocarbons Transportation Vessels

Not applicable. All produced hydrocarbons will be transported to shore via the proposed pipeline described in this plan and existing pipeline systems.

6.9 Oil and Synthetic-Based Drilling Fluids

| Type of Drilling Fluid | Estimated Volume of Mud Used Per Well | Mud Disposal Method | Estimated Volume of Cuttings Generated Per Well | Cutting Disposal Method |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Oil-based | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Synthetic-based | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

No drilling or well completion activities are proposed under this Plan

6.10 Blowout Scenario

| <u>LOCATION INFORMATION</u> | |
|--|-------------|
| BLOCK NAME | Vermilion |
| IDENTIFICATION NO./LEASE | OCS-G 22618 |
| BLOCK NUMBER | 117 |
| TYPE OF OPERATION | |
| <p>The drilling operations at Vermilion 117 centered around one (1) well drilled in the block. The operations were located at Latitude 29° 06' 16.560" N and Longitude 92° 23' 38.264" W or 5580 feet from the South line and 879 feet from the East line of Block 117, Vermilion Area. The drilling contractor for these operations was Rowan Companies, Inc.</p> | |

VOLUME DETERMINATION

The volume for the Worst Case Discharge for this operation, as determined using the methods given in 30 CFR 254.47, is the sum of the volume of all storage tanks located on the rig, the potential leakage volume of all lease pipelines flowing from the rig, and the daily production volume of an uncontrolled blowout. For this operation the following assumptions and conditions exist:

1. The production information for an uncontrolled blowout has been estimated to be 400 barrels per day.
2. The relevant pipeline volume is 100 barrels.
3. Both production related and non-production related tanks have been considered in this calculation. Of these, (0) exist.

With these assumptions in mind, the daily Worst Case Discharge for the VR 117 Operations is:

$$(400 \text{ Barrels/Day}) + (100 \text{ Barrels}) + (0 \text{ Barrels}) = 500 \text{ Barrels}$$

In the event of an uncontrolled 30 day well blow out, this facility has the potential for a spill of:

$$(100 \text{ Barrels/Day}) + (400 \text{ Barrels/Day} \times 30 \text{ Days}) = 12100 \text{ Barrels}$$

**BRIDGEOVER, SURFACE INTERVENTION, AND RELIEF WELL
POTENTIALS**

The process of evaluating and responding to a blowout is a fluid system of decision making requiring analysis of site specific information at the time of the event. In reference to Vermilion 117, blowouts in this area would be expected to have the following conditions (based on information from similar block areas):

BRIDGEOVER POTENTIAL

Drilling operations resulting in a worst case blowout in Vermilion 117 would have an equal chance of bridging over as operations in other parts of the Gulf of Mexico. Remington Oil and Gas Corporation chooses to plan for the worst possible blowout scenario and; therefore, assumes the likelihood of a blowout bridging over as a low probability although in reality there is a significant chance it would be possible.

LIKELIHOOD OF SURFACE INTERVENTION STOPPING THE BLOWOUT

It is the contention of Remington Oil and Gas Corporation that most successful well kill operations are conducted via surface intervention by trained well control specialists. In the event of an actual blowout, intervention at the surface by trained well control specialists from either *Wild Well Control* or *Boots and Coots* will be called upon to conduct well kill operations at the surface under the direction of Remington Oil and Gas Corporation. Remington Oil and Gas Corporation further understands that these operations, although typically much quicker than relief well plans, can take a significant amount of time. With that in mind, Remington Oil and Gas has used a potential worst case scenario of a 30 day well blowout for the planning factors and volumes in this response plan.

AVAILABILITY OF RIGS TO DRILL A RELIEF WELL / ESTIMATED TIME TO DRILL A RELIEF WELL

Remington Oil and Gas Corporation contends that the drilling of a relief well should be a secondary option in the event of a blowout. Primary efforts will focus on surface intervention. Because the primary drilling contractor, Rowan Companies, Inc., has a large inventory of drilling platforms/rigs, the availability of resources to conduct these operations would be high. Furthermore, because the drilling contractor is one of the largest in the gulf coast, the limitations of the drilling capabilities would be kept to a minimum. Although an ETA to drill a relief well would depend heavily on the nature of the blowout itself, Remington Oil and Gas Corporation assumes that surface intervention could be accomplished in a quicker fashion on average.

6.11 Oil Characteristics

Not Applicable.

6.12 Spill Response Sites

| Primary Response Equipment Location | Preplanned Staging Locations |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Lake Charles, Louisiana | Cameron, Louisiana |

6.13 Spill Response Discussion for NEPA Analysis

| RESPONSE |
|---|
| <p>Remington Oil and Gas Corporation has ensured, by means of contract, an experienced Spill Management Team as well as an extensive response resource contractor team in order to ensure it is well prepared to address the issues involved with a Worst Case Discharge from this location. The sections below describe the necessary resources to address this scenario in adverse weather conditions at the location.</p> <p>Remington Oil and Gas Corporation has referenced, as an integral part of the response procedure development phase, the Area Contingency Plan appropriate to their operating environments including the ACPs from COTPS of New Orleans, Morgan City, Lake Charles, and Houston. Furthermore, all operational tactics will be decided upon using surveillance information and real time SPILLNET Trajectories.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS</p> <p>For purposes of this scenario, adverse weather conditions in the Vermilion Area shall be defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wind Speed/Direction- 15 knots out of the South/ South East• Cloud Cover- 80% Cloud Cover and Stormy• Wave/Sea Conditions- 4 - 8 ft seas• Tidal Action/Current- Incoming Tide <p style="text-align: center;">RESPONSE TO INITIAL VOLUME</p> <p>The initial Worst Case Discharge volume associated with a blow out at this location would be 500 barrels. As discussed above, this volume would include the daily production of the well under uncontrolled work-over conditions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RESPONSE EQUIPMENT</p> <p>Whenever possible, Remington Oil and Gas Corporation will attempt to use alternative response techniques to dissipate an oil slick before it can impact land</p> |

segments. These response techniques, Dispersants and *In Situ* Burning, are discussed at length in Sections 18 and 19 of Remington's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan. During the course of the processes described in these sections, mechanical recovery and containment equipment will also be deployed to the spill site in a proactive manner. In the event of a Worst Case Discharge, the alternative response techniques and mechanical equipment given in the following tables should be utilized. Response and containment techniques to be used are discussed in detail in Sections 13, 14, and 15 of Remington's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan.

| DISPERSANT USAGE EQUIPMENT | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|---|----------------|
| TYPE | QUANTITY | CAPABILITIES/LIMITATIONS | OWNER/LOCATION |
| DC4 Spray Aircraft | 3 | Capable of flying multiple sorties with 2,000 gallon capacity | ASI/HOUMA |
| DC3 Spray Aircraft | 2 | Capable of flying multiple sorties with 3,000 gallon capacity | ASI/HOUMA |
| Spotter Plane | 1 | Used in conjunction with spray aircraft | ASI/HOUMA |
| Spotter Personnel | 6 | 20 Minute ETA to ASI in Houma. Trained by NOAA and USCG. | ES&H/HOUMA |
| Dispersant | Section 18 | See Section 18 | See Section 18 |
| Infrared Imaging | 1 | Thermal Imaging during Night Operations | Real Time/N.O. |

OFFSHORE SKIMMING EQUIPMENT

| Type | Quantity | Recovery Capacity | Storage Capacity | Man Power Required | Operating limitations | Location | Estimated Response Time |
|-------------|----------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Hoss Barge | 1 | 43000 bbl | 4130 bbl | 12 | 7 ft seas | CGA/Houma | 30.0 Hrs. |
| Tug Boats | 3 | None | None | 4 | None | Delta Towing Houma | 30.0 Hrs. |
| Timbal. Bay | 1 | 2800 | 50 bbl | 4 | 6 ft seas | CGA/Houma | 15.0 Hrs. |
| Fru Unit | 1 | 3400 | 188 bbl | 6 | 4 ft seas | CGA/Lake Charles | 15.0 Hrs. |

6.14 Pollution Prevention Measures

The Vermilion 117, Lease OCS-G 22618 will be produced by Well A-001 on Vermilion Block 117 "B" Platform structure. The VR 117 wells are equipped with a surface control down-hole, subsea safety valve (SCSSV) which is designed to shut-off the flow from the well in case of accidental damage to the wellhead. The wellhead also has high pressure and low pressure safety sensors which will shut the valves on the wellhead in case of fire or high or low flow line pressure, which will prevent flow from the well, thereby limiting or preventing any potential liquid hydrocarbon spill.

The departing pipeline will have high and low pressure sensors which will close the valve on the pipeline to prevent continued production flow to the pipeline in the event there is a rupture or obstruction in the pipeline causing either low pipeline pressure or high pipeline pressure. The closing of the departing pipeline valve will also cause the wellhead valves to close, thereby causing the well to shut-in and production to cease, limiting or avoiding any potential liquid hydrocarbon spill.

There are process vessels on the Remington Vermilion 117 "B" Platform. All production related vessels will have high/low pressure sensors which will cause the complete process train to shut-in, thereby causing the wellhead valves to close, causing production to cease, limiting or avoiding any potential liquid hydrocarbon spill.

All required shut-down valves and safety sensors for the proposed facility and wellhead will be installed by RP14C and approved by the MMS-Lake Charles District Office.

The facility will be operated by Remington Oil and Gas, whereas proved operating procedures and safety equipment will be used to prevent and limit the possible of any potential liquid hydrocarbon spill as related to the operations propose under this Plan.

6.15 GBNMS Monitoring Plans

Not applicable.

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
Coordination Document

Vermilion Block 117
Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 7

AIR EMISSIONS INFORMATION

Included in this Section is Attachment "I"

Development Operations Coordination Document (DOCD) OMB Control No. xxxx-xxxx
Air Quality Screening Checklist Expiration Date: Pending

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| COMPANY | REMINGTON OIL & GAS CORP. |
| AREA | Vermilion |
| BLOCKS | 117 |
| LEASES | OCS-G 22618 |
| PLATFORM | |
| WELLS | No. 001 |
| COMPANY CONTACT | J. V. Delcambre |
| TELEPHONE NO. | 337.593.9420 |
| E-MAIL ADDRESS | idelcambre.rsi@cox-internet.com |
| REMARKS | Modify Caisson, construct pipeline and commence production |

| "Yes" | "No" | Air Quality Screening Questions |
|-------|------|--|
| | X | 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: $CT = 3400D^{2.0}$ for CO, and $CT = 33.3D$ for the other air pollutants (where D = distance to shore in miles)? |
| | X | Do your emission calculations include any emission reduction measures or modified emission factors? |
| | | Does or will the facility complex associated with your proposed development and production activities process production from eight or more wells? |
| | X | Do you expect to encounter H ₂ S at concentrations greater than 20 parts per million (ppm)? |
| | X | Do you propose to flare or vent natural gas in excess of the criteria set forth under 250.1105(a)(2) and (3)? |
| | X | Do you propose to burn produced hydrocarbon liquids? |
| | X | Are your proposed development and production activities located within 25 miles from shore? |
| | X | Are your proposed development and production activities located within 200 kilometers of the Breton Wilderness Area? |

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

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

(b) The name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the person(s) who calculated the projected Plan Emissions, Complex Total Emissions, and exemption amounts.

(2) If you answer *yes* to any of the above screening questions from the appropriate table, provide:

a) Worksheets. A set of worksheets showing the emission calculations for your Plan Emissions and, if applicable, a second set showing the emission calculations for the Complex Total Emissions.

(b) Contact(s). The name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the person(s) who calculated the projected Plan Emissions, Complex Total Emissions, and exemption amounts.

