LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION APPLICATION

BOEM control number: L23-017

Requested period of effectiveness:

Start date: September 20th ,2023

End date: January 15th, 2024

A-Type of Survey

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

X Deep penetration seismic (greater than 1,500cuin total airgun array volume)

- 2D seismic-towed steamer
- 2D seismic-seafloor cable or nodes
- 3D seismic-towed streamer
- 3D seismic-seafloor cable or nodes
- NAZ
- WAZ
- 4D (time lapse)
- Vertical cable
- Borehole seismic (VSP

___ Shallow penetration seismic (less than 1,500cuin total airgun array volume)

- Surface vessel
- Surface vessel and AUV/ROV
- Borehole seismic (VSP)

____ HRG surveys (no airgun used)

- Surface vessel
- AUV/ROV
- Both

__ Other

Describe (if other):

B Survey area and operational plan

Question:	Response:
Location:	Ewing Bank, Atwater Valley, Green Canyon.
(lease block, facility or prospect name, lat/lon,	
etc.)	
Overall duration of the activity:	114 days

(days from mobilization to demobilization):	
Areal extend of the survey area:	~380 OCS blocks – 8,923.5 Km ²
(in OCS lease blocks or Km ²	
(Attach GIS file of the survey lines and/or survey	Shape file attached separately.
area perimeter)	
Water depth range:	150 - 2,000 m
G&G ITR / PIES modeling zone(s) in which the	0.7 days in zone 2.
activity will occur (1-7):	64.3 days in zone 5.
Number of days during the overall activity	65 days
period on which the sound sources listed in	
section C will operate:	

C Sound sources

List the same sound sources provided in response to question #3 in "Section D Proprietary Information Attachment" to the G&G Permit Application and indicate their Duration of Use.

The source types to be used during this survey will be Gemini 8000 in³. Gemini airgun arrays will be used for the entire survey and will fire in a flip flap flop pattern on a 50m x 100 m shot grid. A separation distance of no less than 2500 m will be maintained between each source vessel.

Energy Source	Manu- facturer	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)
PIES (Pressure Inverted Echo Sounder)	Sonardyne	8302-3116	N/A	190-202 dB	80-120 dB	14-19 kHz	N/A	1 pulse every 30 seconds	Placed on seabed	Placed on seabed	115 days
Extended Frequency Source	TGS	Gemini	8000 in3	~220 dB	~243 dB	0-100 Hz		10 pulse / minute	8 m	OBN receivers on seabed	67 days

D Take estimate

Since Level B takes are based on the number of individuals exposed above the 160 dB SPLrms threshold over a 24-hour period, regardless of the duration of an exposure, the area covered (in square kilometers) by a source vessel (or source vessels) within 24-hrs is directly related to the number of Level B takes that may occur. Thus, comparing the area covered over a 24-hour period by the source vessel(s) in the different Survey Types simulated in the exposure modelling (Zeddies et al. 2015) to the area expected to be covered during a planned survey provides a means to select the Survey Type most appropriate for the planned survey.

In the exposure modelling conducted by Zeddies et al. (2015; pg. D-157), the Coil survey type assumed four source vessels sailing at 4.9 knots (2.5 m/s) along a series of overlapping circles 12.5 km in diameter. This circular pattern concentrated survey activities in a smaller area relative to the patterns used to simulate 2D, 3D NAZ, and 3D WAZ Survey Types. The survey area in which the Coil survey pattern was simulated was 58 km x 58 km, or 3,364 km2. Over the course of the 7-day simulation, 30% of the area was covered (1,009 km2) or 144 km2 per day.

The other Survey Types were simulated in a different sized survey area (145 km x 48 km) using 2 to 4 survey vessels sailing at 4.5 or 4.9 kts along various patterns resulting in the following estimated areas covered:

2D – 5,568 km2 in 7 days or 795 km2 per day; 3D NAZ – 1,392 km2 in 7 days or 199 km2 per day; 3D WAZ – 5,916 km2 in 7 days or 845 km2 per day.

The planned 3D OBN survey will involve two source vessels sailing along closely spaced survey sail lines that are approximately 100–200 m apart and up to 56 km in length. The source vessels will optimize line turns using a "racetrack" or "teardrop" pattern to sail on adjacent or nearby lines 100–200 m apart while maintaining a separation of >2.5 km between the source vessels. If survey activities occurred throughout the entire survey area of 3,175 km2 over the course of 58 days, the average area covered per day would be 54.7 km2. Therefore, the Coil Survey Type was selected in the take calculator because the area covered during that simulated survey most closely matches the area to be covered by the source vessels operating during the planned 3D OBN survey.

