



Untapped Potential

The Benefits of U.S. Offshore Oil and Natural Gas Development in the Atlantic

Opening the U.S. Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) to offshore oil and natural gas exploration and production could have remarkable benefits for job creation, U.S. energy security, domestic investment, and revenue to the government.

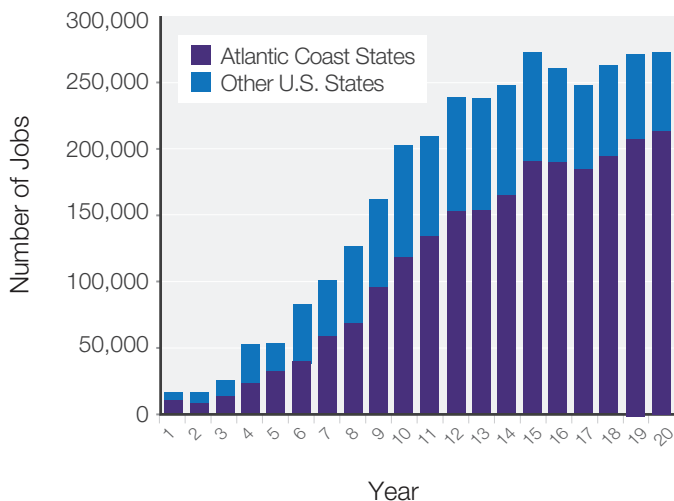
Oil and natural gas development in the Atlantic OCS within 20 years after initial leasing could:

- Create nearly **265,000 new jobs** along the East Coast and across the country.
- Result in an additional **\$20 billion** per year in new private investment.
- Contribute up to **\$22 billion** per year to the U.S. economy.
- Add **1.5 million barrels** of oil equivalent per day to domestic energy production.
- Generate **\$5.9 billion** in new revenue for the government.

If the first lease sales in the Atlantic OCS were held in 2020, exploratory drilling could begin the following year with the first production of oil and natural gas in 2026. **Major capital investments, job creation, and revenue to the government could all begin years before the first barrel goes to market.**

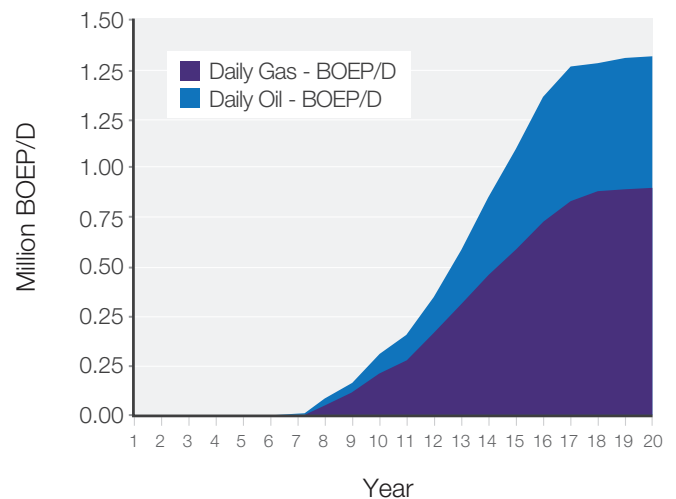
Job Creation

Atlantic OCS oil and natural gas development could lead to significant employment gains, both along the East Coast and nationally. Total U.S. employment could reach nearly 265,000 jobs within 20 years, of which 205,000 is projected to be in the Atlantic coast region. States outside the region could see a gain of nearly 59,000 jobs. The largest employment impact is projected to occur in North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.



Energy Production

Atlantic OCS development could significantly increase domestic energy production. Within 3 years of initial production, Atlantic production is projected to increase to over 140,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day and reach nearly 1.5 million BOEP/D within 20 years after leasing begins. Production is projected to be approximately 36 percent oil and 64 percent natural gas.



Domestic Investment

Total cumulative domestic spending across the forecast period could be nearly \$225 billion. Domestic spending is projected to grow from an average of nearly \$2.1 billion during the first five years of initial leasing, seismic, and exploratory drilling to nearly \$18 billion per year 20 years after first leasing begins. Cumulative total operational expenditures (OPEX), which occur after a well's initial production, are projected at over \$38 billion. Cumulative capital expenditures during the 20 year forecast period are projected at just over \$205 billion.