REMINGTON OIL AND GAS CORPORATION

INITIAL DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS COORDINATION DOCUMENT

SUMMARY INFORMATION PEAK YEAR (2003) EMISSIONS

Vermilion Block 117, OCS-G 22618

| AIR POLLUTANT | PLAN EMISSION AMOUNTS (tons) | CALCULATED EXEMPTION AMOUNTS (tons) | CALCULATED COMPLEX TOTAL EMISSIONS AMOUNTS (tons) |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Carbon monoxide (CO) | 30.67 | 41081.39 | 12.53 |
| Particulate matter (PM) | 2.53 | 1398.60 | 0.89 |
| Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂) | 11.65 | 1398.60 | 4.11 |
| Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) | 89.28 | 1398.60 | 31.77 |
| Volatile organic compounds (VOC) | 4.64 | 1398.60 | 2.04 |

8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

REMINGTON OIL & GAS CORPORATION

**INITIAL DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS COORDINATION
DOCUMENT**

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

**VERMILION BLOCK 117
LEASE OCS-G 22618**

OFFSHORE, LOUISIANA

July 2003

*Prepared by:
Regulatory Services, Inc.
304 La Rue France, Suite 204
Lafayette, Louisiana 70508
(337) 593-9420*

ATTACHMENT "J"

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I. Description of the Proposed Activity

This environmental impact analysis addresses the activity proposed by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation (Remington) for Vermilion Area Block 117, Lease OCS-G 22618. The approximate location of the activity is presented on a general vicinity map of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) lease areas off the coast of Louisiana (Attachment A of Plan).

Remington proposes to modify the installed caisson well protector by installing a boat landing, production decks and helideck, rename the structure the "B" platform and construct a 6-inch gas/condensate pipeline to a subsea tie-in with a 12" Tennessee Gas pipeline and commence production from well B-001. All of the proposed activities will be conducted in the Vermilion Area, Block 117.

II. Impact-Producing Factors

A. Site-specific at Offshore Location

1. Designated Topographic Features

There are no Impact Producing Factors (IPF's) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to designated topographic features. The location of the proposed activities is 45 miles away from the nearest topographic feature, which is the "Sonnier" Bank.

Effluent discharges, including drilling muds, cuttings, and other approved discharges to the water column or seafloor will have no effect on the "Sonnier" Bank, because of the distance from the proposed activity to the topographic feature. Biological effects on the benthos from the deposition of nonshunted discharges are mostly limited to within 1,000 meters of the discharge. All discharges will be made in accordance with a general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

All proposed bottom-disturbing activities, mainly laying a pipeline, are 45 miles away from the nearest topographic feature, which is the "Sonnier" Bank, and will have no effect on the topographic feature because of the distance from said feature.

It is highly unlikely that any accidental surface or subsurface oil spill would occur from the activities detailed in this plan. Any accidents including oil and chemical spills, or H₂S releases from the proposed activities will have not effect on the "Sonnier" Bank because of the distance (45 miles) from the proposed activity to

the topographic feature. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan.

2. Pinnacle Trend Area Live Bottoms

There are no Impact Producing Factors (IPF's) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to designated pinnacle trend area live bottoms. The location of the proposed activities is 217 miles away from the pinnacle trend area live bottoms, located off of Main Pass Area.

Effluent discharges, including drilling muds, cuttings, and other approved discharges to the water column or seafloor will have no effect on the nearest pinnacle trend area live bottom because of the distance from the proposed activity to the pinnacle trend area live bottom. All discharges will be made in accordance with a general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

All proposed bottom-disturbing activities, mainly rig emplacement, are 217 miles away from the pinnacle trend area live bottom, which is located off of Main Pass Area, and will have no effect on the pinnacle trend area live bottom because of the distance from said feature.

It is highly unlikely that any accidental surface or subsurface oil spill would occur from the activities detailed in this plan. Any accidents including oil and chemical spills, or H₂S releases from the proposed activities will have not effect on the pinnacle trend area live bottom because of the distance (217 miles) from the proposed activity to the pinnacle trend area live bottom.

The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan.

3. Eastern Gulf Live Bottoms

There are no Impact Producing Factors (IPF's) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to designated Eastern Gulf Live Bottoms. The location of the proposed activities is approximately 188 miles away from the nearest Eastern Gulf Live Bottom, located off of the mouth of the Mississippi River.

Effluent discharges, including drilling muds, cuttings, and other approved discharges to the water column or seafloor will have no effect on the nearest Eastern Gulf Live Bottom because of the distance from the proposed activity to the Eastern Gulf Live Bottom. All discharges will be made in accordance with a

general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

All proposed bottom-disturbing activities, mainly rig emplacement, are 188 miles away from the nearest Eastern Gulf Live Bottom, which is located off of the mouth of the Mississippi River, and will have no effect on the Eastern Gulf Live Bottom because of the distance from said feature.

It is highly unlikely that any accidental surface or subsurface oil spill would occur from the activities detailed in this plan. Any accidents including oil and chemical spills, or H₂S releases from the proposed activities will have no effect on the nearest Eastern Gulf Live Bottom because of the distance (188 miles) from the proposed activity to the Eastern Gulf Live Bottom.

The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan.

4. Chemosynthetic Communities

The proposed activities detailed in this initial EP will take place in water depths of about 65 feet. No impact producing factors, particularly physical disturbances to the seafloor, will have any effect to Chemosynthetic Communities since the communities exist in water depths greater than 400 meters. Routine discharges of drilling muds, and cuttings are distributed across wider areas and are in thinner accumulations in shallower water depths. Any impacts that could result from these discharges are likely to be minor and sublethal to chemosynthetic communities.

Due to the great water depths in which chemosynthetic communities are found, sanitary wastes and produced waters are not expected to have adverse impacts to these communities. These effluents would undergo a great deal of dilution and dispersion before contacting the benthic communities.

Oil spills would not impact chemosynthetic communities because the communities are often seen growing among oil-saturated sediments and natural gas bubbles, using these hydrocarbons as an energy source. It is unlikely that an accidental oil spill would occur from the proposed activities. If a spill would occur, the activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan.

5. Water Quality

The major sources of ocean dumping related to OCS petroleum exploration activity are drilling fluids, or "muds", and drill cuttings. Drilling and completion activities in Vermilion 117 Block have been completed, Remington did not dump their excess water-based drilling fluids. No oil-based mud was used in the drilling operations.

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 overboard. Treated domestic wastes and drill waters will also be disposed at the proposed drilling site. There was no intentional discharge of any oily or hazardous materials in violation of DOI or EPA regulations. All discharges will be made in accordance with a general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

6. Fisheries

An accidental oil spill could adversely effect fisheries in the area. It is highly unlikely that an accidental oil spill would occur from the proposed activities. If a spill were to occur in OCS waters the effects to fish and shellfish would likely be minimal and/or sublethal due to the capability of the fish and shellfish to metabolize hydrocarbons, and to excrete both metabolites and parent compounds. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan.

7. Marine Mammals

Endangered or threatened marine mammal species which might occur in the Gulf of Mexico are West Indian manatee (Trichechus manatus), northern right whale (Eubalaena glacialis), fin whale (Balaenoptera physalus), humpback whale (Megaptera novaeangliae), sei whale (B. borealis), sperm whale (Physeter macrocephalus), and blue whale (B. musculus) (USDOI, Region IV Endangered Species Notebook). Impact producing factors such as noise etc. may stress marine mammals, weaken their immune systems but would not normally be fatal. Few lethal effects to marine mammals are expected from oil or chemical spills. Collisions between service vessels associated with activities proposed under this plan and marine mammals are expected to be minimal. No adverse impacts to endangered or threatened marine mammals are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

8. Sea Turtles

Endangered or threatened sea turtle species which might occur in the Gulf of Mexico are Kemp's ridley turtle (Lepidochelys kempii), green turtle (Chelonia mydas), hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata), leatherback turtle (Dermochelys coriacea), and loggerhead turtle (Caretta caretta) (USDOJ, Region IV Endangered Species Notebook). Impact producing factors such as noise etc. may disrupt normal behavior patterns and could create stress to sea turtles thereby weakening their immune systems. Contact with oil or chemicals could affect sea turtles. However, oil spill response planning should mitigate the effects of these threats. Few lethal effects to sea turtles are expected from oil or chemical spills. A small number of turtles could be killed or injured as a result of collision with service vessels or by eating indigestible trash accidentally lost from drilling rigs or service vessels. No adverse impacts to sea turtles are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

9. Air Quality

An Air Quality Screening Checklist was prepared and is included as Attachment "T" of the DOCD. An Air Quality Report is not required for the proposed activities, per the checklist.

10. Shipwreck Sites (known or potential)

Lease OCS-G 22618, Vermilion Block 117 falls within the high-probability area for prehistoric archaeological resources as defined by the Minerals Management Service and an archaeological assessment was done. The archaeological assessment is part of the High Resolution & Geophysical Report for Vermilion Block 117. Based on the archaeological assessment the probability of locating the presence of significant prehistoric cultural resources in the survey of Block 117, Vermilion Area is assessed as poor. However, Remington Oil & Gas, as a prudent operator, will avoid all sites, structures and objects of historical or archaeological significance. Such findings will be reported and every reasonable effort will be made to preserve and protect the cultural or archaeological resource. The current surface location for the Vermilion Block 117 Well No. 001 has been previously approved under Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Initial Exploration Plan for Vermilion Block 117, Control No. N-07453, approved on June 19, 2002.

11. Prehistoric Archaeological Sites

Lease OCS-G 22618, Vermilion Block 117 falls within the high-probability area for prehistoric archaeological resources as defined by the Minerals Management Service and an archaeological assessment was done. The archaeological assessment is part of the High Resolution & Geophysical Report for Vermilion Block 117. Based on the archaeological assessment the probability of locating the presence of significant prehistoric cultural resources in the survey of Block 117, Vermilion Area is assessed as poor. However, Remington Oil & Gas, as a prudent operator, will avoid all sites, structures and objects of historical or archaeological significance. Such findings will be reported and every reasonable effort will be made to preserve and protect the cultural or archaeological resource. Impact producing factors, particularly physical disturbances to the seafloor, are not expected to be impacted by the proposed activities. The current surface location for the Vermilion Block 117 Well No. 001 has been previously approved under Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Initial Exploration Plan for Vermilion Block 117, Control No. N-07453, approved on June 19, 2002. Per Plan Control No. N-07453, no prehistoric archaeological sites are located near the proposed work location.

B. Vicinity of Offshore Location

1. Essential Fish Habitat

An accidental oil or chemical spill that could occur as a result of the proposed activities described in this plan would cause some detrimental effects on essential fish habitat. It is highly unlikely that an accidental oil spill would occur from the proposed activities. If a spill were to occur in OCS waters the effects to fish and shellfish would likely be minimal and/or sublethal due to the capability of the fish and shellfish to metabolize hydrocarbons, and to excrete both metabolites and parent compounds. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan. No adverse impacts to essential fish habitat are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

2. Marine and Pelagic Birds

An accidental oil or chemical spill that could occur as a result of the proposed activities described in this plan would cause some detrimental effects on marine and pelagic birds (the birds could become covered with oil). It is highly unlikely

that an accidental oil spill would occur from the proposed activities. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan. No adverse impacts to essential marine and pelagic birds are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

3. Public Health and Safety

Proposed activities will occur approximately 30 miles from the coastline at Chenier au Tigre in Louisiana. There is no impact producing factors from the proposed activities, i.e. an accidental release of H₂S, that could cause impacts to public health and safety. In accordance with Title 30 CFR Part 250.417(c) Vermilion Block 117, Lease OCS-G 22618, has been classified by the Minerals Management Service as an area where the absence of hydrogen sulfide ("H₂S") has been confirmed.