Take estimate table:

Parameters				Parameters	
Survey Type	COIL	Season	4	#days	Survey Type
Zone Number	5	Summer		43	Zone Number
		Winter		21	

Parameters	Schedule		
Survey Type	COIL	Season	#days
Zone Number	Summer	1	
		Winter	0

Exposures by Metric					Level A Color Legend:			
1 1	Summer	Winter	Total		Level	A SEL		
Level A					Level A Peak			
Low-Frequency Hearing Group				"If no color hig	hlight, bath level A p	eak and SEL are	Low-Frequ	
Bryde's whale	0.39	0.21	0.60		<0.01		Bryde's wh	
High-Frequency Hearing Group				Total t	ake, including	g Level B	High-Frequ	
Kogia (dwarf, pygmy sperm whale)	22.78	11.05	33.82	Scaling	Scaling (where appropriate)			
Level B				Summer	Winter	Total	Level B	
Low-Frequency Hearing Group							Low-Frequ	
Bryde's whale	18.64	9.06	27.70	3.91411	1.9212573	5.84	Bryde's wh	
Mid-Frequency Functional Hearing Group							Mid-Frequ	
Beaked whales (Cuvier/Blainville/Gervai	4,882.16	2,437.93	7,320.09	493.10	246.23	739.33	Beaked wh	
Bottlenose dolphin	3,849.77	1,986.19	5,835.97	1104.88	570.04	1674.92	Bottlenose	
Short-finned pilot whale	455.57	224.17	679.74	134.39	66.13	200.52	Short-finne	
Sperm whale	1,138.91	547.37	1,686.28	481.76	231.54	713.29	Sperm what	
Atlantic spotted dolphin	1,584.83	793.36	2,378.19	454.89	227.70	682.54	Atlantic sp	
Clymene dolphin	2,309.34	1,179.55	3,488.89	662.78	338.53	1001.31	Clymene d	
False killer whale	580.35	290.16	870.52	171.20	85.60	256.80	False killer	
Fraser's dolphin	269.20	132.46	401.66	77.26	38.02	115.28	Fraser's do	
Killer whale	15.48	7.81	23.29	4.57	2.30	6.87	Killer what	
Melon-headed whale	1,574.97	774.98	2,349.95	464.62	228.62	693.24	Melon-hea	
Pantropical spotted dolphin	10,479.54	5,352.70	15,832.24	3007.63	1536.22	4543.85	Pantropica	
Pygmy killer whale	364.79	182.39	547.17	107.61	53.80	161.42	Pygmy kille	
Risso's dolphin	677.53	346.56	1,024.09	199.87	102.24	302.11	Risso's dol	
Rough-toothed dolphin	838.39	419.18	1,257.57	240.62	120.30	360.92	Rough-too	
Spinner dolphin	2,808.03	1,434.27	4,242.30	805.90	411.64	1217.54	Spinner do	
Striped dolphin	901.97	460.70	1,362.67	258.86	132.22	391.09	Striped dol	
High-Frequency Hearing Group							High-Frequ	
Kogia (dwarf, pygmy sperm whale)	388.18	197.72	585.90	147.38	74.51	221.89	Kogia (dwa	

xposures by Metric		Level A C	olor Legen	1:				
	Summer	Winter	Total		Level	ASEL		
evel A				Level A Peak				
ow-Frequency Hearing Group	"If no color high	light, both lovel Ap. c0.01	ak and SEL are					
ryde's whale	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01					
igh-Frequency Hearing Group	igh-Frequency Hearing Group Total take, including Le							
ogia (dwarf, pygmy sperm whale)	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	Scaling (where appropriate)				
evel B				Summer	Winter	Total		
ow-Frequency Hearing Group								
ryde's whale	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01		
lid-Frequency Functional Hearing Group								
eaked whales (Cuvier/Blainville/Gervai	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01		
ottlenose dolphin	639.25	< 0.01	639.25	639.25	< 0.01	639.25		
nort-finned pilot whale	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01		
perm whale	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01		
tlantic spotted dolphin	100.42	< 0.01	100.42	100.42	< 0.01	100.42		
lymene dolphin	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01		
alse killer whale	0.48	< 0.01	0.48	0.48	< 0.01	0.48		
aser's dolphin	0.16	< 0.01	0.16	0.16	< 0.01	0.16		
iller whale	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01		
lelon-headed whale	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01		
antropical spotted dolphin	0.03	< 0.01	0.03	0.03	< 0.01	0.03		
ygmy killer whale	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01		
isso's dolphin	0.01	< 0.01	0.01	0.01	< 0.01	0.01		
ough-toothed dolphin	6.63	<0.01	6.63	6.63	< 0.01	6.63		
pinner dolphin	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01		
riped dolphin	< 0.01	<0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01		
igh-Frequency Hearing Group								
ogia (dwarf, pygmy sperm whale)	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01		

E Mitigation and monitoring effort

Question:	Response:
Please indicate which set of monitoring and mitigation measures from the ITR apply to the planned activity:	All monitoring and mitigation measures in the ITRs applicable to Airgun Surveys with a total volume >1,500 in3 (Deep Penetration) will be followed.
Confirm that you will apply this set of monitoring and mitigation measures during the activity:	Yes

F Map of the survey and transit route:

