

Letter of Authorization Application – Addendum to G&G Permit Application

Long Form – Assumes proprietary materials of BOEM G&G application are not provided to NMFS

Requested Period of Effectiveness:

Start : August 1st, 2024

Finish : July 31st, 2025

BOEM Permit No.:

A. Type of Survey:

Please indicate which type of survey will be used in the proposed activity

Deep Penetration Seismic (greater than 1,500 in³ total airgun array volume)

- 2D Seismic-towed Streamer
- 2D Seismic-Sea-floor Cable or Nodes
- 3D Seismic-towed Streamer
- **3D Seismic-Sea-floor Cable or Nodes**
- NAZ
- WAZ
- 4D (Time Lapse)
- Vertical Cable
- Borehole Seismic (VSP)

Shallow Penetration Seismic (less than 1,500 in³ total airgun array volume)

- Surface Vessel
- Surface Vessel and AUV/ROV
- Borehole Seismic (VSP)

HRG Surveys (no airguns used)

- Surface vessel
- AUV/ROV
- Both

Other

Describe (if Other):

Proxy Selected & Justification: Coil

CGG is applying for an LOA to acquire a long offset sparse OBN survey.

Sparse OBN and Coil surveys aim to acquire full azimuth (FAZ) and long offset data for better imaging of deep sub-surface structures, while 3D NAZ surveys have limitations in imaging depth due to their narrow azimuth range and shorter offset distances. These differences in survey methodologies affect their suitability for various exploration and production scenarios in the oil and gas industry.

Breakdown of the key points:

1. Sparse OBN Survey:

- Involves acquiring seismic data using ocean bottom nodes placed at relatively large intervals.
- Utilizes multiple sources towed from different vessels to achieve full azimuth (FAZ) and long offset data.
- Long offsets typically extend up to 30 km.
- FAZ allows each receiver to collect data from a full range of azimuths (0° - 360°), providing a clearer image of deep sub-surface geological structures.

2. Coil Survey:

- Utilizes a methodology similar to sparse OBN surveys but with shorter offsets.
- Long offsets typically range from 18-20 km.
- Like sparse OBN, Coil surveys aim to achieve FAZ data to improve imaging of deep geological structures.

3. 3D NAZ Survey:

- Involves narrow azimuth and short offset data acquisition.
- Typically covers azimuths from 150° to 210° relative to the source.
- Shorter offset distances, typically 8-10 km.
- Limited azimuth range restricts the imaging capability of deep geological structures compared to FAZ surveys.

B. Survey Area and Operational Plan:

Question:	Response
Overall Duration of the Activity (days):	115 (total) including node deployment/retrieval and 65 days of sound source operation
<p>Areal extent of the survey area: (in OCS lease blocks or km²) (Attach GIS file(s) of survey lines and/or survey area perimeter)</p>	<p>1,840 OCS blocks</p> <p>Map and perimeter shapefiles provided as separate attachments.</p>
<p>G&G ITR/PEIS Modeling Zone(s) in which the activity will occur (1-7):</p>	<p>Central GoM in intermediate waters 1,000-3,200m deep.</p> <p>The proposed survey area is in Zone 5 (81%) and Zone 6 (19%)</p>
<p>Number of days during the overall activity period on which the sound source(s) listed in Section C will operate: (If the activity will occur in more than one Modeling Zone, provide the number of operating days within each modeling zone.)</p>	65 days

C. Sound Sources:

- List all survey-related instruments that emit acoustic energy into the water column, including but not limited to airgun or airgun arrays, sub-bottom profilers, bubble pulsers, sparkers, side scan sonars, multi-beam sonars, single-beam echosounders, ultra-short baseline (USBL) position systems, pressure inverted echosounder (PIES), etc.
- For airgun arrays, please attach a diagram showing the layout (geometry) of the array and list of airgun sizes.