C. Coastal and Onshore

1. Beaches

Proposed activities under this initial DOCD will occur approximately 30 miles from the coastline at Chenier au Tigre in Louisiana. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to beaches. However, due to the distance from the nearest coastline and the response capabilities as described and covered in Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan, no adverse impacts to beaches are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

2. Wetlands

Proposed activities under this initial DOCD will occur approximately 30 miles from the coastline at Chenier au Tigre in Louisiana. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to wetlands. However, due to the distance from the nearest coastline and the response capabilities as described and covered in Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan, no adverse impacts to wetlands are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

3. Shore Birds and Coastal Nesting Birds

Proposed activities under this initial DOCD will occur approximately 30 miles from the coastline at Chenier au Tigre in Louisiana. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to shore birds and coastal nesting birds. However, due to the distance from the nearest coastline and the response capabilities as described and covered in Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan, no adverse impacts to shore birds and coastal nesting birds are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

4. Coastal Wildlife Refuges

Proposed activities under this initial DOCD will occur approximately 30 miles from the coastline at Chenier au Tigre in Louisiana. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to coastal wildlife refuges. However, due to the distance from the nearest coastline and the response capabilities as described and covered in Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan, no adverse impacts to coastal wildlife refuges are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

5. Wilderness Areas

Proposed activities under this initial DOCD will occur approximately 30 miles from the coastline at Chenier au Tigre in Louisiana. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to wilderness areas. However, due to the distance from the nearest coastline and the response capabilities as described and covered in Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan, no adverse impacts to wilderness areas are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

D. Other Environmental Resources Identified

None

E. Impacts on your proposed activities

The site specific environmental conditions have been taken into account for the proposed activities as described for this initial DOCD. No impacts are expected on the activities proposed from site-specific environmental conditions.

F. Alternatives

No alternatives to the proposed activities described in this initial DOCD were considered to reduce environmental impacts.

G. Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures other than those required by regulation will be considered to avoid, lessen or eliminate potential environmental impacts.

H. Consultation

No agencies or persons were consulted regarding the potential environmental impacts associated with the activities proposed under this initial DOCD, therefore, no such persons or agencies are listed.

III. Activities Statement Guarantee

THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES WILL BE CARRIED OUT AND COMPLETED WITH THE GUARANTEE THAT:

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.

All operations will be covered by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan.

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

IV. Literature Cited

U. S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service
1976 Endangered and threatened species of the southeastern United States.
Region IV, Atlanta. Georgia (periodically updated).

Gulf of Mexico OCS Oil and Gas Lease Sales 169, 172, 175, 178, and 182;
Central Planning Area, Final Environmental Impact Statement.
OCS EIS/EA MMS 97-0033.

Gulf Ocean Services High Resolution & Geophysical Study,
Vermilion Block 117, for
Remington Oil & Gas Corporation in July, 2003.

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
Coordination Document

Vermilion Block 117
Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 9

THE COASTAL

ZONE MANAGEMENT

CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION

Included in this Section is Attachment "K"

**COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION
STATE OF LOUISIANA**

**COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION**

Vermilion Block 117

(Area and Block)

OCS-G 22618

Lease

The proposed activities described in detail in this proposed Plan comply with the enforceable policies of the State of Louisiana approved Coastal Management Program (s) and will be conducted in a manner consistent with such Program(s).

Remington Oil and Gas Corporation

Applicant

Doug Logan

Doug Logan / RAS
Certifying Official

18-Jul-03

Date

Attachment "K"

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
Coordination Document

Vermilion Block 117
Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 10

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EXPLORATION PLAN | DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS COORDINATION DOCUMENT X | DEVELOPMENT & PRODUCTION PLAN |
| OPERATOR: Remington Oil & Gas Corporation | | ADDRESS: 8201 Preston Road, Suite 600 |
| AS OPERATOR NO.: 01704 | | Dallas, Texas 75225 |
| CONTACT PERSON: J.V. Delcambre | | PHONE NO. (337)593-9420 |
| PROPOSED START DATE: 8/18/2003 | RIG TYPE: N/A | DISTANCE TO CLOSEST LAND (IN MILES): 30 |
| NEW OR UNUSUAL TECHNOLOGY <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X | ONSHORE SUPPORT BASE(S): Cameron, LA | |
| NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES: Construct pipeline, modify caisson to include production deck, boat landing and helideck and commence production. | | |
| | | PROJECT NAME, IF APPLICABLE: Vermilion Block 117 |

PROPOSED WELL/STRUCTURE LOCATIONS

| WELL/ STRUCTURE NAME | SURFACE LOCATION | BOTTOM-HOLE LOCATION (FOR WELLS) |
|---|---|--|
| Platform__ or Well #001 Name: OCS-G-22618 | CALLS: <u>5580'</u> F <u>S</u> L and <u>879'</u> F <u>E</u> L of LEASE OCS <u>-G 22618</u> , <u>Vermilion</u> AREA, BLOCK <u>488</u> <u>117</u> | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS _____ , _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ |
| | X: <u>1,661,261.43'</u> Y: <u>160,824.69'</u> | X: _____ Y: _____ |
| | LAT: <u>29° 06' 16.560" N</u> LONG: <u>92° 23' 38.264" W</u> | LAT: _____ LONG: _____ |
| | TVD (IN FEET) _____ MD (IN FEET): _____ | WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): <u>65</u> |
| Platform__ or Well _____ Name: _____ | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS _____ , _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS _____ , _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ |
| | X: _____ Y: _____ | X: _____ Y: _____ |
| | LAT: _____ LONG: _____ | LAT: _____ LONG: _____ |
| | TVD (IN FEET) _____ MD (IN FEET): _____ | WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): _____ |
| Platform__ or Well _____ Name: OCS-G- | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS <u>-G-</u> _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS <u>-G-</u> _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ |
| | X: _____ Y: _____ | X: _____ Y: _____ |
| | LAT: _____ LONG: _____ | LAT: _____ LONG: _____ |
| | TVD (IN FEET) _____ MD (IN FEET): _____ | WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): _____ |
| Platform__ or Well _____ Name: OCS-G | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS <u>-G-</u> _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS <u>-G-</u> _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ |
| | X: _____ Y: _____ | X: _____ Y: _____ |
| | LAT: _____ LONG: _____ | LAT: _____ LONG: _____ |
| | TVD (IN FEET) _____ MD (IN FEET): _____ | WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): _____ |
| Platform__ or Well _____ Name: _____ | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS <u>-G</u> _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS <u>-G-</u> _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ |
| | X: _____ Y: _____ | X: _____ Y: _____ |
| | LAT: _____ LONG: _____ | LAT: _____ LONG: _____ |
| | TVD (IN FEET) _____ MD (IN FEET): _____ | WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): _____ |

N-7837
PD

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

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|-------------------------------|--|
| OPERATION PLAN | | DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS COORDINATION DOCUMENT X | | DEVELOPMENT & PRODUCTION PLAN | |
| OPERATOR: Remington Oil & Gas Corporation | | | ADDRESS: 8201 Preston Road, Suite 600 | | |
| OPERATOR NO.: 01704 | | | Dallas, Texas 75225 | | |
| CONTACT PERSON: J.V. Delcambre | | | PHONE NO. (337)593-9420 | | |
| PROPOSED START DATE: 8/18/2003 RIG TYPE: N/A | | | DISTANCE TO CLOSEST LAND (IN MILES): 30 | | |
| UNUSUAL TECHNOLOGY YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | ONSHORE SUPPORT BASE(S): Cameron, LA | | |
| BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES: Construct pipeline, modify caisson to include production deck, boat landing and helideck and commence production. | | | | | |
| PROJECT NAME, IF APPLICABLE: Vermilion Block 117 | | | | | |

PROPOSED WELL/STRUCTURE LOCATIONS

| WELL/STRUCTURE NAME | SURFACE LOCATION | BOTTOM-HOLE LOCATION (FOR WELLS) |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Well #001 OCS-G-22618 | CALLS: 5580' F S L and 879' F E L of LEASE OCS -G 22618, Vermilion AREA, BLOCK 100 117 X: 1,661,261.43' Y: 160,824.69' LAT: 29° 06' 16.560" N LONG: 92° 23' 38.264" W TVD (IN FEET): MD (IN FEET): | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F ___ L of LEASE OCS _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ X: _____ Y: _____ LAT: _____ LONG: _____ WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): 65 |
| Well _____ OCS-G- | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F ___ L of LEASE OCS -G- _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ X: _____ Y: _____ LAT: _____ LONG: _____ TVD (IN FEET): MD (IN FEET): | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F ___ L of LEASE OCS _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ X: _____ Y: _____ LAT: _____ LONG: _____ WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): |
| Well _____ OCS-G- | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F ___ L of LEASE OCS -G- _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ X: _____ Y: _____ LAT: _____ LONG: _____ TVD (IN FEET): MD (IN FEET): | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F ___ L of LEASE OCS -G- _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ X: _____ Y: _____ LAT: _____ LONG: _____ WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): |
| Well _____ OCS-G- | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F ___ L of LEASE OCS -G- _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ X: _____ Y: _____ LAT: _____ LONG: _____ TVD (IN FEET): MD (IN FEET): | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F ___ L of LEASE OCS -G- _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ X: _____ Y: _____ LAT: _____ LONG: _____ WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): |

**INITIAL DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS
COORDINATION DOCUMENT**

VERMILION BLOCK 117

LEASE OCS-G 22618

OFFSHORE, LOUISIANA

REMINGTON OIL & GAS CORPORATION
8201 PRESTON ROAD, SUITE 600
DALLAS, TEXAS 75225

Prepared by:

Regulatory Services, Inc.
304 La Rue France, Suite 204
Lafayette, LA 70508
337.593.9420
337.593.9422 FAX

PUBLIC INFORMATION COPY

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| Attachment A & A-1 | Vicinity / Well Location Plat |
| Attachment B & B-1 | N/A |
| Attachment C | VR 117 "B" Platform Drawing |
| Attachment D | N/A |
| Attachment D-1 | N/A |
| Attachment D-2 | N/A |
| Attachment D-3 | N/A |
| Attachment E | N/A |
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Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
Coordination Document

Vermilion Block 117
Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 1

CONTENTS OF PLAN

**Included in this Section is Attachment “A”, “A-1”,
and Attachment “C”**

1.1 DESCRIPTION, OBJECTIVE AND SCHEDULE

Under this Initial Development Operations Coordination Document, Remington Oil & Gas Corporation, proposes to lay a 6-inch lease term gas/condensate pipeline, modify the existing caisson by bracing it, installing a production deck, helideck and boat dock, and commencing production from the Vermilion Block 117, OCS-G 22618, Well No. 001.

No new near shore or onshore pipelines or facilities will be constructed.

Activities under this Initial Development Operations Coordination Document for Vermilion Block 117, will commence on or about August 18, 2003.

The following schedule details the sequential order of the proposed events leading to the start-up of production.

| PROPOSED ACTIVITY SCHEDULE | ESTIMATED START-UP DATE |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Modify Caisson | August 18, 2003 |
| 2. Install Lease Term Pipeline | August 28, 2003 |
| 3. Commence Production | September 11, 2003 |

1.2 LOCATION (Plats are included as Attachment A & A-1)

The approximate location(s) of the existing surface and bottomhole for the well(s) is described as follows:

| LOCATION VR 117 | ACTUAL LOCATION | TOTAL DEPTH | WATER DEPTH | DAYS TO DRL/COMP |
|----------------------|---|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Well #001 Caisson | SL: 05580' FSL & 00879' FEL LAT: 29° 06' 16.560" N LONG: 92° 23' 38.264" W X=1,661,261.43' Y=160,824.69'' | | 65' | Completed |
| | | | | |

The exact location of the anchors to be used to hold the construction derrick barge on location during the installation of the production deck, helideck and boat landing are unknown, but the approximate maximum radius of the anchors from the barge will be 1000 feet +/- . See Attachment “A-1” location plat for additional details.

1.3 DRILLING UNIT

Not applicable. There are no drilling or completion rig operations proposed under this Plan. Those operations were completed under the Initial Plan of Exploration for Lease OCS-G 22618, Vermilion Block 117, MMS Control Number N-07453, approved June 19, 2002.