Contribution to the Economy

Spending by the oil and natural gas industry and the impact of the increase in government revenues could significantly increase U.S. GDP. Total contributions to the economy are projected to reach nearly \$22 billion per year, with roughly \$17 billion of that impact projected to occur in Atlantic coast states.

Employment Impacts by State

The chart below shows the projected employment increase for Atlantic coast states and other U.S. states.

State	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
North Carolina	1,245	1,037	2,158	5,438	9,222	9,887	17,234	18,246	27,036	32,999	38,565	42,132	42,617	46,161	52,201	50,333	47,046	49,289	53,855	55,760
South Carolina	933	715	1,424	2,489	3,821	4,933	7,414	9,009	12,479	15,977	18,447	21,236	22,215	24,940	28,313	28,865	29,201	31,113	32,494	33,604
Virginia	503	421	983	2,224	3,368	4,382	6,646	7,889	11,308	13,940	15,929	18,898	18,604	19,721	22,765	22,283	21,360	22,788	24,061	24,664
Mass.	189	334	483	1,454	1,627	2,437	3,443	4,149	5,800	7,423	8,130	9,376	9,751	10,672	12,070	11,993	11,884	12,915	13,649	13,503
New York	150	256	453	1,564	2,146	2,902	4,304	4,973	7,117	8,684	9,777	11,450	10,734	10,958	12,990	12,261	10,864	11,338	11,931	12,277
Maine	88	156	252	558	507	994	1,240	1,811	2,413	3,145	3,543	4,610	5,012	5,709	6,805	7,664	8,299	8,850	9,148	9,311
Florida	357	179	528	787	1,543	1,800	2,652	3,063	4,310	5,136	5,868	7,176	6,499	6,659	8,211	8,220	7,405	7,470	7,615	8,102
New Jersey	188	178	362	803	1,165	1,538	2,286	2,682	3,821	4,711	5,335	6,390	6,270	6,597	7,607	7,504	7,303	7,810	8,237	8,418
Pennsylvania	131	151	305	939	1,256	1,672	2,519	2,884	4,090	5,186	5,692	6,325	6,305	6,682	7,424	6,962	6,539	7,167	7,615	7,580
Maryland	202	161	335	560	916	1,204	1,765	2,120	2,984	3,655	4,212	5,231	5,098	5,365	6,314	6,373	6,326	6,643	6,873	7,173
Connecticut	127	216	266	662	672	1,122	1,489	1,910	2,571	3,380	3,704	4,412	4,737	5,312	6,014	6,193	6,455	6,950	7,137	7,143
Rhode Island	135	239	225	409	373	657	845	1,149	1,519	2,034	2,377	3,096	3,551	4,208	5,026	5,742	6,348	6,618	6,787	6,999
Georgia	235	110	319	396	805	859	1,307	1,145	2,033	2,436	2,777	3,238	3,110	3,346	3,949	4,027	3,776	3,875	4,059	4,218
Delaware	156	113	213	188	305	457	599	808	1,071	1,407	1,652	2,154	2,389	2,749	3,124	3,486	3,987	4,302	4,447	4,592
New Hampshire	76	125	127	252	226	368	446	541	678	878	955	1,116	1,337	1,618	1,998	2,145	2,166	2,098	2,097	2,115
East Coast	4,714	4,389	8,433	18,725	27,952	35,211	54,191	62,679	89,231	110,992	126,963	146,840	148,228	160,698	184,810	184,051	178,961	189,225	200,006	205,460
Other U.S. States	4,411	4,563	12,613	29,402	20,930	42,923	42,082	57,721	67,405	8,4379	76,273	86,039	82,704	80,127	79,684	67,732	61,926	67,670	63,622	58,838
Totals	9,124	8,951	21,045	48,127	48,882	78,135	96,273	120,401	156,636	195,371	203,235	232,879	230,932	240,824	264,495	251,783	240,887	256,895	263,628	264,298

Source: Calash

Government Revenue

Atlantic OCS oil and natural gas development could significantly increase government revenue from royalties, bonus bids, and rents on leases – by a cumulative \$52 billion. Assuming revenue sharing legislation similar to the arrangement in the Gulf of Mexico is enacted, coastal states could receive 37.5% of the revenue generated which accounts for a cumulative \$20 billion.

