Resource Evaluation Report

2021Geological& GeophysicalData Inventory

U.S. Outer Continental Shelf

By Paul Godfriaux

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Contents

Abbreviations	iv
Introduction	1
Permits, Data Acquisition, and Reimbursement	1
Geophysical Data Surveys	3
2-D, 3-D, 4-D, 4-C, AVO, Gravity, and	
Magnetic Surveys	3
Geological Data Collection	4
Bottom Sampling and Shallow Coring	
Deep Stratigraphic	
High Resolution Data	
G&G Data Release	5
Analysis of Present BOEM Data Coverage on the OCS	5
Mileage/Blocks	
Geological and/or Geophysical Exploration Permits	
Expenditures	
Tables	9
Appendix	14
Alaska Region OCS Tables for Data Inventory, Permits Expenditures	15
Atlantic Region OCS Tables for Data Inventory, Permits, Expenditures	18
Gulf of Mexico Region OCS Tables for Data Inventory, Permits, Expenditures	21
Pacific Region OCS Tables for Data Inventory, Permits, Expenditures	24

Figures

	Figure 2: Seismic Data Purchases by Fiscal Year 6 Figure 3: Permits Issued by Type per Calendar Year 7
Tab	les
1.	Summary of Estimates of CDP (2-D) Seismic Miles in the BOEM Inventory Through FY 2021 by Planning Area (Rounded off to Nearest 1,000 Miles)
2.	Summary of BOEM-Purchased 2-D Seismic Data for FY 1968-202110
3.	Summary of BOEM-Purchased 3-D Seismic Data for FY 1968-202110
4.	Summary of BOEM's G&G Data Inventory, by Data Type and Region, FY 1968-2021
5.	Total Number of Permits Issued for G&G Exploration by CY
6.	Summary of G&G Data Expenditures by Data Type and Region, FY 1968-2021 (in nominal dollars)

Abbreviations

AVO Amplitude Variation with Offset

BOEM Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

BSEE Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement

CDP Common Depth Point Seismic Data

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

COST Continental Offshore Stratigraphic Test
CSEM Controlled Source Electromagnetic survey

CY Calendar Year

DOI Department of the Interior
DST Deep Stratigraphic Test (well)

FY Fiscal Year

G&G Geological and Geophysical

GOM Gulf of Mexico GRAV Gravity Data

HRD High-Resolution Data

MAG Magnetic Data

MMS Minerals Management Service

OBS Ocean Bottom Seismometers
OCS Outer Continental Shelf

OCSLA Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act

4-C Four Component Seismic Data
 2-D Two-Dimensional Seismic Data
 3-D Three-Dimensional Seismic Data
 4-D Four-Dimensional Seismic Data

Introduction

This report catalogs the current and historical geological and geophysical (G&G) data permitting activities and G&G data purchases of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's (BOEM) Resource Evaluation Program.

BOEM's regulations (30 CFR Part 551) govern the process for pre-lease G&G exploration for oil, gas, and sulphur resources on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). Part 551 applies not only to G&G exploration but also to scientific research. The purpose of these regulations is to prescribe (1) when a permit or the filing of a notice is required to conduct G&G activities on the OCS and (2) operating procedures for conducting exploration, as well as requirements for disclosing data and information, conditions for reimbursing permittees for certain costs, and other conditions under which exploration must be conducted. Similar regulations addressing pre-lease prospecting activities for minerals other than oil, gas, or sulphur can be found in 30 CFR Part 580.

This report focuses primarily on the aggregation and summary of administrative data, such as the totals for permits issued, data acquired, and expenditures for these data. These items are influenced by a number of factors, including overall trends of oil and gas prices, access to OCS acreage, and the shift of industry investment to international opportunities.

This report tracks all data by fiscal year with the exception of permits issued, which is tracked by calendar year due to BOEM permit-issuance procedure. This report includes transactions through the end of Fiscal Year 2021, however, permitting data is included through December 31, 2021. All dollar amounts are reported in nominal United States dollar values and are not adjusted for inflation.

Permits, Data Acquisition, and Reimbursement

BOEM administers certain provisions of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCSLA) through regulations found at Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). These regulations govern permitting, data acquisition and release, leasing, and post-lease operations on the OCS.

For administrative and planning purposes, BOEM has established four OCS regions comprised of 26 planning areas. The four regions are Alaska, Pacific, Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico (GOM). The planning areas are shown in Figure 1.

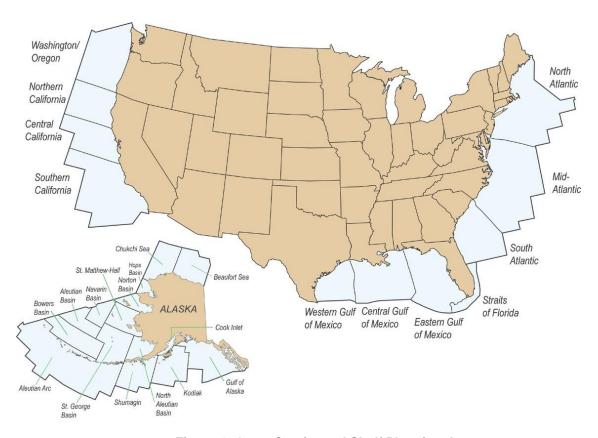


Figure 1: Outer Continental Shelf Planning Areas

BOEM issues permits to industry to allow for the collection of pre-lease G&G data and approves the collection of post-lease G&G data to inform industry-submitted Exploration and Development Plans. These G&G permits, issued by the regional Offices of Resource Evaluation, set forth the specific requirements for each data-gathering activity. These requirements include the area where the data may be collected, the timing of the activity, approved equipment and methods, environmental mitigation measures, and other relevant information.

BOEM does not typically acquire G&G data directly. Instead, BOEM often obtains G&G data from lessees and permittees. By regulation, BOEM has access to certain permitted seismic data and information (such as processed, analyzed or interpreted data) as soon as the data become available, and lessees and operators are required, upon request, to provide BOEM with data collected on their leases. Data acquired via G&G permits constitute approximately 90 percent of the BOEM seismic data inventory, and permittees and lessees are only reimbursed for the cost of data reproduction. However, if industry has collected data in areas not under BOEM jurisdiction, e.g., state waters or adjacent foreign waters, and BOEM requests that data, BOEM pays a significantly higher "market price" for obtaining it.

Geophysical Data Surveys

2-D, 3-D, 4-D, 4-C, AVO, Gravity, and Magnetic Surveys

The two-dimensional (2-D) geophysical data in the BOEM inventory is common depth point (CDP) seismic information collected along a survey line. Also known as common midpoint or common reflection point data, the data are derived from a common location in the ocean sub-bottom where sound waves originating from a source near the ocean surface are reflected back to the surface. Table 1 shows estimates of the amount of 2-D data in the BOEM inventory in miles, by BOEM planning area.

While in the past a majority of data were collected in 2-D, the vast majority of geophysical data collected today and most of the data recently added to the BOEM inventory are three-dimensional (3-D) seismic. This is especially true for GOM OCS data collection.

The evolution of 3-D seismic data and information in conjunction with the advancement of interactive computer workstations has made it possible to more closely define and assess the potential for oil and gas occurrence on the OCS, especially with regard to subsalt prospects. Compared with the results of 2-D surveys, 3-D information provides greater detail and delineation of the subsurface geologic conditions associated with the occurrence of hydrocarbons.

As 3-D seismic technology evolved, 3-D reflection techniques began to portray not only subsurface structure and stratigraphy but information about fluids within the subsurface as well. Three dimensional seismic surveys that are shot over the same area at different times can now detect changes from one fluid/gas to another (where present), e.g., oil to water.

Thus, time-lapse 3-D seismic surveys, known more commonly as 4-D seismic surveys, have been used to monitor fluid movement in producing reservoirs where changes in fluid content are imaged with seismic techniques over an interval of time. To date, the main purpose of these surveys has been reservoir management, e.g., determining where and how long to drain hydrocarbon-bearing areas, and monitoring gas injection or steam or water flooding during enhanced recovery operations.

A specialized processing technique that can be used with both 2-D and 3-D seismic data is Amplitude Variation with Offset (AVO). AVO involves the variation in amplitude of a seismic reflection with the angle of incidence or source-geophone distance and is processed using the raw data gathered. It can be used as a direct hydrocarbon indicator.

Another type of data acquisition is 2-D or 3-D four component (4-C) surveys, which involves the recording of marine seismic data with ocean bottom seismometers (OBS) on the seafloor. Each OBS consists of a hydrophone, recording pressure changes of passing P-waves, and three orthogonal geophones recording movement in three components of direction (x, y, and z axes) of passing shear waves (s-waves). Three dimensional 4-C is a recording of multiple parallel lines of seismometers achieved by recording seismic waves from each line simultaneously or in sequence by recording a line of geophones, moving the line a short

distance and parallel to the previous line, etc.

Magnetic surveys measure the magnetic field or a component (such as the vertical component) at a series of different locations over an area of interest, usually to locate concentrations of magnetic anomalies or to determine depth to basement. Gravity surveys produce measurements of the gravitational field at a series of different locations over an area of interest and are used to identify density differences that may indicate different rock types. Gravity data are usually displayed as anomaly maps.

Controlled Source Electromagnetic (CSEM) surveys are being conducted in areas of the GOM and elsewhere. Although not a new technology, it is a relatively new application for the deeper water OCS provinces. The data gathered from these surveys are often used in conjunction with seismic reflection data to generate direct recognition of hydrocarbon fluid resistivity in potential subsurface reservoirs.

Geological Data Collection

Bottom Sampling and Shallow Coring

In general, bottom samples are obtained by dropping a weighted tube to the ocean floor and recovering it with an attached wire line. Shallow coring (no deeper than 500 ft.) is performed by conventional rotary drilling equipment to obtain a near-surface sample of the rocks or sediment of the seabed.

Deep Stratigraphic Tests

A deep stratigraphic test, as defined in 30 CFR § 551.1, means, "drilling that involves the penetration into the sea bottom of more than 500 feet (152 meters)." These wells are sometimes known as Continental Offshore Stratigraphic Test (COST) wells and are drilled primarily to gather geological information. Conversely, shallow test drilling, as defined in the same regulatory provision, means, "drilling into the sea bottom to depths less than those specified in the definition of a deep stratigraphic test." Three COST wells drilled on the OCS have encountered hydrocarbons: the COST B-3 (Atlantic Region), Point Conception No.1 (Pacific Region), and the Norton COST No. 2 (Alaska Region). A discussion of the deep stratigraphic test program is described in OCS Report MMS-90-0028.

High Resolution Data

Up until 1982, all BOEM regional offices directly acquired pre-lease, tract-specific, shallow hazards data, or high-resolution data (HRD). After BOEM established the area-wide leasing program in 1982, the detailed shallow hazards analysis function was shifted to the post-sale phase, and it is now the responsibility of the lessee to collect site-specific hazards data.

A company must obtain a G&G permit from BOEM to conduct a pre-lease hazards survey. Shallow hazards survey data and information are available to BOEM and BSEE as outlined

in the applicable regulations and the terms of the permit or lease, and are submitted to BOEM as part of the safety review process.

G&G Data Release

BOEM's regulations at 30 CFR § 551.14(b)(1) and § 550.197 establish the release timeframes for proprietary G&G data and information. Pre-lease geophysical information will not be released to the public for 25 years; raw geophysical data is held for 50 years before it is released to the public. The proprietary term for geological information is 10 years. The Minerals Management Service (MMS), a BOEM predecessor agency, first released geophysical data sets in 2001, which included data sets from southern Alaska, the Arctic, the Bering Sea, Southern California through Washington/ Oregon, the North, Mid, and South Atlantic planning areas, and the Eastern, Central, and Western GOM. The data may be searched for and downloaded at the National Archive of Marine Seismic Surveys (NAMSS): https://walrus.wr.usgs.gov/NAMSS/. Additional information can be found at the BOEM regional homepage at: http://www.boem.gov/BOEM-Regions/.

Analysis of BOEM Data Coverage on the OCS

Mileage/Blocks

BOEM has amassed a large inventory of both 2-D and 3-D seismic data. Table 1 shows the coverage of 2-D seismic data, by region and planning area, that BOEM purchased through FY 2021. Tables 2 and 3 summarize the total amount of 2-D and 3-D data purchased by year through FY 2021. Figure 2 illustrates a visual representation of the data listed in Tables 2 and 3. Table 4 summarizes BOEM data inventory by type and location through FY 2021. As noted in Table 4, BOEM currently has 368,173 blocks of 3-D seismic information and 3.3 million line-miles of conventional 2-D seismic information. In comparison to 2020, this represents a 6.4% increase in cumulative 3-D seismic data inventory and a 1.2% increase in cumulative 2-D seismic data inventory. Each block of 3-D data coverage provides much more information than a 2-D seismic line-mile.

BOEM has not purchased all the permit data shot and recorded by industry primarily because of either poor data quality or the redundancy in available data sets. Since the early 1990s, the volume of 3-D seismic data has increased in concert with the development and use of interactive computer workstations. For some areas where BOEM previously obtained 2-D or 3-D seismic information, BOEM continues to purchase new information as a result of the use of state-of-the-art acquisition methods and equipment, or the reprocessing of previously-acquired data using more modern techniques.

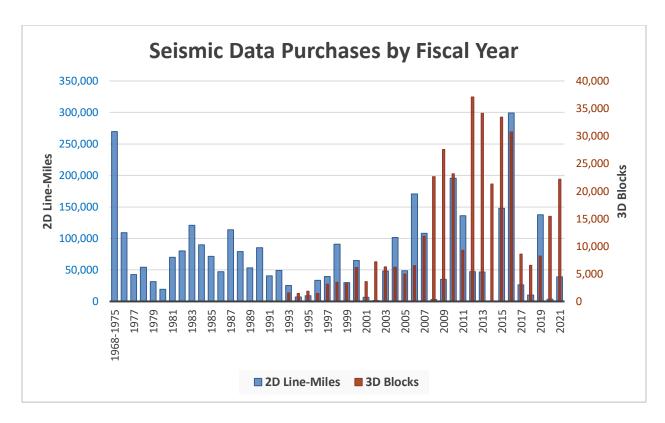


Figure 2: Seismic Data Purchases by Fiscal Year

Geological and/or Geophysical Exploration Permits

A leading indicator of the amount of OCS oil and gas activity is the number, and associated mileage/blocks, of pre-lease exploration permits that BOEM issues to industry each year. Table 5 presents the statistics of G&G exploration permitting for the OCS since 1960, with a differentiation between geological permits and geophysical permits from 1969 to 2021. Figure 3 displays the permitting data by calendar year and shows a relatively steady decline over the past 30 years, from close to 300 permits in CY 1988 to 31 in CY 2021. The greatest number of permits issued in one year was 574 in 1983, during which time significant exploration activity was occurring in all four OCS regions.

Tables A-2, A-5, A-8, and A-11 show total permits issued by OCS Region. The GOM Region has granted 84 percent of all BOEM permits issued, followed by the Alaska Region with eight percent, the Pacific Region with six percent, and the Atlantic Region with about two percent. The regional differences can be attributed to factors such as leasing moratoria, operating conditions such as hurricanes/arctic ice, the discovery of new hydrocarbon plays, and the presence of existing infrastructure.

Since 1969, approximately 94 percent of the permits issued have been for geophysical exploration, with geological exploration permits accounting for only five percent. While the total number of 3-D permits issued compared to all permits issued is relatively small (12 percent), when compared with the total geophysical permits issued over the past 10 years, 3-D permits (including 4-D) have comprised 44 percent of geophysical permits issued during

that period. Permits for deep stratigraphic test wells or COST wells make up about six percent of all geological permits issued.

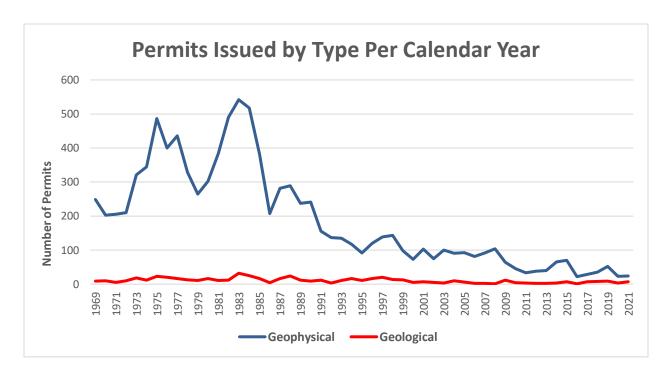


Figure 3: Permits Issued by Type per Calendar Year

Expenditures

Under 30 CFR § 551.13(a), BOEM can purchase OCS G&G data for the cost of data reproduction. As a result, BOEM purchases large amounts of data at costs much lower than market price.

BSEE's Acquisition Operations recently conducted a market survey and an analysis of occupational categories and associated labor rates. After conducting its analysis, BSEE assessed an appropriate reimbursement rate of \$4.00 to \$5.00 per gigabyte of G&G data beginning in FY21. Previously, BSEE had conducted a market survey to establish industry pricing in December 2015, and recommended and adopted a reimbursement rate of \$2/gigabyte for all G&G data. Prior to 2015, BSEE was using a reimbursement rate of \$20.48/gigabyte rate for G&G data.

Table 6 shows the total expenditures for G&G data since 1968 for those data presented in Table 4, including the distribution of G&G data expenditures by region. The GOM and Alaska regions have the largest portion of the expenditures with 40 and 37 percent, respectively. The Alaska Region has over twice the offshore area of the other three regions combined. The GOM Region, with over 95 percent of OCS production, possesses the largest

7

¹ All dollar values in this report are nominal and have not been adjusted for inflation.

database of G&G data. The Atlantic Region (14 percent) and the Pacific Region (9 percent) are comparable in terms of expenditures. The Pacific Region has the smallest expenditures for G&G data because much of the OCS offshore California, Washington and Oregon was under moratoria from the 1980s to 2008. The primary difference between the Atlantic and Pacific regions is the purchase of high-resolution data in the Atlantic (see Table 6).

Overall, the early to mid-1980s saw a dramatic increase in G&G data expenditures by BOEM, as more reprocessed data were acquired to address area-wide leasing and a more aggressive proposed OCS leasing schedule. Due to regulatory changes in reimbursement procedures in 1986, the cost per mile dropped dramatically. This change coupled with a generally less-aggressive leasing schedule and new exploration opportunities worldwide has led to a steady decrease in total expenditures from the 1980s to the present.

Table 1. Summary of Estimates of CDP (2-D) Seismic Line Miles in the BOEM Inventory Through FY 2021 by Planning Area (Rounded to Nearest 1,000 Miles)

Planning Area	Estimated Mileage
Alaska	
Gulf of Alaska Cook Inlet Kodiak Shumagin North Aleutian St. George Basin Aleutian Arc Bowers Basin Aleutian Basin St. Matthew-Hall Norton Basin Navarin Basin Hope Basin Chukchi Sea Beaufort Sea Total	36,000 23,000 23,000 10,000 43,000 50,000 < 500 <1,000 10,000 25,000 55,000 9,000 141,000 88,000 515,000
Atlantic	
North Atlantic Mid-Atlantic South Atlantic Straits of Florida Total	146,000 95,000 76,000 11,000 328,000
Gulf of Mex	кісо
Eastern GOM Central GOM Western GOM Total	269,000 1,522,000 <u>572,000</u> 2,363,000
Pacific	
Southern California Central California Northern California Wash./Oregon Total	85,000 21,000 19,000 <u>8,000</u> 133,000

Figures may vary by 1-2%

Table 2. Summary of BOEM-Purchased 2-D Seismic Data for FY 1968-2021

FΥ **Total Miles** 269,814 1968-1975 108,922 1976 42,808 1977 54,426 1978 31,489 1979 19,400 1980 69,904 1981 79,961 1982 120,743 1983 89,853 1984 1985 71,521 47,287 1986 113,680 1987 78,920 1988 53,494 1989 85,280 1990 40,513 1991 49,191 1992 25,482 1993 7,138 1994 8,930 1995 33,296 1996 39,682 1997 90,981 1998 30,135 1999 64,710 2000 6,668 2001 1,506 2002 48,154 2003 101,282 2004 48,829 2005 170,379 2006 108,080 2007 2,953 2008 35,130 2009 195,487 2010 135,884 2011 46,923 2012 46,694 2013 248 2014 147,555 2015 299,028 2016 26,318 2017 10,061 2018 2019 137,695 2020 3,719 2021 38,851 Total 3,339,004

Figures may vary by 1-2%

Table 3. Summary of BOEM-Purchased 3-D Seismic Data for FY 1968-2021

FY Total OCS B		
10.60 1002	0	
1968-1992	0	
1993	1,563	
1994	1,420	
1995	1,826	
1996	1,470	
1997	3,129	
1998	3,460	
1999	3,226	
200	6,161	
2001	3,602	
2002	7,182	
2003	6,272	
2004	6,193	
2005	4,996	
2006	6,495	
2007	11,855	
2008	22,606	
2009	27,547	
2010	23,137	
2011	9,259	
2012	37,092	
2013	34,132	
2014	21,294	
2015	33,427	
2016	30,764	
2017	8,566	
2018	5,686	
2019	8,218	
2020	15,450	
2021	22,145	
Total	368,173	

Figures may vary by 1-2%

Table 4. Summary of BOEM's G&G Data Inventory, by Data Type and Region, FY 1968-2021

Data Type	Region	Mileage*
2-D Seismic	Alaska Atlantic Gulf of Mexico Pacific Total	514,980 328,513 2,362,670 <u>132,841</u> 3,339,004
High Resolution	Alaska Atlantic Gulf of Mexico Pacific Total	59,855 49,509 176,627 <u>30,582</u> 316,573
CDP Interpretations	Alaska Atlantic Gulf of Mexico Pacific Total	84,683 104,665 293,925 <u>42,365</u> 465,774
Gravity and Magnetics	Alaska Atlantic Gulf of Mexico Pacific Total	404,599 15,783 856,253 110,150 1,386,785
3-D Seismic	Alaska Atlantic Gulf of Mexico Pacific Total	1,036 0 367,085 <u>52</u> 368,173
3-D/4-C	Alaska Atlantic Gulf of Mexico Pacific Total	0 0 8,933 <u>0</u> 8,933
3D-AVO	Alaska Atlantic Gulf of Mexico Pacific Total	81 0 40,665 40,746
Deep Stratigraphic Tests	Alaska Atlantic Gulf of Mexico Pacific Total	14 5 14 2 35

^{(*3-}D seismic, 3-D/4-C data, and AVO are measured in OCS blocks and Deep Stratigraphic Test units are wells drilled.)

Figures may vary 1-2%.

Table 5. Total Number of Permits Issued for G&G Exploration by CY

			•	•			
Year	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
1960-1968	2,353						
1969	258	249	9	0	0	0	0
1970	213	203	10	0	0	0	0
1971	210	205	5	0	0	0	0
1972	220	210	10	0	0	0	0
1973	339	321	18	0	0	0	0
1974	357	345	12	2	0	0	0
1975	510	487	23	3	0	0	0
1976	420	400	20	7	0	0	0
1977	452	436	16	4	0	0	0
1978	342	329	13	2	0	0	0
1979	276	265	11	0	0	0	0
1980	318	302	16	1	0	0	0
1981	394	383	11	0	0	0	0
1982	502	490	12	3	0	0	0
1983	574	542	32	1	16	0	0
1984	543	518	25	0	18	0	0
1985	398	382	16	0	38	0	0
1986	211	207	4	0	32	0	0
1987	298	282	16	0	42	0	0
1988	313	289	24	0	45	0	0
1989	249	237	12	1	47	0	0
1990	251	241	9	0	57	1	0
1991	170	156	12	0	45	2	0
1992	141	137	3	0	53	1	0
1993	147	135	11	0	70	1	0
1994	133	117	16	0	53	0	0
1995	104	92	11	0	50	1	0
1996	136	120	16	0	59	0	0
1997	159	139	20	0	69	0	1
1998	157	143	14	0	59	0	1
1999	111	98	13	0	44	0	0
2000	80	73	5	0	32	2	0
2001	110	103	7	0	33	0	0
2002	80	75	5	0	20	0	3
2003	107	100	3	0	29	4	2
2004	103	91	10	0	21	2	0
2005	101	93	6	0	25	2	0
2006	87	82	2	0	24	3	0
2007	95	92	2	0	32	1	0
2008	112	104	1	2	23	7	0
2009	84	64	12	4	9	8	1
2010	55	46	4	0	8	5	1
2011	42	33	3	0	19	6	0
2012	44	38	2	0	20	4	4
2013	47	40	2	0	15	5	4
2014	68	65	3	0	22	0	3
2015	77	70	7	0	15	0	4
2016	24	22	1	0	22	1	0
2017	37	29	7	1	8	1	1
2018	43	35	8	0	12	0	3
2019	66	52	9	Ō	21	5	3
2020	28	23	3	0	7	2	5
2021	31	24	7	0	2	0	5
Total	12,780	9,814	549	31	1,216	64	41
A-Total Number	r of Goological C	Coophygical and	Stratagia Minara	ala Dormita Isano	d. D_Number of	Goophysical De	rmite Icenad

A=Total Number of Geological, Geophysical, and Strategic Minerals Permits Issued; B=Number of Geophysical Permits Issued; C=Number of Geological Permits Issued; D=Number of Geological Permits Issued for Deep Stratigraphic Tests; E=Number of Geophysical Permits Issued for 3-D Seismic Data; F=Number of Permits Issued for Strategic (Nonenergy) Minerals; G=Number of Permits Issued for 4-D Seismic Data

Table 6. Summary of G&G Data Expenditures by Data Type and Region, FY 1968-2021 (in nominal dollars)

Data Type	Expenditures (\$)*						
Alaska							
2-D Seismic High Resolution CDP Interpretations Gravity and Magnetics 3-D Seismic 3-D/4-C AVO Total		40,957,352 11,125,798 439,793 1,027,238 1,511,327 0 28,048 55,089,556					
	Atlantic						
2-D Seismic High Resolution CDP Interpretations Gravity and Magnetics 3-D Seismic 3-D/4-C AVO Total		11,774,315 9,751,232 242,774 2,902 0 0 21,771,223					
G	ulf of Mexic	:0					
2-D Seismic High Resolution CDP Interpretations Gravity and Magnetics 3-D Seismic (ex. AVO) 3-D/4-C AVO Total		32,300,504 12,740,402 1,096,580 892,671 12,816,665 3,402 396,896 60,247,120					
	Pacific						
2-D Seismic High Resolution CDP Interpretations Gravity and Magnetics 3-D Seismic 3-D/4-C AVO Total		9,553,194 3,696,394 72,175 534,363 27,925 0 0 13,884,051					

^{*}BOEM has had additional expenditures through its G&G data purchasing budget for other general purchases such as field tapes, special processing, navigation tapes, interpretive hardware and software for evaluation purposes, and geological studies, scanning, and purchases of digital tapes of in-house analog data. Detailed annual expenditures, by region, are shown in Tables A-3, A-7, A-11, and A-15. *Figures may vary 1-2%*.

Appendix

	Alaska Region OCS
A-1	Summary of G&G Data Inventory for Alaska by FY
A-2	Number of Permits Issued for G&G Exploration in Alaska by CY16
A-3	Summary of Expenditures by BOEM for G&G Data by FY for Alaska (in nominal dollars)
	Atlantic Region OCS
A-4	Summary of G&G Data Inventory for the Atlantic by FY
A-5	Number of Permits Issued for G&G Exploration in the Atlantic by CY19
A-6	Summary of Expenditures by BOEM for G&G Data by FY for the Atlantic (in nominal dollars)
	Gulf of Mexico Region OCS
A-7	Summary of G&G Data Inventory for the Gulf of Mexico by FY
A-8	Number of Permits Issued for G&G Exploration in the Gulf of Mexico by CY22
A-9	Summary of Expenditures by BOEM for G&G Data by FY for the Gulf of Mexico (in nominal dollars)
	Pacific Region OCS
A-10	Summary of G&G Data Inventory for the Pacific by FY
A-11	Number of Permits Issued for G&G Exploration in the Pacific by CY25
A-12	Summary of Expenditures by BOEM for G&G data by FY for the Pacific (in nominal dollars)26

Table A-1. Summary of G&G Data Inventory for Alaska by FY

Year	2-D	HRD	Interpretations	Grav/Mag	3-D	3D-AVO	DST
1968-1975	70,306	5,500	32,819	55,710	0	0	1
1976	37,785	19,163	30,164	0	0	0	4
1977	11,952	5,606	21,700	23,470	0	0	4
1978	28,524	0	0	36,625	0	0	0
1979	8,538	5,412	0	25,465	0	0	0
1980	10,109	7,703	0	0	0	0	1
1981	35,430	4,590	0	14,969	0	0	0
1982	16,624	0	0	0	0	0	2
1983	51,903	0	0	0	0	0	2
1984	30,961	7,904	0	5,850	0	0	0
1985	30,270	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	21,603	1,600	0	0	0	0	0
1987	49,532	470	0	80,826	0	0	0
1988	14,963	1,741	0	0	0	0	0
1989	3,136	166	0	9,543	0	0	0
1990	8,557	0	0	11,046	0	0	0
1991	3,964	Ö	ő	1,500	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	1,893	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	2,422	0	0	102,845	0	0	0
1995	737	0	0	3,000	0	0	0
1996	315	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	382	0	0	0	3*	0	0
1998	273	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	7*	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	12*	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	11*	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	32,281	0	0		0	0	0
2007		0	0	1,915	204 54	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0		0	0
2009	0	0	0		20	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	315	66*	0
2011	486	0	0	0	227	15*	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015	3,662	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	2,253	0	0	0
2019	35,488	0	0	5,982	9	0	0
2020	1,410	0	0	0	174	0	0
2021	1,474	0	0	23,600	0	0	0
Total	514,980	59,855	84,683	404,599	1036*	81*	14

^{*}Purchases for 3-D seismic and AVO data are measured in blocks; all other purchases in this table are measured in miles. The DST dates are assigned based upon completion dates and are measured in terms of wells completed. All other data units are line miles.

Table A-2. Number of Permits Issued for G&G Exploration in Alaska by CY

Year	Α	В	С	D	E	F
						<u> </u>
1960-1968	75					
1969	31	28	3	0	0	0
1970	40	36	4	0	0	0
1971	27	26	1	0	0	0
1972	17	17	0	0	0	0
1973	33	32	1	0	0	0
1974	47	44	3	0	0	0
1975	82	74	8	1	0	0
1976	69	61	8	4	0	0
1977	33	29	4	4	0	0
1978	9	8	1	0	0	0
1979	32	30	2	0	0	0
1980	41	36	5	1	0	0
1981	54	49	5	0	0	0
1982	85	79	6	3	0	0
1983	103	80	23	1	0	0
1984	70	62	8	0	0	0
1985	63	56	7	0	0	0
1986	18	17	1	0	0	0
1987	18	14	4	0	0	0
1988	13	9	4	0	0	0
1989	17	14	3	0	0	0
1990	19	15	3	0	0	1
1991	7	4	1	0	0	2
1992	7	6	0	0	0	1
1993	11	10	0	0	2	1
1994	3	3	0	0	1	0
1995	1	1	0	0	1	0
1996	6	6	0	0	5	0
1997	5	4	1	0	0	0
1998	2	2	0	0	2	0
1999	2	2	0	0	2	0
2000	1	1	0	0	1	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	1	1	0	0	0	0
2003	1	1	0	0	0	0
2004	1	1	0	0	1	0
2005	1	1	0	0	1	0
2006	4	4	0	0	3	0
2007	5	4	1	0	3	0
2007	4	4	0	0	4	0
2009	1	1	0	0	1	0
2010	2	2	0	0	1	0
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	2	1	0	0	0	
2012	1	1	0	0	0	1 0
2014	3	3	0	0	3	0
2015	1	1	0	0		0
2016	0	0	0	0	1 0	0
2017	0	0		0	0	
2017			0			0
	1	1	0	0	0	0
2019	1	1	0	0	1	0
2020	1	1	0	0	1	0
2021	1	1	0	0	1	0
Total	1,072	884	107	14	35	6

Dashed lines = Individual breakouts not established; A=Total Number of Geological, Geophysical, and Strategic Minerals Permits; B=Number of Geophysical Permits; C=Number of Geological Permits; D=Number of Geological Permits Issued for Deep Stratigraphic Tests; E=Number of Geophysical Permits Issued for 3-D Seismic Data; F=Number of Permits Issued for Strategic (Nonenergy) Minerals.

Table A-3. Summary of Expenditures by BOEM for G&G Data by FY for Alaska (in nominal dollars)

Year	2-D	HRD	Interpretations	Grav/Mag	3-D	3D-AVO	DST
1968-1975	2,803,939	119,700	160,832	7,515	0	0	0
1976	1,628,153	1,598,789	268,961	0	0	0	0
1977	271,035	36,473	10,000	49,450	0	0	0
1978	2,956,280	0	0	408,679	0	0	0
1979	2,180,700	2,019,512	0	125,148	0	0	0
1980	1,086,423	5,789,936	0	0	0	ő	0
1981	5,231,130	1,531,458	0	69,286	0	0	0
1982	1,817,736	0	0	0	0	0	0
1983	5,673,514	0	0	0	0	0	0
		19,238	0	27,072	0	0	0
1984 1985	4,118,626	19,238	0		0	0	0
	3,669,129			0			
1986	2,780,556	950	0	0	0	0	0
1987	2,301,780	400	0	249,951	0	0	0
1988	1,339,007	3,425	0	0	0	0	0
1989	347,872	5,917	0	21,851	0	0	0
1990	832,476	0	0	51,681	0	0	0
1991	518,613	0	0	15,573	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	139,117	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	579,129	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	167,170	0	0	750	0	0	0
1996	113,071	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	195,855	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	192,947	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	358,155	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	348,073	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	762,911	0	0
2003	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	2,329	0	0	152	29,226	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	9,401	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	392	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	3,106	28,048	0
2011	2	0	0	0	63	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015	1,574	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	130	0	0	0
2019	8,260	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020	665	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021	264	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$40,957,352	\$11,125,798	\$439,793	\$1,027,238	\$1,511,327	\$28,048	\$0

Table A-4. Summary of G&G Data Purchases for the Atlantic by FY

Year	2-D	HRD	Interpretations	Grav/Mag	3-D	DST
1968-1975	41,958	1,740	11,802	14,267	0	0
1976	25,211	23,867	29,822	1,076	0	2
1977	21,032	6,100	3,177	440	0	2
1978	14,281	0	0	0	0	0
1979	6,877	0	0	0	0	1
1980	585	10,660	0	0	0	0
1981	9,950	7,142	0	0	0	0
1982	19,074	0	0	0	0	0
1983	30,077	0	0	0	0	0
1984	9,386	0	0	0	0	0
1985	1,640	0	0	0	0	0
1986	424	0	0	0	0	0
1987	2,356	0	0	0	0	0
1988	827	0	0	0	0	0
1989	2,730	0	0	0	0	0
1990	31	0	0	0	0	0
1991	1,042	0	0	0	0	0
1992	2,377	Ö	0	0	0	Ö
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	Ö	ő	0	Ö	0	Ö
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	Ö	0	Ö	0	0
2000	0	Ö	0	Ö	0	0
2001	0	Ö	0	Ö	0	0
2002	0	0	0	Ö	0	0
2003	23,109	ő	0	ő	0	0
2004	0	ő	0	ő	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	ő	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	969	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	10,061	0	0	0	0	0
2019	102,207	0	59,864	0	0	0
2020	2,309	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	328,513	49,509	104,665	15,783	0	5

The DST dates are assigned based upon completion dates and are measured in terms of wells completed; all other data units line miles.

Table A-5. Number of Permits Issued for G&G Exploration in the Atlantic by CY

Year	Α	В	С	D	E	F
1960-1968	45					
1969	7	7	0	0	0	0
1970	4	3	1	0	0	0
1971	4	4	0	0	0	0
1972	4	4	0	0	0	0
1973	4	4	0	0	0	0
1974	2	2	0	0	0	0
1975	29	23	6	1	0	0
1976	35	28	7	3	0	0
1977	20	20	0	0	0	0
1978	17	13	4	1	0	0
1979	9	9	0	0	0	0
1980	15	15	0	0	0	0
1981	17	16	1	0	0	0
1982	11	11	0	0	0	0
1983	10	10	0	0	0	0
1984	6	6	0	0	0	0
1985	2	1	1	0	0	0
1986	3	2	1	0	0	0
1987	2	0	2	0	0	0
1988	4	4	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	1	1	0	0	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	1	0	0	0	0	1
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	2	1	1	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	1	0	0	0	0	1
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	2	0	0	0	0	2
2005	2	0	0	0	0	2
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	1	0	0	0	0	1
2008	2	0	0	0	0	2
2009	2	0	0	0	0	2
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	5	0	0	0	0	5
2012	2	0	0	0	0	2
2013	3	0	0	0	0	3
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	2	0	1	0	0	1
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019	4	1	0	0	0	3
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	280	185	25	5	0	25

Dashed lines = Individual breakouts not established; A=Total Number of Geological, Geophysical, and Strategic Minerals Permits; B=Number of Geophysical Permits; C=Number of Geological Permits; D=Number of Geological Permits Issued for Deep Stratigraphic Tests; E=Number of Geophysical Permits Issued for 3-D Seismic Data; F=Number of Permits Issued for Strategic (Nonenergy) Minerals.

Table A-6. Summary of Expenditures by BOEM for G&G Data by FY for the Atlantic (in nominal dollars)

Year	2-D	HRD	Interpretations	Grav/Mag	3-D	DST
1968-1975	309,029	4,900			0	0
1976	196,687	2,256,167	45,282	2,902	0	0
1977	242,868	1,968,513	9,992	0	0	0
1978	581,562	0	0	0	0	0
1979	119,250	0	0	0	0	0
1980	51,096	4,278,448	0	0	0	0
1981	179,682	1,243,204	0	0	0	0
1982	1,882,723	0	0	0	0	0
1983	1,718,584	0	0	0	0	0
1984	1,500,298	0	0	0	0	0
1985	287,135	0	0	0	0	0
1986	87,307	0	0	0	0	0
1987	438,792	0	0	0	0	0
1988	71,510	0	0	0	0	0
1989	120,042	0	0	0	0	0
1990	150	Ö	0	Ö	0	0
1991	2,790	0	0	0	0	0
1992	1,933	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	Ö	0	Ö	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	Ö	Ö	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	ő	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	1,080,000	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007		0	0		0	0
	156,100		0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	
2010	0	$0 \\ 0$	0	0		0
2011	0			0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
2018	307,629	0	0	0	0	0
2019	2,092,983	0	187,500	0	0	0
2020	346,165	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$11,774,315	\$9,751,232	\$242, 7 74	\$2,90 2		- \$0

Dashed lines = No expenditures are available for CDP interpretations or gravity and magnetic data for 1968-1975.

Table A-7. Summary of G&G Data Purchases for the Gulf of Mexico by FY

Year	2-D	HRD	Interpretations	Grav/Mag	3-D (AII)*	3-D/4-C*	3D-AVO*	DST
1968-1975	143,458	88,549	120,038	19,670	0	0	0	2
1976	31,474	9,367	19,380	56,272	0	0	0	0
1977	4,485	18,119	0	0	0	0	0	0
1978	7,188	8,275	0	0	0	0	0	0
1979	11,681	5,018	0	0	0	0	0	0
1980	4,758	15,940	0	0	0	0	0	0
1981	16,454	500	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	28,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1983	26,290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1984	40,828	Ö	0	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	Ö
1985	31,430	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	0
1986	22,616	0	0	Ö	ő	Ö	0	0
1987	43,073	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	0
1988	56,265	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	0
1989	43,121	0	0	0	0	ő	0	1
1990	76,692	0	0	0	0	ő	0	0
1991	35,507	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	46,814	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0				0	0	
1993	23,589		0	0	1,563		-	0
1994	4,416	0	0	0	1,420	0	0	0
1995	8,193	0	0	0	1,826	0	0	0
1996	32,797	0	0	0	1,458	0	0	0
1997	39,300	0	0	0	3,105	0	0	0
1998	90,708	0	0	178,305	3,452	0	0	0
1999	30,135	0	0	52,000	3,219	0	0	0
2000	64,710	0	0	284,084	6,138	0	0	0
2001	6,668	0	0	0	3,602	0	0	0
2002	1,506	0	0	0	7,171	0	0	0
2003	25,045	0	0	0	6,272	0	1,492	0
2004	101,282	0	0	0	6,193	37	67	0
2005	48,829	0	0	0	4,996	0	0	0
2006	170,379	0	0	0	6,495	0	0	0
2007	75,799	0	0	0	11,651	0	0	0
2008	1,984	0	0	79,082	22,552	0	0	0
2009	35,130	0	0	0	27,527	0	0	10
2010	195,487	0	0	0	22,822	0	0	0
2011	135,398	0	0	0	9,032	0	0	0
2012	46,923	0	0	0	37,092	3,846	0	0
2013	46,694	0	0	0	34,132	420	0	0
2014	248	0	0	0	21,294	3,651	1,896	0
2015	143,893	0	0	3,175	33,427	541	3,248	0
2016	299,028**	0	0	0	30,764	0	9,095	0
2017	26,318	0	0	0	8,566	0	1,990	1
2018	0	30,825	154,507	0	5,686	164	2,935	0
2019	0	19	0	183,665	8,209	0	4,477	0
2020	Ö	15	0	0	15,276	Ö	6,125	ő
2021	37,377	0	0	0	22,145	274	9,340	0
Total	2,362,670	176,627	293,925	856,253	367,085	8,933	40,665	 14

^{*}Purchases for 3-D seismic, 3-D/4-C data, and AVO data are measured in OCS blocks; all other purchases, in this table are measured in miles. The DST dates are assigned based upon completion dates and are measured in terms of wells completed.

^{**}High figure is due to purchase of reprocessed old data and not due to new seismic acquisitions by industry. Figures may vary by 1-2%

Table A-8. Number of Permits Issued for G&G Exploration in the Gulf of Mexico by CY

Year	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
1960-1968	2,071						
1969	207	204	3	0	0	0	0
1970	166	162	4	0	0	0	0
1971	179	175	4	0	0	0	0
1972	198	188	10	ő	0	0	0
1973	272	264	8	0	0	0	0
1974	284	275	9	2	0	0	0
1975	353	348	5	0	0	0	0
1976	292	289	3	0	0	0	0
1970	368	361	3 7	0	0	0	0
1978	278	278	0	0	0	0	0
1979	211	204	7	0	0	0	0
1980	231	225	6	0	0	0	0
1981	283	280	3	0	0	0	0
1982	344	341	3	0	0	0	0
1983	416	416	0	0	16	0	0
1984	411	408	3	0	18	0	0
1985	300	295	5	0	38	0	0
1986	170	169	1	0	32	0	0
1987	258	252	6	0	42	0	0
1988	263	251	12	0	45	0	0
1989	232	223	9	1	47	0	0
1990	227	222	5	0	57	0	0
1991	163	152	11	0	45	0	0
1992	134	131	3	0	53	0	0
1993	136	125	11	0	68	0	0
1994	130	114	16	0	52	0	0
1995	102	91	11	0	49	0	0
1996	130	114	16	0	54	0	0
1997	152	134	18	0	69	0	1
1998	155	141	14	0	57	0	1
1999	109	96	13	0	42	0	0
2000	78	72	5	0	31	1	0
2001	110	103	7	0	33	0	0
2002	79	74	5	0	20	0	3
2003	106	99	3	0	28	4	2
2004	100	90	10	0	14	0	0
2005	98	92	6	ő	24	Ö	0
2006	82	77	2	0	21	3	0
2007	89	88	1	0	29	0	0
2007	106	100	1	2	19	5	0
2008	81	63	12	0	8	6	5
2010	53	44	4	0	7	5	1
2010 2011	33 37			0	19		
	37 40	33	3			1	0
2012		37	2	0	20	1	4
2013	43	39	2	0	15	2	4
2014	65	62	3	0	19	0	3
2015	76	69	7	0	15	0	4
2016	22	22	0	0	22	0	0
2017	37	29	7	0	8	1	1
2018	42	34	8	0	12	0	3
2019	61	50	9	0	20	2	3
2020	27	22	3	0	6	2	5
2021	30	23	7	0	1	0	5
Fotal	10,687	8,250	333	5	1,175	33	- 45

Dashed lines = Individual breakouts not established; A=Total Number of Geological, Geophysical, and Strategic Minerals Permits; B=Number of Geophysical Permits; C=Number of Geological Permits; D=Number of Geological Permits Issued for Deep Stratigraphic Tests; E=Number of Geophysical Permits Issued for 3-D Seismic Data; F=Number of Permits Issued for Strategic (Nonenergy) Minerals; G=Number of Permits Issued for 4-D Seismic Data. *Figures may vary by 1-2%*

Table A-9. Summary of Expenditures by BOEM for G&G Data by FY for the Gulf of Mexico (in nominal dollars)

Year	2-D	HRD	Interpretations	Grav/Mag	3-D	DST
1968-1975	5,255,068	2,795,562	722,442	129,500	0	0
1976	1,489,665	514,141	134,084	385,234	0	0
1977	579,583	3,072,088	0	0	0	0
1978	330,183	1,438,856	0	0	0	0
1979	492,299	949,697	0	0	0	0
1980	388,329	3,926,990	0	0	0	0
1981	939,506	31,805	0	0	0	0
1982	2,936,727	0	0	0	0	0
1983	3,678,684	0	0	0	0	0
1984	3,999,326	0	0	0	0	0
1985	2,768,574	0	0	0	0	0
1986	1,600,031	0	0	0	0	0
1987	1,824,927	0	0	0	0	0
1988	1,075,515	Ö	0	0	Ö	0
1989	885,748	0	0	0	0	0
1990	704,670	0	0	0	Ö	0
1991	289,266	0	0	0	Ö	0
1992	376,893	0	0	0	0	0
1993	200,407	0	ő	Ö	537,908	0
1994	26,946	0	0	0	647,592	0
1995	21,535	0	0	Ö	592,223	0
1996	1,151,587	0	0	Ö	526,471	0
1997	44,103	0	0	0	1,150,050	0
1998	96,771	0	0	12,000	1,130,030	0
1998	42,227	0	0	3,000	1,154,577	0
2000				10,070		
2000	83,359	0	0		1,816,038	0
	457,463	0	0	0	729,196	0
2002	3,185	0	0	0	341,756	0
2003	24,902	0	0	0	288,443	0
2004	185,470	0	0	0	283,346	0
2005	10,445	0	0	0	216,934	0
2006	29,071	0	0	0	281,331	0
2007	10,126	0	0	0	429,173	0
2008	965	0	0	9,679	628,018	0
2009	217,613	0	0	0	507,389	0
2010	16,170	0	0	0	341,090	0
2011	15,307	0	0	0	155,123	0
2012	2,672	0	0	0	134,734	0
2013	7,146	0	0	0	256,756	0
2014	300	0	0	0	172,454	0
2015	5,935	0	0	0	430,741	0
2016	5,922	0	0	0	56,485	0
2017	3,292	6,092	0	0	60,108	0
2018	0	4,695	240,054	0	29,188	0
2019	0	476	0	343,188	49,421	0
2020	0	0	0	0	60,910	0
2021	22,591	0	0	0	49,735	0
Total	\$32,300,504	\$12,740,402	\$ 1,096,5 80	\$892,671	\$ 13,216,96 3	\$0

Figures may vary by 1-2%.

Table A-10. Summary of G&G Data Inventory for the Pacific by FY

Year	2-D	HRD	Interpretations	Grav/Mag	3-D*	DST
1968-1975	14,092	9,971	15,552	87,637	0	1
1976	14,452	2,429	2,288	1,851	0	0
1977	5,339	5,979	24,525	3,950	0	0
1978	4,433	1,155	0	0	0	1
1979	4,393	6,578	0	0	0	0
1980	3,948	4,470	0	0	0	0
1981	8,070	0	0	3,662	0	0
1982	15,563	0	0	13,050	0	0
1983	12,473	0	0	0	0	0
1984	8,678	0	0	0	0	0
1985	8,181	0	0	0	0	0
1986	2,644	0	0	0	0	0
1987	18,719	0	0	0	0	0
1988	6,865	0	0	0	0	0
1989	4,507	0	0	0	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	Ö	Ö	0	Ö	ő	0
1992	Ö	Ö	0	0	0	0
1993	Ö	0	0	0	0	0
1994	300	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	Ö	$\overset{\circ}{0}$	0	Ö	0
1996	184	ő	0	0	12	0
1997	0	ő	$\overset{\circ}{0}$	0	21	0
1998	0	ő	$\overset{\circ}{0}$	0	8	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	11	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012						
2013	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
2014 2015	0		0	0	0	0
	0	0		0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	132,841	30,582	42,365	110,150	52	2

^{*} Purchases for 3-D seismic data are measured in OCS blocks; all other purchases in this table are measured in line miles. The DST dates are assigned based upon completion dates and are measured in wells completed.

Table A-11. Number of Permits Issued for G&G Exploration in the Pacific by CY

Year	Α	В	С	D	E	F
1960-1968	162					
1969	13	10	3	0	0	0
1970	3	2	1	0	0	0
1971	0	0	0	0	0	0
1972	1	1	0	0	0	0
1973	30	21	9	0	0	0
1974	24	24	0	0	0	0
1975	46	42	4	1	0	0
1976	24	22	2	0	0	0
1977	31	26	5	0	0	0
1978	38	30	8	1	0	0
1979	24	22	2	0	0	0
1980	31	26	5	0	0	0
1981	40	38	2	0	0	0
1982	62	59	3	0	ő	Ö
1983	45	36	9	0	0	Ö
1984	56	42	14	0	0	Ö
1985	33	30	3	0	ő	Ö
1986	20	19	1	0	0	0
1987	20	16	4	0	0	Ö
1988	33	25	8	0	0	Ö
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	4	3	1	0	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	Ö
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	1	1	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	Ö	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020						
2020	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0
2021	U	U	U	U	U	U
T-4-1		40.5		_	_	_
Total	741	495	84	2	0	0

Dashed lines = Individual breakouts not established; A=Total Number of Geological, Geophysical, and Strategic Minerals Permits; B=Number of Geophysical Permits; C=Number of Geological Permits; D=Number of Geological Permits Issued for Deep Stratigraphic Tests; E=Number of Geophysical Permits Issued for 3-D Seismic Data; F=Number of Permits Issued for Strategic (Nonenergy) Minerals

Table A-12. Summary of Expenditures by BOEM for G&G Data by FY for the Pacific (in nominal dollars)

Year	2-D	HRD	Interpretations	Grav/Mag	3-D	DST
1968-1975	697,733	175,000	49,617	415,913	0	NA
1976	486,139	57,660	20,596	17,275	0	0
1977	188,930	752,400	1,962	11,796	0	0
1978	137,754	23,685	0	0	0	NA
1979	346,612	1,588,695	0	0	0	0
1980	249,048	1,098,954	0	0	0	0
1981	689,372	0	0	20,029	0	0
1982	1,918,891	0	0	69,350	0	0
1983	1,309,608	0	0	0	0	0
1984	1,262,030	0	0	0	0	0
1985	848,777	0	0	0	0	0
1986	356,700	0	0	0	0	0
1987	921,422	0	0	0	0	0
1988	93,748	0	0	0	0	0
1989	44,273	0	0	0	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	443	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	1,714	0	0	0	10,452	0
1997	0	0	0	0	13,479	0
1998	0	0	0	0	3,344	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	650	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	Ö	0	Ö	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	Ö	0	Ö	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	Ö	0	Ö	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	ő	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	ő	0	0
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
_Total	\$9,553,194	\$3,696,394		\$534,363	\$27,925	- \$0



The Department of the Interior Mission

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering sound use of our land and water resources; protecting our fish, wildlife, and biological diversity; preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places; and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to ensure that their development is in the best interests of all our people by encouraging stewardship and citizen participation in their care. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in island territories under U.S. administration.