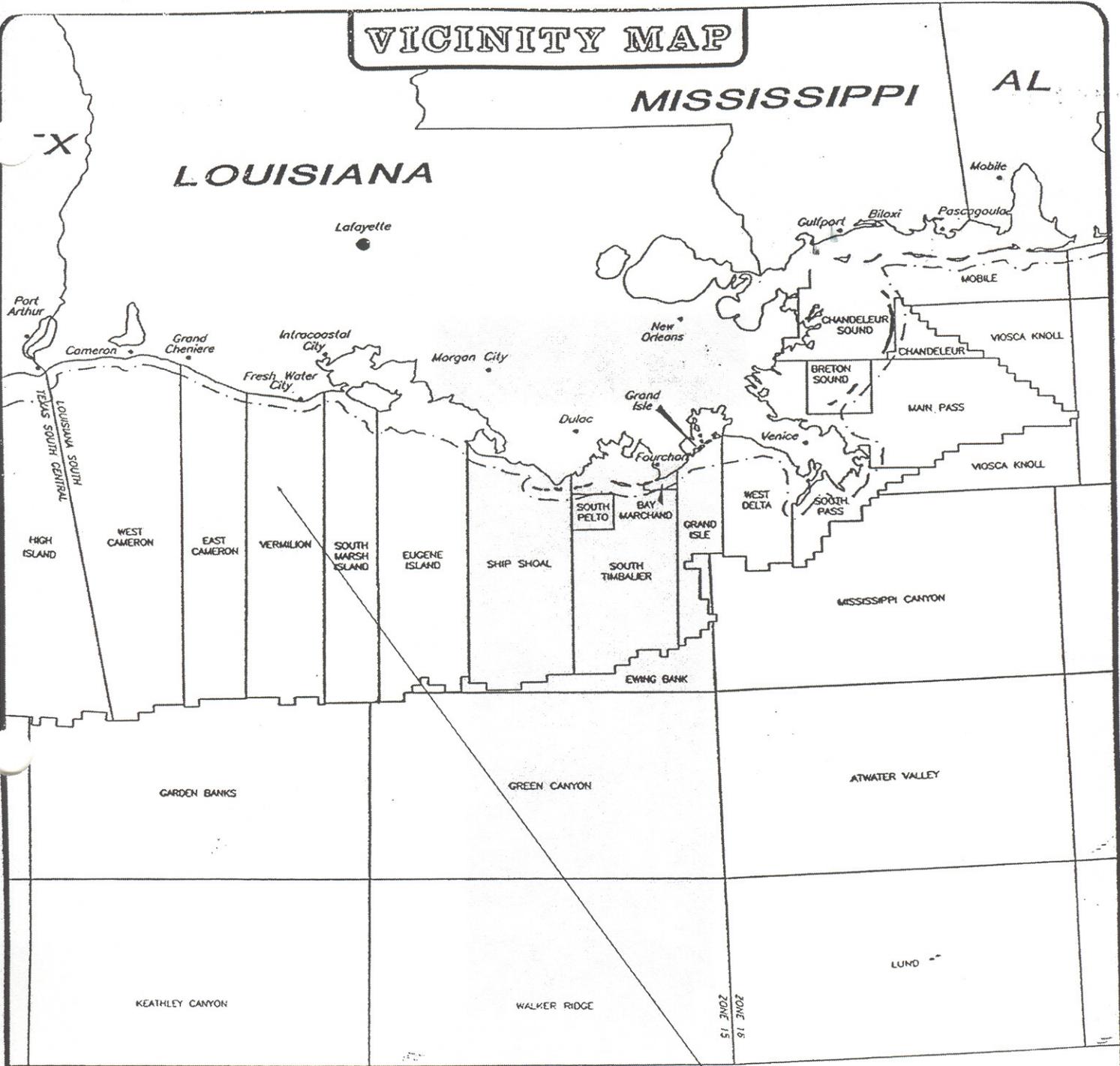
1.4 PRODUCTION FACILITIES (Included as Attachment C)

A caisson well support structure is currently installed and supports Vermilion Block 117, Lease OCS-G 22618 Well #001 after the drilling operations were completed. The caisson structure will be braced and a production deck, helideck and boat landing will be installed. Once the structure is converted to permanent by bracing it and adding the heliport, decks, and boat landing the structure will be renamed the Vermilion Block 117, “B” Platform and the well renamed the B-001. See Attachment “C” for details on the proposed braced caisson well protector structure.

No portion of Vermilion Block 117 is located in a designated shipping fairway/anchorage area, therefore, the proposed activities will not require a permit from the Department of the Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District Office.

In accordance with the provisions of Title 30 CFR Part 250.300, “*Pollution Prevention*”, Remington Oil & Gas Corporation, Inc. will ensure that all hydrocarbon handling equipment installed for testing and production operations are designed, installed and operated to prevent pollution from the proposed structure. The maintenance or repairs that are necessary to prevent pollution of offshore waters shall be undertaken immediately. In addition, there shall be no disposal of equipment, cables, containers, or other materials into offshore waters.

VICINITY MAP



SCALE IN MILES

GULF OF MEXICO

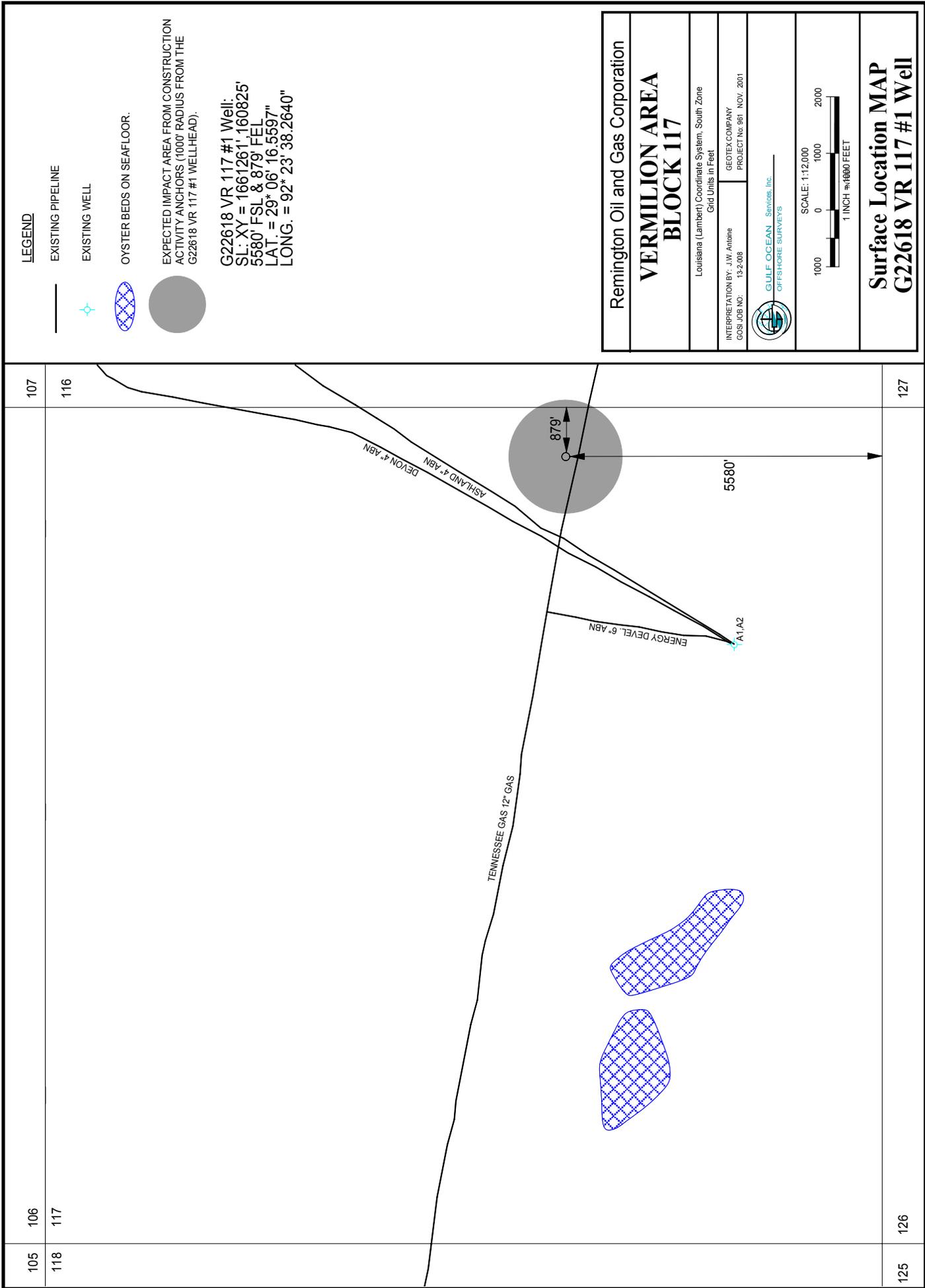
REMINGTON OIL & GAS CORPORATION

8201 PRESTON ROAD, SUITE 600
DALLAS, TEXAS 75225

Development Operations Coordination Document
Vermilion Block 117, OCS-G 22618

PREPARED
BY:

REVISED



LEGEND

EXISTING PIPELINE

EXISTING WELL

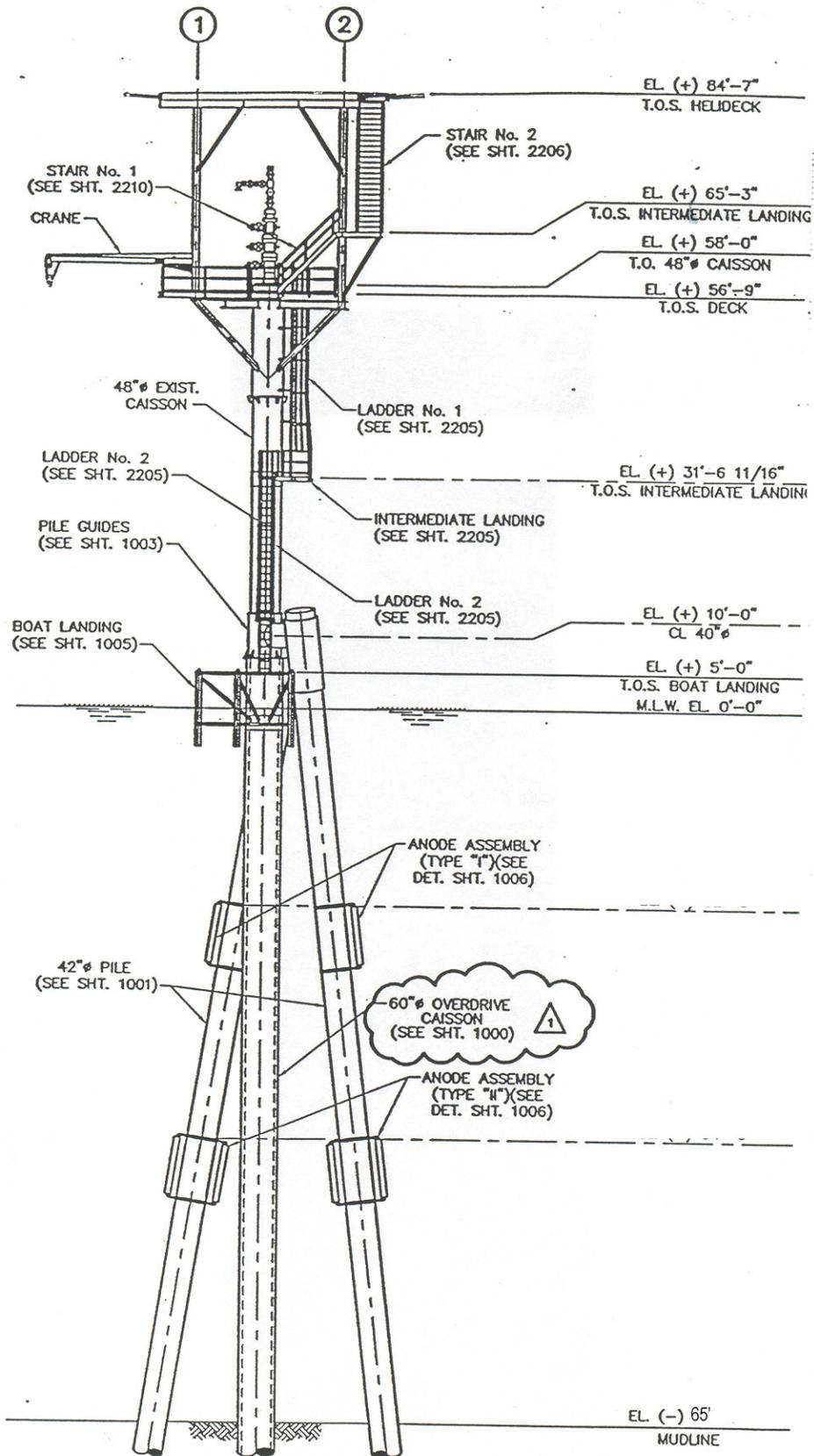
OYSTER BEDS ON SEAFLOOR.

EXPECTED IMPACT AREA FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ANCHORS (1000' RADIUS FROM THE G22618 VR 117 #1 WELLHEAD).

G22618 VR 117 #1 Well:
 SL: XY = 1661261', 160825'
 5580' FSL & 879' FEL
 LAT = 29° 06' 16.5597"
 LONG. = 92° 23' 38.2640"

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Remington Oil and Gas Corporation | |
| VERMILION AREA BLOCK 117 | |
| Louisiana (Lambert) Coordinate System, South Zone Grid Units in Feet | |
| INTERPRETATION BY: J.W. Antoine | GEOTEX COMPANY |
| GDS JOB NO.: 132-008 | PROJECT No: 961 NOV. 2001 |
|  GULF OCEAN SERVICES, INC. OFFSHORE SURVEYS | |
| SCALE: 1:12,000  | |
| Surface Location MAP G22618 VR 117 #1 Well | |

Attachment A-1



ELEVATION "A"
 SCALE: $3/32" = 1'-0"$

Remington Oil and Gas Corporation
 Vermilion Block 117, OCS-G 22618
 Well No. 001
 Typical Braced Caisson Platform

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
Coordination Document

Vermilion Block 117
Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 2

GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 CONTACT PERSON

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation, Inc. authorizes the following representative be contacted for any inquiries pertaining to this Plan:

Regulatory Services, Inc.
Attention: J.V. Delcambre
304 La Rue France, Suite 204
Lafayette, LA 70508
(337) 593-9420
jdelcambre.rsi@cox-internet.com

2.2 PROJECT NAME

Vermilion Block 117, OCS-G 22618

2.3 PRODUCTION RATES & LIFE RESERVES

(Not Applicable)

2.4 NEW OR UNUSUAL TECHNOLOGY

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation does not propose to utilize any new techniques or unusual technology for these operations; however, the best available and safest technologies (BAST) as referenced in Title 30 CFR 250 will be incorporated as standard operational procedures.

2.5 BONDING INFORMATION

In accordance with Title 30 CFR 256, "Bonding Requirements" and NTL 98-18N, Remington Oil and Gas Corporation has qualified and was issued on December 28, 1998 a waiver under the financial criteria established by NTL 98-18N. The waiver applies to all leases for which Remington has any recorded title interest and all leases for which Remington has provided a third party indemnity agreement. This waiver allows Remington to defer the posting of supplemental bonds in the Gulf of Mexico Region (GOMR).

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation has on file with the Minerals Management Service the bonding necessary to meet the \$3,000,000 areawide development criteria pursuant to the provisions of Title 30 CFR Part 256 and NTL-2000-G16.

2.6 ONSHORE BASE AND SUPPORT VESSELS

Vermilion Block 117 is located approximately 30 miles from the nearest shoreline and 75 miles from the shorebase located at Cameron, Louisiana. A vicinity map showing the location of Vermilion Block 117, relative to the shoreline and onshore base is included as Attachment "A".

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation will utilize existing onshore facilities located in Cameron, Louisiana. This will serve as port of debarkation for supplies and crews. No onshore expansion or construction is anticipated with respect to the proposed activities.

This base is capable of providing the services necessary for the proposed activities. It has 24-hour service, a radio tower with a phone patch, dock space, equipment and supply storage base, drinking and drill water, etc. Support vessels and travel frequency during completion and production activities are as follows:

| <u>Construction</u> | <u>Production</u> |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Crew Boat: 2 trips per week | Crew Boat: 1 trip per week |
| Supply Boat: 2 trips per week | Supply Boat: N/A |
| Helicopter: 1 trip per week | Helicopter: 1 trip per week |

The boats will normally move via the most direct route from Cameron, Louisiana. The helicopter will normally take the most direct route of travel between the two points when air traffic and weather conditions permit.

2.7 LEASE STIPULATIONS

Oil and gas exploration activities on the OCS are subject to stipulations developed before the lease sale and would be attached to the lease instrument, as necessary, in the form of mitigating measures. The MMS is responsible for ensuring full compliance with stipulations. There is one lease special stipulation for OCS-G 22618. Lease stipulation No. 03 for the lease involves Military Warning Area W-59. This stipulation provides that the Naval Air Station, New Orleans, LA be contacted so that agreements can be reached between Remington and the U.S. Navy as related to proposed in and near Military Warning Area, W-59. Remington Oil & Gas Corporation will comply with all lease stipulations.

2.8 RELATED OCS FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS

Currently on Lease OCS-G 22618, is the Vermilion 117, OCS-G 22618, #001 well. The currently installed caisson structure is located at Latitude 29° 06' 16.560" N and Longitude 92° 23' 38.264" W or 5580 feet from the South line and 879 feet from the East line of Block 117, Vermilion Area.

This caisson will be modified by installing production decks, boat landing and helideck and renamed the Vermilion Block 117 "B" Platform. A proposed 6-inch gas/condensate pipeline will be constructed heading southeast from the surface location of Vermilion Block 117 "B" Platform for approximately 2900 feet (.55 miles) to transport processed liquid hydrocarbon and gas production to a sub-sea tie-in to Tennessee Gas 12" pipeline located in Vermilion Block 117. The processed hydrocarbons will be transported onshore via Tennessee Gas's pipeline system, MMS Operations System No. 16.0.

The 6-inch gas/condensate pipeline from Vermilion 117 "B" Platform will have a maximum capacity of and 100 bbls. Shut-in time of the proposed 6-gas/condensate pipeline will be from 1.5 minutes to 2.5 minutes.

2.8 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Production from Lease OCS-G 22618, Vermilion Block 117 will be separated for processing, metering and distribution to sales at Remington's Vermilion Block 117 "B" Platform. The metered production of both gas and liquid hydrocarbons will then depart Vermilion Block 117 "B" Platform via the proposed pipeline to Tennessee Gas's pipeline system, MMS Operations System No. 16.0.

No additional installation of compressor stations or modifications to any existing facilities along the proposed pipeline routes is anticipated.

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
Coordination Document

Vermilion Block 117
Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 3

GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL,

AND H₂S INFORMATION

3.1 GEOLOGICAL and GEOPHYSICAL INFORMATION

Structure Contour map

(Not Applicable)

Interpreted Two-Dimensional (2-D) and/or Three Dimensional (3-D) Seismic Lines

(Not Applicable)

Geological Structure Cross-Sections

(Not Applicable)

Shallow Hazards Report

A high-resolution seismic survey, utilized for the site evaluation for the drilling rig emplacement, and caisson well protector structure was submitted under a separate cover letter with the Initial Exploration Plan for Vermilion Block 117.

Gulf Ocean Services conducted a High Resolution & Geophysical Study for Remington Oil & Gas Corporation of Vermilion Block 117 in December, 2001, and was submitted with the Initial Exploration Plan for Vermilion 117, Control Number N-07453, which was approved on June 19, 2002.

Shallow Hazards Assessment

The current surface location for Vermilion Block 117, No. 001 Caisson is 5580 feet from the South line and 879 feet from the East line of Block 117, Vermilion Area. Geophysical control near the well site consists of two traverses within 500' of the location, of water gun, subbottom profiler, side scan sonar, magnetometer, and echo sounder data. The entire block is covered with 3D time migrated seismic data at 25 by 25 meter bin spacing. The seafloor is generally smooth with minor pockmarks, and slopes to the southwest at an approximate rate of 3' per mile. Near surface bedding is parallel and generally continuous. Shallow bright spots are not observed near this wellbore location. Any magnetic anomalies along the proposed pipeline route will be avoided by >250'.

High-Resolution Seismic Lines

Copies of the annotated high – resolution seismic lines closest to the existing surface location were submitted with the Initial Exploration Plan, Control Number N-07453, which was approved on June 19, 2002.

3.2 HYDROGEN SULFIDE INFORMATION

Classification

In accordance with Title 30 CFR Part 250.417(c) Vermilion Block 117, Lease OCS-G 22618, has been classified by the Minerals Management Service as an area where the absence of hydrogen sulfide (“H₂S”) has been confirmed per Initial Plan of Exploration Control Number N-07453, which was approved on June 19, 2002.

Contingency Plan

In accordance with Title 30 CFR Part 250.4179(f), a Contingency Plan is not required since the geological and geophysical information confirms that the area does not contain hydrogen sulfide.

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
Coordination Document

Vermilion Block 117
Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 4

CHEMOSYNTHETIC AND
TOPOGRAPHIC
FEATURES INFORMATION

The Proposed Activities being submitted under this Plan

Do Not Require the Preparation of This Data

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
Coordination Document

Vermilion Block 117
Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 5

WASTE AND

DISCHARGE INFORMATION

Included in this Section is Attachment “H”

5.1 WASTE DISPOSAL INFORMATION

The Minerals Management Service regulations, the EPA NPDES General Permit and the U. S. Coast Guard's regulations implementing MARPOL 73/78 Annex V prohibit the disposal of trash and debris into the marine environment.

The major operational wastes generated during offshore oil and gas exploration and development include drilling fluids and cuttings and produced water. Other major wastes generated by the offshore oil and gas industry include the following: deck drainage and miscellaneous well fluids, cement, BOP fluid and from other sources – sanitary and domestic wastes, gas and oil processing wastes, ballast water and other miscellaneous minor discharges.

All discharges associated with the proposed operations will be in accordance with regulations implemented by Minerals Management Service (MMS), U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U. S. Coast Guard.

The Notice to Lessees and Operators NTL 98-14 dated August 10, 1998 advises operators that special caution should be exercised in the handling and disposing of small items, packaging materials, which could be lost in the marine environment and eventually washed ashore. MMS recommends that OCS operators develop and implement training programs to emphasize the proper control and disposal of refuse.

Operators are required to install curbs, gutters, drip pans, and drains on rig and derrick barge deck areas in a manner necessary to collect all contaminants and debris not authorized for discharge. The rule explicitly prohibits the disposal of equipment, cables, chains, containers, or other materials into offshore waters. Portable equipment, spools or reels, drums, pallets and other loose items weighing 18 kg or more must be marked in a durable manner with the operator's name prior to use or transport over offshore waters. Smaller objects must be stored in a marked container when not in use.

Therefore, Remington Oil & Gas will comply with the regulations under Title 30 CFR Part 250.300(a) and 250.300(b)(6) which prohibits the deliberate discharge of containers; as well as Title 30 Part 250.300(c), which requires the identification markings on equipment, tools, and containers.

Exempt waste includes those generally coming from an activity directly associated with the drilling, production, or processing of a hydrocarbon product. Nonexempt oil and gas wastes include those not unique to the oil and gas industry and used in the maintenance of equipment.

Solid domestic wastes will be transported to shore for proper disposal at an authorized disposal site, and sewage will be treated on location by U. S. Coast Guard approved marine sanitation devices.

Offshore oil-field wastes that are not discharged or disposed of onsite are brought onshore for disposal and taken to specifically designated commercial oil-field waste disposal facilities. In Louisiana, these sites are referred to as NOW sites or “non-hazardous oil-field waste” disposal sites.

At commercial waste treatment facilities, liquid wastes are usually injected into disposal wells and solid wastes are usually put into pits, land treated, land farmed or undergo a stationary treatment process to remove contaminants.

Liquid wastes are usually transported to shore by barge or in tanks located on supply boats. Once onshore, the wastes are generally transported to commercial oil-field waste disposal facilities by vacuum truck or barge.

In Louisiana there are seven (7) existing commercial oil-field waste disposal facilities that receive all of the types of wastes that would come from OCS operations and in Texas there are ten (10) facilities. Included in these numbers are two sites in Louisiana and one in Texas that process naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) - contaminated oil-field wastes.

In addition to drilling wastes, trash and debris from the offshore oil industry are shipped onshore for disposal. These wastes include mud bags, drums, crates and a variety of domestic wastes. The trash and debris are disposed of at either municipal or industrial landfills depending on the method or company that an operator hires to haul the trash from their service base or directly from the offshore facility.

See Attachment “H”, Waste Disposal Table for details on waste to be generated and disposal methods and locations.

5.2 DISCHARGE INFORMATION

Environmental Protection Agency

The USEPA regulates discharges from the offshore oil and gas industry under Section 402 of The Clean Water Act. The USEPA established effluent limitation guidelines for discharges and to authorize discharges into the waters of the United States by the issuance of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits.

Offshore wastes can be discharged overboard only if they are covered by a USEPA NPDES permit. Drilling muds and cuttings can be discharged overboard only if they meet requirements found in the NPDES permit. All discharges will contain no free oil and will be in compliance with, and monitored as required by, the permit.

There are no anticipated discharges associated with Remington’s operations in Vermilion Block 117 as purposed, therefore none are being reported under this plan.

Waste Disposal Table

| Type of Waste | Amount | Rate per Day | Name/Location of Disposal Facility | Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Method |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Oil-contaminated Produced sand | 200 lb/yr | 0.2 bbl/day | Newpark Cameron, LA | Store in cutting box and transport to land farm |
| Waste Oil | 100 lb/yr | 0.1 bbl/day | Dehyco Dock, Cameron, LA | Tote tanks or drums and transported onshore and picked up by vendors |
| Trash and debris | 724 ft ³ | 2 ft ³ | Dehyco Dock, Cameron, LA | Transport in compactor bags or trash bin |
| Scrap Iron | 1000 lb | 2.7 bbl/day | Dehyco Dock, Cameron, LA | Transport in scrap iron bin to shore location |
| Produced Water | 182,500 bbl/yr | 500 bbl/day | VR 117 Lease OCS-G 22618 | Treated to remove oil & grease. Discharged overboard |
| Deck Drainage | 0 - 365 bbl/yr Dependant upon rainfall | 1 bbl/day | VR 117 Lease OCS-G 22618 | Treated to remove oil & grease. Discharged overboard |

Attachment "H"

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
Coordination Document

Vermilion Block 117

Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 6

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

AND CHEMICAL INFORMATION

6.0 OIL SPILL INFORMATION

6.1 Site –specific OSRP

Not applicable.

6.2 Regional OSRP Information

Company Name: Remington Oil & Gas Corporation
OSRP Approval Date: February 06, 2002
Worst Case Certification Approval Date: January 14, 2003

Remington Oil and Gas Corporation’s Regional OSRP will cover activities proposed under this plan.

6.3 OSRO Information

Name of OSRO (Equipment): CGA / MSRC

Name of OSRO (Personnel-Primary): Garner Environmental Services

6.4 Worst –Case Scenario Comparison

| CATEGORY | REGIONAL OSRP | DOCD |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Type of Activity ¹ | Production | Production |
| Spill Location (Area/Block) | Eugene Island 302 | Vermilion Block 117 |
| Facility Designation ² | Platform “B” | Well #001 |
| Distance to Nearest Shoreline (Miles) | 63 miles | 30 miles |
| Volume ³ | | |
| Storage Tanks (total) | 0 bbls | 0 bbls |
| Flowlines (on facility) | 0 bbls | 0 bbls |
| Right-of-way pipelines | 1188 bbls | 0 bbls |
| Uncontrolled blowout (volume per day) | 1800 bbls | 400 bbls |
| Total Volume | 2988 bbls | 400 bbls |
| Type of Oil(s) | Oil | Condensate |
| API Gravity(s) ⁴ | 34° | 51.0° |

Since Remington Oil & Gas Corporation, Inc. has the capability to respond to the worst-case scenario included in its Regional Oil Spill Response Plan which was approved on January 14, 2003 and since the Worst-Case Scenario determined for our Initial Development Operations Coordination Document does not replace the Worst-Case Scenario in our Regional Oil Spill Response Plan, I hereby certify that Remington Oil & Gas Corporation, Inc. 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 Initial Development Operations Coordination Document.

6.5 Facility Tanks and Production Vessels

| Type of Storage Tank | Type of Facility | Tank Capacity (bbls) | Number of Tanks | Total Capacity (bbls) | Fluid Gravity (API) |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Fuel Oil | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Production | “B” Platform | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

6.6 Diesel Oil Supply Vessels

| Size of Fuel Supply Vessel | Capacity of Fuel Supply Vessel | Frequency of Fuel Transfers | Route of Supply Vessel Will Take |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

6.7 Support Vessels Fuel Tanks

| Type of Vessel | Number in Field Simultaneously | Estimated Maximum Fuel Tank Storage Capacity(bbl) |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Tug Boats | 1 | 250 |
| Anchor-Handling Vessels | 1 | 700 |
| Supply Vessels | 1 | 700 |
| Crew Vessels | 1 | 50 |
| Derrick Barge | 1 | 900 |
| Dive Vessel | 1 | 250 |

6.8 Produced Liquid Hydrocarbons Transportation Vessels

Not applicable. All produced hydrocarbons will be transported to shore via the proposed pipeline described in this plan and existing pipeline systems.

6.9 Oil and Synthetic-Based Drilling Fluids

| Type of Drilling Fluid | Estimated Volume of Mud Used Per Well | Mud Disposal Method | Estimated Volume of Cuttings Generated Per Well | Cutting Disposal Method |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Oil-based | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Synthetic-based | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

No drilling or well completion activities are proposed under this Plan

6.10 Blowout Scenario

| <u>LOCATION INFORMATION</u> | |
|--|-------------|
| BLOCK NAME | Vermilion |
| IDENTIFICATION NO./LEASE | OCS-G 22618 |
| BLOCK NUMBER | 117 |
| TYPE OF OPERATION | |
| <p>The drilling operations at Vermilion 117 centered around one (1) well drilled in the block. The operations were located at Latitude 29° 06' 16.560" N and Longitude 92° 23' 38.264" W or 5580 feet from the South line and 879 feet from the East line of Block 117, Vermilion Area. The drilling contractor for these operations was Rowan Companies, Inc.</p> | |

VOLUME DETERMINATION

The volume for the Worst Case Discharge for this operation, as determined using the methods given in 30 CFR 254.47, is the sum of the volume of all storage tanks located on the rig, the potential leakage volume of all lease pipelines flowing from the rig, and the daily production volume of an uncontrolled blowout. For this operation the following assumptions and conditions exist:

1. The production information for an uncontrolled blowout has been estimated to be 400 barrels per day.
2. The relevant pipeline volume is 100 barrels.
3. Both production related and non-production related tanks have been considered in this calculation. Of these, (0) exist.

With these assumptions in mind, the daily Worst Case Discharge for the VR 117 Operations is:

$$(400 \text{ Barrels/Day}) + (100 \text{ Barrels}) + (0 \text{ Barrels}) = \mathbf{500 \text{ Barrels}}$$

In the event of an uncontrolled 30 day well blow out, this facility has the potential for a spill of:

$$(100 \text{ Barrels/Day}) + (400 \text{ Barrels/Day} \times 30 \text{ Days}) = \mathbf{12100 \text{ Barrels}}$$

**BRIDGEOVER, SURFACE INTERVENTION, AND RELIEF WELL
POTENTIALS**

The process of evaluating and responding to a blowout is a fluid system of decision making requiring analysis of site specific information at the time of the event. In reference to Vermilion 117, blowouts in this area would be expected to have the following conditions (based on information from similar block areas):

BRIDGEOVER POTENTIAL

Drilling operations resulting in a worst case blowout in Vermilion 117 would have an equal chance of bridging over as operations in other parts of the Gulf of Mexico. Remington Oil and Gas Corporation chooses to plan for the worst possible blowout scenario and; therefore, assumes the likelihood of a blowout bridging over as a low probability although in reality there is a significant chance it would be possible.

LIKELIHOOD OF SURFACE INTERVENTION STOPPING THE BLOWOUT

It is the contention of Remington Oil and Gas Corporation that most successful well kill operations are conducted via surface intervention by trained well control specialists. In the event of an actual blowout, intervention at the surface by trained well control specialists from either *Wild Well Control* or *Boots and Coots* will be called upon to conduct well kill operations at the surface under the direction of Remington Oil and Gas Corporation. Remington Oil and Gas Corporation further understands that these operations, although typically much quicker than relief well plans, can take a significant amount of time. With that in mind, Remington Oil and Gas has used a potential worst case scenario of a 30 day well blowout for the planning factors and volumes in this response plan.

AVAILABILITY OF RIGS TO DRILL A RELIEF WELL / ESTIMATED TIME TO DRILL A RELIEF WELL

Remington Oil and Gas Corporation contends that the drilling of a relief well should be a secondary option in the event of a blowout. Primary efforts will focus on surface intervention. Because the primary drilling contractor, Rowan Companies, Inc., has a large inventory of drilling platforms/rigs, the availability of resources to conduct these operations would be high. Furthermore, because the drilling contractor is one of the largest in the gulf coast, the limitations of the drilling capabilities would be kept to a minimum. Although an ETA to drill a relief well would depend heavily on the nature of the blowout itself, Remington Oil and Gas Corporation assumes that surface intervention could be accomplished in a quicker fashion on average.

6.11 Oil Characteristics

Not Applicable.

6.12 Spill Response Sites

| Primary Response Equipment Location | Preplanned Staging Locations |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Lake Charles, Louisiana | Cameron, Louisiana |

6.13 Spill Response Discussion for NEPA Analysis

| <u>RESPONSE</u> |
|---|
| <p>Remington Oil and Gas Corporation has ensured, by means of contract, an experienced Spill Management Team as well as an extensive response resource contractor team in order to ensure it is well prepared to address the issues involved with a Worst Case Discharge from this location. The sections below describe the necessary resources to address this scenario in adverse weather conditions at the location.</p> <p>Remington Oil and Gas Corporation has referenced, as an integral part of the response procedure development phase, the Area Contingency Plan appropriate to their operating environments including the ACPs from COTPS of New Orleans, Morgan City, Lake Charles, and Houston. Furthermore, all operational tactics will be decided upon using surveillance information and real time SPILLNET Trajectories.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS</p> <p>For purposes of this scenario, adverse weather conditions in the Vermilion Area shall be defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wind Speed/Direction- 15 knots out of the South/ South East• Cloud Cover- 80% Cloud Cover and Stormy• Wave/Sea Conditions- 4 - 8 ft seas• Tidal Action/Current- Incoming Tide <p style="text-align: center;">RESPONSE TO INITIAL VOLUME</p> <p>The initial Worst Case Discharge volume associated with a blow out at this location would be 500 barrels. As discussed above, this volume would include the daily production of the well under uncontrolled work-over conditions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RESPONSE EQUIPMENT</p> <p>Whenever possible, Remington Oil and Gas Corporation will attempt to use alternative response techniques to dissipate an oil slick before it can impact land</p> |

segments. These response techniques, Dispersants and *In Situ* Burning, are discussed at length in Sections 18 and 19 of Remington's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan. During the course of the processes described in these sections, mechanical recovery and containment equipment will also be deployed to the spill site in a proactive manner. In the event of a Worst Case Discharge, the alternative response techniques and mechanical equipment given in the following tables should be utilized. Response and containment techniques to be used are discussed in detail in Sections 13, 14, and 15 of Remington's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan.