Energy Source	Manufacturer	Model	Total Array Volume & Number of Elements (cubic inches or Liters.)	Source Level (SL) in dB re 1µPa@1m in water (RMS)	Source Level (SL) in dB re 1µPa@1m in water (Peak to Peak)	Operating Frequency (Hz, kHz, range)	Pulse Duration (seconds, milli-seconds)	Pulse Rate (or Cycle) (Pulses per second or minute)	Towing Depth of the Source (ft or m)	Towing Depth of the Receiver(s) (ft or m)	Duration of Use (Number of Days or Percent of Active Sound Source Days)
Air Gun Array	Bolt	LLXT 1900	5,220/42	220 dB	235.7 dB	2-200Hz		1 pulse approximately every 10 seconds	8m	OBN (Seafloor)	65
PIES	Sonardyne	8302	NA	190-202 dB	NA	14-19kHz		Variable; Typically 0.0116		OBN (Seafloor)	85
Tuned Pulse Source (TPS)	Sercel	TPS	28,000ci x 2	~220 dB	~236 dB	0-128Hz	1 second	10-44 seconds	10 m	OBN (Seafloor)	65
Echosounder	SIMRAD	EZ600	NA	NA	NA	12-210Hz		1 per minute			

Note: the source will be primarily TPS with conventional airgun as an alternative – only one source will be utilized.

Acquisition Plan:

A single node laying vessel, and the two dual source vessels will mobilize to the survey area. The node laying vessel will begin deploying nodes as required for receiver offsets before the source vessels begin acquisition. This is expected to take approximately 25 days to deploy enough nodes to meet the required offsets before source effort can begin.

Once a minimum number of nodes have been deployed, both dual source vessels will be in service at the same time, and for the full duration of acquisition. Note: both sources vessels will not activate simultaneously.

The node vessel will continue to deploy nodes until all are positioned at their approved pre-planned locations. This will be ongoing before sources have been completely acquired.

Once all available nodes have been deployed, and enough source points have been acquired, the node vessel will begin to recover the first nodes after the required offsets has been reached by the source vessels. Upon final completion of the source effort, the node vessel may require an additional 25 days to complete the recovery of the nodes.

After the recovery of the nodes, the node vessel and source vessels will demobilize from the survey area.

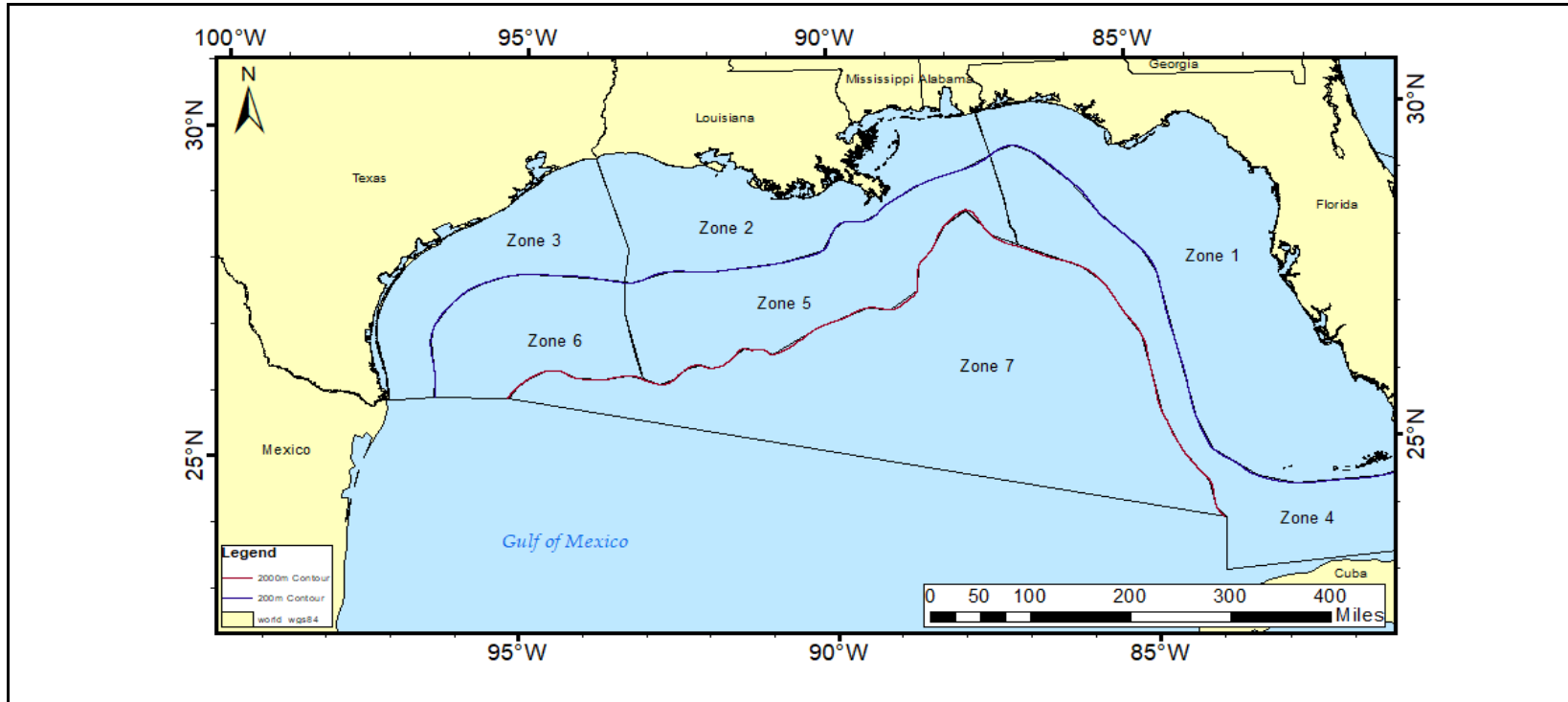
D. Take Estimate:

Instructions:

- Select the survey type and zone number (2-7, operations in Zone 1 are not covered by the incidental take regulations) from the drop down lists (click in the cell to see the dropdown arrow)
- Type in the number of days of acquisition per season in the "Schedule" section (Winter: December - March, Summer: April - November)

Report tables are automatically updated based on user selections.

Zone Map:



CGG is requesting approval for August 1, 2024 through July 31, 2025

Calculation has been generated:

- 1) 65 days of sound activation in Summer in Zone 5 and Zone 6.
- 2) The planned 3D OBN survey will involve up to two source vessels sailing along closely spaced survey lines that are 400 m apart.
- 3) The source line lengths range from 54 km to 93 km within an overall survey area of 9,060 km².
- 4) The vessels will sail along nearby lines in a typical “racetrack” pattern with the second vessel staggered behind the first vessel.
- 5) At a survey speed of approximately 5.0 knots (9.3 km/hr), the survey area will be covered in approximately 65 days.
- 6) This results in an average of 144 km² surveyed per day. Therefore, the Coil Survey Type was selected.

Parameters	
Survey Type	COIL
Zone Number	5

Schedule	
Season	# days
Summer	53
Winter	

Exposures by Metric			
	Summer	Winter	Total
Level A			
Low-Frequency Hearing Group			
Bryde's whale	0.48	< 0.01	0.48
High-Frequency Hearing Group			
Kogia (dwarf, pygmy sperm whale)	27.88	< 0.01	27.88
Level B			
Low-Frequency Hearing Group			
Bryde's whale	22.81	< 0.01	22.81
Mid-Frequency Functional Hearing Group			
Beaked whales (Cuvier/Blainville/Gervais)	5,975.85	< 0.01	5,975.85
Bottlenose dolphin	4,712.19	< 0.01	4,712.19
Short-finned pilot whale	557.63	< 0.01	557.63
Sperm whale	1,394.04	< 0.01	1,394.04
Atlantic spotted dolphin	1,939.86	< 0.01	1,939.86
Clymene dolphin	2,826.67	< 0.01	2,826.67
False killer whale	710.36	< 0.01	710.36
Fraser's dolphin	329.50	< 0.01	329.50
Killer whale	18.95	< 0.01	18.95
Melon-headed whale	1,927.80	< 0.01	1,927.80
Pantropical spotted dolphin	12,827.16	< 0.01	12,827.16
Pygmy killer whale	446.50	< 0.01	446.50
Risso's dolphin	829.31	< 0.01	829.31
Rough-toothed dolphin	1,026.21	< 0.01	1,026.21
Spinner dolphin	3,437.08	< 0.01	3,437.08
Striped dolphin	1,104.02	< 0.01	1,104.02
High-Frequency Hearing Group			
Kogia (dwarf, pygmy sperm whale)	475.13	< 0.01	475.13

Level A Color Legend:	
	Level A SEL
	Level A Peak

*If no color highlight, both level A peak and SEL are <0.01

Total take, including Level B Scaling (where appropriate)		
Summer	Winter	Total
4.790943	< 0.01	4.79
603.56	< 0.01	603.56
1352.40	< 0.01	1352.40
164.50	< 0.01	164.50
589.68	< 0.01	589.68
556.74	< 0.01	556.74
811.25	< 0.01	811.25
209.56	< 0.01	209.56
94.57	< 0.01	94.57
5.59	< 0.01	5.59
568.70	< 0.01	568.70
3681.39	< 0.01	3681.39
131.72	< 0.01	131.72
244.65	< 0.01	244.65
294.52	< 0.01	294.52
986.44	< 0.01	986.44
316.85	< 0.01	316.85
180.40	< 0.01	180.40



Parameters	
Survey Type	COIL
Zone Number	6

Schedule	
Season	# days
Summer	12
Winter	

Exposures by Metric			
	Summer	Winter	Total
Level A			
Low-Frequency Hearing Group			
Bryde's whale	0.11	< 0.01	0.11
High-Frequency Hearing Group			
Kogia (dwarf, pygmy sperm whale)	3.55	< 0.01	3.55
Level B			
Low-Frequency Hearing Group			
Bryde's whale	4.76	< 0.01	4.76
Mid-Frequency Functional Hearing Group			
Beaked whales (Cuvier/Blainville/Gervase)	1,030.28	< 0.01	1,030.28
Bottlenose dolphin	555.96	< 0.01	555.96
Short-finned pilot whale	211.47	< 0.01	211.47
Sperm whale	277.33	< 0.01	277.33
Atlantic spotted dolphin	233.51	< 0.01	233.51
Clymene dolphin	732.47	< 0.01	732.47
False killer whale	139.51	< 0.01	139.51
Fraser's dolphin	64.70	< 0.01	64.70
Killer whale	3.73	< 0.01	3.73
Melon-headed whale	319.83	< 0.01	319.83
Pantropical spotted dolphin	1,695.06	< 0.01	1,695.06
Pygmy killer whale	90.31	< 0.01	90.31
Risso's dolphin	139.49	< 0.01	139.49
Rough-toothed dolphin	189.20	< 0.01	189.20
Spinner dolphin	40.65	< 0.01	40.65
Striped dolphin	187.59	< 0.01	187.59
High-Frequency Hearing Group			
Kogia (dwarf, pygmy sperm whale)	53.03	< 0.01	53.03

Level A Color Legend:	
	Level A SEL
	Level A Peak

*If no color highlight, both level A peak and SEL are <0.01

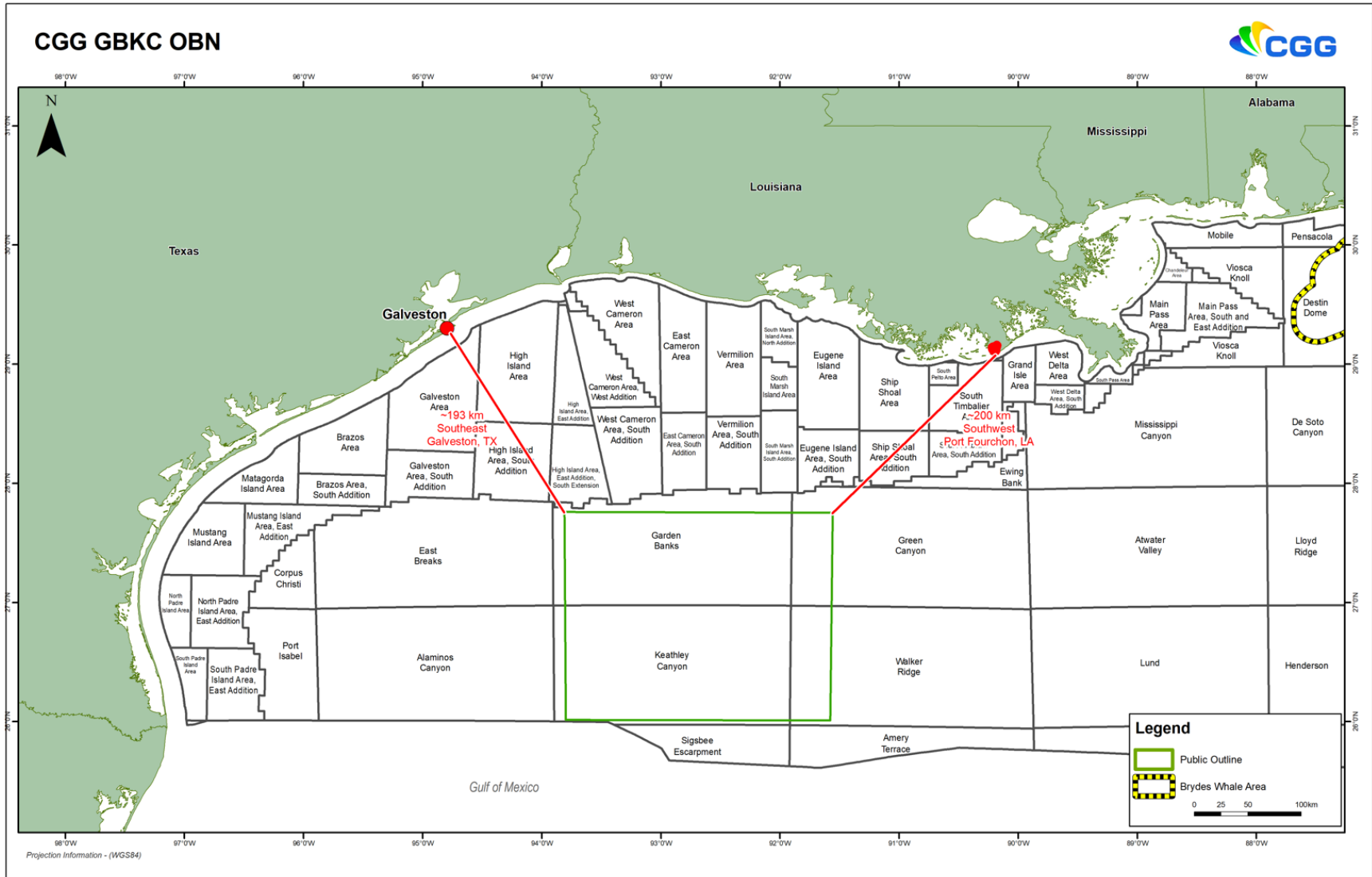
Total take, including Level B Scaling (where appropriate)		
Summer	Winter	Total
4.861026	< 0.01	4.86
1030.28	< 0.01	1030.28
555.96	< 0.01	555.96
211.47	< 0.01	211.47
277.33	< 0.01	277.33
233.51	< 0.01	233.51
732.47	< 0.01	732.47
139.51	< 0.01	139.51
64.70	< 0.01	64.70
3.73	< 0.01	3.73
319.83	< 0.01	319.83
1695.06	< 0.01	1695.06
90.31	< 0.01	90.31
139.49	< 0.01	139.49
189.20	< 0.01	189.20
40.65	< 0.01	40.65
187.59	< 0.01	187.59
56.58	< 0.01	56.58



E. Mitigation and Monitoring Efforts:

Question:	Response:
<p>Please indicate which set of monitoring and mitigation measures from the ITR's apply to the planned activity:</p>	<p>All monitoring and mitigation measures in the ITRs applicable to Airgun Surveys with a total volume >1,500 cu in will be followed. See attached list for summary of applicable monitoring and mitigation measures.</p> <p>BOEM NTL 2016-G02 revised 6/19/2020</p> <p>Appendices A, B, and C to NMFS 2020 BiOp for the GoMex Oil and Gas Program</p>
<p>Confirm that you will apply this set of monitoring and mitigation measures during the activity:</p>	<p>Yes, we will apply these measures during the 3D OBN survey.</p>

F. Map of Survey Area and Transit Route



Additional Notes:

There will be use of 2 source vessels with a minimum 2,500m separation. The source vessels will not fire simultaneously.

Water depths in the area range from 1,000m to over 3,200m with most of the activities taking place in waters greater than 1,500m.

The requested dates for the LOA are August 1, 2024 through July 31, 2025.