DISPERSANT USAGE EQUIPMENT

| TYPE | QUANTITY | CAPABILITIES/LIMITATIONS | OWNER/LOCATION |
|--------------------|------------|---|----------------|
| DC4 Spray Aircraft | 3 | Capable of flying multiple sorties with 2,000 gallon capacity | ASI/HOUMA |
| DC3 Spray Aircraft | 2 | Capable of flying multiple sorties with 3,000 gallon capacity | ASI/HOUMA |
| Spotter Plane | 1 | Used in conjunction with spray aircraft | ASI/HOUMA |
| Spotter Personnel | 6 | 20 Minute ETA to ASI in Houma. Trained by NOAA and USCG. | ES&H/HOUMA |
| Dispersant | Section 18 | See Section 18 | See Section 18 |
| Infrared Imaging | 1 | Thermal Imaging during Night Operations | Real Time/N.O. |

OFFSHORE SKIMMING EQUIPMENT

| Type | Quantity | Recovery Capacity | Storage Capacity | Man Power Required | Operating limitations | Location | Estimated Response Time |
|-------------|----------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Hoss Barge | 1 | 43000 bbl | 4130 bbl | 12 | 7 ft seas | CGA/Houma | 30.0 Hrs. |
| Tug Boats | 3 | None | None | 4 | None | Delta Towing Houma | 30.0 Hrs. |
| Timbal. Bay | 1 | 2800 | 50 bbl | 4 | 6 ft seas | CGA/Houma | 15.0 Hrs. |
| Fru Unit | 1 | 3400 | 188 bbl | 6 | 4 ft seas | CGA/Lake Charles | 15.0 Hrs. |

6.14 Pollution Prevention Measures

The Vermilion 117, Lease OCS-G 22618 will be produced by Well A-001 on Vermilion Block 117 “B” Platform structure. The VR 117 wells are equipped with a surface control down-hole, subsea safety valve (SCSSV) which is designed to shut-off the flow from the well in case of accidental damage to the wellhead. The wellhead also has high pressure and low pressure safety sensors which will shut the valves on the wellhead in case of fire or high or low flow line pressure, which will prevent flow from the well, thereby limiting or preventing any potential liquid hydrocarbon spill.

The departing pipeline will have high and low pressure sensors which will close the valve on the pipeline to prevent continued production flow to the pipeline in the event there is a rupture or obstruction in the pipeline causing either low pipeline pressure or high pipeline pressure. The closing of the departing pipeline valve will also cause the wellhead valves to close, thereby causing the well to shut-in and production to cease, limiting or avoiding any potential liquid hydrocarbon spill.

There are process vessels on the Remington Vermilion 117 “B” Platform. All production related vessels will have high/low pressure sensors which will cause the complete process train to shut-in, thereby causing the wellhead valves to close, causing production to cease, limiting or avoiding any potential liquid hydrocarbon spill.

All required shut-down valves and safety sensors for the proposed facility and wellhead will be installed by RP14C and approved by the MMS-Lake Charles District Office.

The facility will be operated by Remington Oil and Gas, whereas proved operating procedures and safety equipment will be used to prevent and limit the possible of any potential liquid hydrocarbon spill as related to the operations propose under this Plan.

6.15 GBNMS Monitoring Plans

Not applicable.

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
Coordination Document

Vermilion Block 117
Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 7

AIR EMISSIONS INFORMATION

Included in this Section is Attachment “I”

Development Operations Coordination Document (DOCD) Air Quality Screening Checklist

OMB Control No. xxxx-xxxx
Expiration Date: Pending

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| COMPANY | REMINGTON OIL & GAS CORP. |
| AREA | Vermilion |
| BLOCKS | 117 |
| LEASES | OCS-G 22618 |
| PLATFORM | |
| WELLS | No. 001 |
| COMPANY CONTACT | J. V. Delcambre |
| TELEPHONE NO. | 337.593.9420 |
| E-MAIL ADDRESS | jdelcambre.rsi@cox-internet.com |
| REMARKS | Modify Caisson, construct pipeline and commence productio |

| "Yes" | "No" | Air Quality Screening Questions |
|-------|------|--|
| | X | 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: $CT = 3400D^{0.3}$ for CO, and $CT = 33.3D$ for the other air pollutants (where D = distance to shore in miles)? |
| | X | Do your emission calculations include any emission reduction measures or modified emission factors? |
| | | Does or will the facility complex associated with your proposed development and production activities process production from eight or more wells? |
| | X | Do you expect to encounter H ₂ S at concentrations greater than 20 parts per million (ppm)? |
| | X | Do you propose to flare or vent natural gas in excess of the criteria set forth under 250.1105(a)(2) and (3)? |
| | X | Do you propose to burn produced hydrocarbon liquids |
| | X | Are your proposed development and production activities located within 25 miles from shore? |
| | X | Are your proposed development and production activities located within 200 kilometer of the Breton Wilderness Area? |

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

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

(b) The name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the person(s) who calculated the projected Plan Emissions, Complex Total Emissions, and exemption amounts.

(2) If you answer **yes** to any of the above screening questions from the appropriate table, provide:

a) Worksheets. A set of worksheets showing the emission calculations for your Plan Emissions and, if applicable, a second set showing the emission calculations for the Complex Total Emissions.

(b) Contact(s). The name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the person(s) who calculated the projected Plan Emissions, Complex Total Emissions, and exemption amounts.

REMINGTON OIL AND GAS CORPORATION

INITIAL DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS COORDINATION DOCUMENT

SUMMARY INFORMATION PEAK YEAR (2003) EMISSIONS

Vermilion Block 117, OCS-G 22618

| AIR POLLUTANT | PLAN EMISSION AMOUNTS (tons) | CALCUTATED EXEMPTION AMOUNTS (tons) | CALCULATED COMPLEX TOTAL EMISSIONS AMOUNTS (tons) |
|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Carbon monoxide (CO) | 30.67 | 41081.39 | 12.53 |
| Particulate matter (PM) | 2.53 | 1398.60 | 0.89 |
| Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂) | 11.65 | 1398.60 | 4.11 |
| Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) | 89.28 | 1398.60 | 31.77 |
| Volatile organic compounds (VOC) | 4.64 | 1398.60 | 2.04 |

8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

REMINGTON OIL & GAS CORPORATION

INITIAL DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS COORDINATION DOCUMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

**VERMILION BLOCK 117
LEASE OCS-G 22618**

OFFSHORE, LOUISIANA

July 2003

*Prepared by:
Regulatory Services, Inc.
304 La Rue France, Suite 204
Lafayette, Louisiana 70508
(337) 593-9420*

ATTACHMENT "J"

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I. Description of the Proposed Activity

This environmental impact analysis addresses the activity proposed by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation (Remington) for Vermilion Area Block 117, Lease OCS-G 22618. The approximate location of the activity is presented on a general vicinity map of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) lease areas off the coast of Louisiana (Attachment A of Plan).

Remington proposes to modify the installed caisson well protector by installing a boat landing, production decks and helideck, rename the structure the “B” platform and construct a 6-inch gas/condensate pipeline to a subsea tie-in with a 12” Tennessee Gas pipeline and commence production from well B-001. All of the proposed activities will be conducted in the Vermilion Area, Block 117.

II. Impact-Producing Factors

A. Site-specific at Offshore Location

1. Designated Topographic Features

There are no Impact Producing Factors (IPF’s) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to designated topographic features. The location of the proposed activities is 45 miles away from the nearest topographic feature, which is the “Sonnier” Bank.

Effluent discharges, including drilling muds, cuttings, and other approved discharges to the water column or seafloor will have no effect on the “Sonnier” Bank, because of the distance from the proposed activity to the topographic feature. Biological effects on the benthos from the deposition of nonshunted discharges are mostly limited to within 1,000 meters of the discharge. All discharges will be made in accordance with a general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

All proposed bottom-disturbing activities, mainly laying a pipeline, are 45 miles away from the nearest topographic feature, which is the “Sonnier” Bank, and will have no effect on the topographic feature because of the distance from said feature.

It is highly unlikely that any accidental surface or subsurface oil spill would occur from the activities detailed in this plan. Any accidents including oil and chemical spills, or H₂S releases from the proposed activities will have not effect on the “Sonnier” Bank because of the distance (45 miles) from the proposed activity to

the topographic feature. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan.

2. Pinnacle Trend Area Live Bottoms

There are no Impact Producing Factors (IPF's) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to designated pinnacle trend area live bottoms. The location of the proposed activities is 217 miles away from the pinnacle trend area live bottoms, located off of Main Pass Area.

Effluent discharges, including drilling muds, cuttings, and other approved discharges to the water column or seafloor will have no effect on the nearest pinnacle trend area live bottom because of the distance from the proposed activity to the pinnacle trend area live bottom. All discharges will be made in accordance with a general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

All proposed bottom-disturbing activities, mainly rig emplacement, are 217 miles away from the pinnacle trend area live bottom, which is located off of Main Pass Area, and will have no effect on the pinnacle trend area live bottom because of the distance from said feature.

It is highly unlikely that any accidental surface or subsurface oil spill would occur from the activities detailed in this plan. Any accidents including oil and chemical spills, or H₂S releases from the proposed activities will have not effect on the pinnacle trend area live bottom because of the distance (217 miles) from the proposed activity to the pinnacle trend area live bottom.

The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan.

3. Eastern Gulf Live Bottoms

There are no Impact Producing Factors (IPF's) from the proposed activities that could cause impacts to designated Eastern Gulf Live Bottoms. The location of the proposed activities is approximately 188 miles away from the nearest Eastern Gulf Live Bottom, located off of the mouth of the Mississippi River.

Effluent discharges, including drilling muds, cuttings, and other approved discharges to the water column or seafloor will have no effect on the nearest Eastern Gulf Live Bottom because of the distance from the proposed activity to the Eastern Gulf Live Bottom. All discharges will be made in accordance with a

general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

All proposed bottom-disturbing activities, mainly rig emplacement, are 188 miles away from the nearest Eastern Gulf Live Bottom, which is located off of the mouth of the Mississippi River, and will have no effect on the Eastern Gulf Live Bottom because of the distance from said feature.

It is highly unlikely that any accidental surface or subsurface oil spill would occur from the activities detailed in this plan. Any accidents including oil and chemical spills, or H₂S releases from the proposed activities will have no effect on the nearest Eastern Gulf Live Bottom because of the distance (188 miles) from the proposed activity to the Eastern Gulf Live Bottom.

The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan.

4. Chemosynthetic Communities

The proposed activities detailed in this initial EP will take place in water depths of about 65 feet. No impact producing factors, particularly physical disturbances to the seafloor, will have any effect to Chemosynthetic Communities since the communities exist in water depths greater than 400 meters. Routine discharges of drilling muds, and cuttings are distributed across wider areas and are in thinner accumulations in shallower water depths. Any impacts that could result from these discharges are likely to be minor and sublethal to chemosynthetic communities.

Due to the great water depths in which chemosynthetic communities are found, sanitary wastes and produced waters are not expected to have adverse impacts to these communities. These effluents would undergo a great deal of dilution and dispersion before contacting the benthic communities.

Oil spills would not impact chemosynthetic communities because the communities are often seen growing among oil-saturated sediments and natural gas bubbles, using these hydrocarbons as an energy source. It is unlikely that an accidental oil spill would occur from the proposed activities. If a spill would occur, the activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan.

5. Water Quality

The major sources of ocean dumping related to OCS petroleum exploration activity are drilling fluids, or "muds", and drill cuttings. Drilling and completion activities in Vermilion 117 Block have been completed, Remington did not dump their excess water-based drilling fluids. No oil-based mud was used in the drilling operations.

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 overboard. Treated domestic wastes and drill waters will also be disposed at the proposed drilling site. There was no intentional discharge of any oily or hazardous materials in violation of DOI or EPA regulations. All discharges will be made in accordance with a general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

6. Fisheries

An accidental oil spill could adversely effect fisheries in the area. It is highly unlikely that an accidental oil spill would occur from the proposed activities. If a spill were to occur in OCS waters the effects to fish and shellfish would likely be minimal and/or sublethal due to the capability of the fish and shellfish to metabolize hydrocarbons, and to excrete both metabolites and parent compounds. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan.

7. Marine Mammals

Endangered or threatened marine mammal species which might occur in the Gulf of Mexico are West Indian manatee (Trichechus manatus), northern right whale (Eubalaena glacialis), fin whale (Balaenoptera physalus), humpback whale (Megaptera novaeangliae), sei whale (B. borealis), sperm whale (Physeter macrocephalus), and blue whale (B. musculus) (USDOJ, Region IV Endangered Species Notebook). Impact producing factors such as noise etc. may stress marine mammals, weaken their immune systems but would not normally be fatal. Few lethal effects to marine mammals are expected from oil or chemical spills. Collisions between service vessels associated with activities proposed under this plan and marine mammals are expected to be minimal. No adverse impacts to endangered or threatened marine mammals are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

8. Sea Turtles

Endangered or threatened sea turtle species which might occur in the Gulf of Mexico are Kemp's ridley turtle (Lepidochelys kempii), green turtle (Chelonia mydas), hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata), leatherback turtle (Dermochelys coriacea), and loggerhead turtle (Caretta caretta) (USDOI. Region IV Endangered Species Notebook). Impact producing factors such as noise etc. may disrupt normal behavior patterns and could create stress to sea turtles thereby weakening their immune systems. Contact with oil or chemicals could affect sea turtles. However, oil spill response planning should mitigate the effects of these threats. Few lethal effects to sea turtles are expected from oil or chemical spills. A small number of turtles could be killed or injured as a result of collision with service vessels or by eating indigestible trash accidentally lost from drilling rigs or service vessels. No adverse impacts to sea turtles are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

9. Air Quality

An Air Quality Screening Checklist was prepared and is included as Attachment "I" of the DOCD. An Air Quality Report is not required for the proposed activities, per the checklist.

10. Shipwreck Sites (known or potential)

Lease OCS-G 22618, Vermilion Block 117 falls within the high-probability area for prehistoric archaeological resources as defined by the Minerals Management Service and an archaeological assessment was done. The archaeological assessment is part of the High Resolution & Geophysical Report for Vermilion Block 117. Based on the archaeological assessment the probability of locating the presence of significant prehistoric cultural resources in the survey of Block 117, Vermilion Area is assessed as poor. However, Remington Oil & Gas, as a prudent operator, will avoid all sites, structures and objects of historical or archaeological significance. Such findings will be reported and every reasonable effort will be made to preserve and protect the cultural or archaeological resource. The current surface location for the Vermilion Block 117 Well No. 001 has been previously approved under Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Initial Exploration Plan for Vermilion Block 117, Control No. N-07453, approved on June 19, 2002.

11. Prehistoric Archaeological Sites

Lease OCS-G 22618, Vermilion Block 117 falls within the high-probability area for prehistoric archaeological resources as defined by the Minerals Management Service and an archaeological assessment was done. The archaeological assessment is part of the High Resolution & Geophysical Report for Vermilion Block 117. Based on the archaeological assessment the probability of locating the presence of significant prehistoric cultural resources in the survey of Block 117, Vermilion Area is assessed as poor. However, Remington Oil & Gas, as a prudent operator, will avoid all sites, structures and objects of historical or archaeological significance. Such findings will be reported and every reasonable effort will be made to preserve and protect the cultural or archaeological resource. Impact producing factors, particularly physical disturbances to the seafloor, are not expected to be impacted by the proposed activities. The current surface location for the Vermilion Block 117 Well No. 001 has been previously approved under Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Initial Exploration Plan for Vermilion Block 117, Control No. N-07453, approved on June 19, 2002. Per Plan Control No. N-07453, no prehistoric archaeological sites are located near the proposed work location.

B. Vicinity of Offshore Location

1. Essential Fish Habitat

An accidental oil or chemical spill that could occur as a result of the proposed activities described in this plan would cause some detrimental effects on essential fish habitat. It is highly unlikely that an accidental oil spill would occur from the proposed activities. If a spill were to occur in OCS waters the effects to fish and shellfish would likely be minimal and/or sublethal due to the capability of the fish and shellfish to metabolize hydrocarbons, and to excrete both metabolites and parent compounds. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan. No adverse impacts to essential fish habitat are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

2. Marine and Pelagic Birds

An accidental oil or chemical spill that could occur as a result of the proposed activities described in this plan would cause some detrimental effects on marine and pelagic birds (the birds could become covered with oil). It is highly unlikely

that an accidental oil spill would occur from the proposed activities. The activities proposed in this plan will be covered by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan. No adverse impacts to essential marine and pelagic birds are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

3. Public Health and Safety

Proposed activities will occur approximately 30 miles from the coastline at Chenier au Tigre in Louisiana. There is no impact producing factors from the proposed activities, i.e. an accidental release of H₂S, that could cause impacts to public health and safety. In accordance with Title 30 CFR Part 250.417(c) Vermilion Block 117, Lease OCS-G 22618, has been classified by the Minerals Management Service as an area where the absence of hydrogen sulfide ("H₂S") has been confirmed.

C. Coastal and Onshore

1. Beaches

Proposed activities under this initial DOCD will occur approximately 30 miles from the coastline at Chenier au Tigre in Louisiana. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to beaches. However, due to the distance from the nearest coastline and the response capabilities as described and covered in Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan, no adverse impacts to beaches are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

2. Wetlands

Proposed activities under this initial DOCD will occur approximately 30 miles from the coastline at Chenier au Tigre in Louisiana. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to wetlands. However, due to the distance from the nearest coastline and the response capabilities as described and covered in Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan, no adverse impacts to wetlands are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

3. Shore Birds and Coastal Nesting Birds

Proposed activities under this initial DOCD will occur approximately 30 miles from the coastline at Chenier au Tigre in Louisiana. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to shore birds and coastal nesting birds. However, due to the distance from the nearest coastline and the response capabilities as described and covered in Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan, no adverse impacts to shore birds and coastal nesting birds are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

4. Coastal Wildlife Refuges

Proposed activities under this initial DOCD will occur approximately 30 miles from the coastline at Chenier au Tigre in Louisiana. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to coastal wildlife refuges. However, due to the distance from the nearest coastline and the response capabilities as described and covered in Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan, no adverse impacts to coastal wildlife refuges are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

5. Wilderness Areas

Proposed activities under this initial DOCD will occur approximately 30 miles from the coastline at Chenier au Tigre in Louisiana. An accidental oil spill from the proposed activities could cause impacts to wilderness areas. However, due to the distance from the nearest coastline and the response capabilities as described and covered in Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan, no adverse impacts to wilderness areas are anticipated as a result of the proposed activities.

D. Other Environmental Resources Identified

None

E. Impacts on your proposed activities

The site specific environmental conditions have been taken into account for the proposed activities as described for this initial DOCD. No impacts are expected on the activities proposed from site-specific environmental conditions.

F. Alternatives

No alternatives to the proposed activities described in this initial DOCD were considered to reduce environmental impacts.

G. Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures other than those required by regulation will be considered to avoid, lessen or eliminate potential environmental impacts.

H. Consultation

No agencies or persons were consulted regarding the potential environmental impacts associated with the activities proposed under this initial DOCD, therefore, no such persons or agencies are listed.

III. Activities Statement Guarantee

THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES WILL BE CARRIED OUT AND COMPLETED WITH THE GUARANTEE THAT:

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.

All operations will be covered by Remington Oil and Gas Corporation's Regional Oil Spill Response Plan.

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

IV. Literature Cited

U. S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service
1976 Endangered and threatened species of the southeastern United States.
Region IV, Atlanta. Georgia (periodically updated).

Gulf of Mexico OCS Oil and Gas Lease Sales 169, 172, 175, 178, and 182;
Central Planning Area, Final Environmental Impact Statement.
OCS EIS/EA MMS 97-0033.

Gulf Ocean Services High Resolution & Geophysical Study,
Vermilion Block 117, for
Remington Oil & Gas Corporation in July, 2003.

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
Coordination Document

Vermilion Block 117
Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 9

THE COASTAL

ZONE MANAGEMENT

CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION

Included in this Section is Attachment “K”

**COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION
STATE OF LOUISIANA**

**COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION**

Vermilion Block 117

(Area and Block)

OCS-G 22618

Lease

The proposed activities described in detail in this proposed Plan comply with the enforceable policies of the State of Louisiana approved Coastal Management Program (s) and will be conducted in a manner consistent with such Program(s).

Remington Oil and Gas Corporation

Applicant

Doug Logan

Doug Logan / RAS

Certifying Official

18-Jul-03

Date

Remington Oil & Gas Corporation

Initial Development Operations
Coordination Document

Vermilion Block 117
Lease OCS-G 22618

SECTION 10

OCS PLAN INFORMATION FORM

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EXPLORATION PLAN | DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS COORDINATION DOCUMENT X | DEVELOPMENT & PRODUCTION PLAN |
| OPERATOR: Remington Oil & Gas Corporation | | ADDRESS: 8201 Preston Road, Suite 600 |
| MMS OPERATOR NO.: 01704 | | Dallas, Texas 75225 |
| CONTACT PERSON: J.V. Delcambre | | PHONE NO. (337)593-9420 |
| PROPOSED START DATE: 8/18/2003 RIG TYPE: N/A | | DISTANCE TO CLOSEST LAND (IN MILES): 30 |
| NEW OR UNUSUAL TECHNOLOGY | YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ONSHORE SUPPORT BASE(S): Cameron, LA |
| NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES: Construct pipeline, modify caisson to include production deck, boat landing and helideck and commence production. | | |
| | | PROJECT NAME, IF APPLICABLE: Vermilion Block 117 |

PROPOSED WELL/STRUCTURE LOCATIONS

| WELL/ STRUCTURE NAME | SURFACE LOCATION | BOTTOM-HOLE LOCATION (FOR WELLS) |
|--|--|--|
| Platform ___ or Well #001 Name: OCS-G-22618 | CALLS: 5580' F S L and 879' F E L of LEASE OCS -G 22618 , Vermilion AREA, BLOCK 100 X: 1,661,261.43' Y: 160,824.69' LAT: 29° 06' 16.560" N LONG: 92° 23' 38.264" W TVD (IN FEET) _____ MD (IN FEET): _____ | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS _____ , _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ X: _____ Y: _____ LAT: _____ LONG: _____ WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): 65 |
| Platform ___ or Well _____ Name: _____ | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS _____ , _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ X: _____ Y: _____ LAT: _____ LONG: _____ TVD (IN FEET) _____ MD (IN FEET): _____ | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS _____ , _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ X: _____ Y: _____ LAT: _____ LONG: _____ WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): _____ |
| Platform ___ or Well _____ Name: OCS-G- | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS -G- _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ X: _____ Y: _____ LAT: _____ LONG: _____ TVD (IN FEET) _____ MD (IN FEET): _____ | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS -G- _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ X: _____ Y: _____ LAT: _____ LONG: _____ WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): _____ |
| Platform ___ or Well _____ Name: OCS-G | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS -G- _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ X: _____ Y: _____ LAT: _____ LONG: _____ TVD (IN FEET) _____ MD (IN FEET): _____ | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS -G- _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ X: _____ Y: _____ LAT: _____ LONG: _____ WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): _____ |
| Platform ___ or Well _____ Name: _____ | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS -G _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ X: _____ Y: _____ LAT: _____ LONG: _____ TVD (IN FEET) _____ MD (IN FEET): _____ | CALLS: _____ F ___ L and _____ F _____ L of LEASE OCS -G- _____ AREA, BLOCK _____ X: _____ Y: _____ LAT: _____ LONG: _____ WATER DEPTH (IN FEET): _____ |