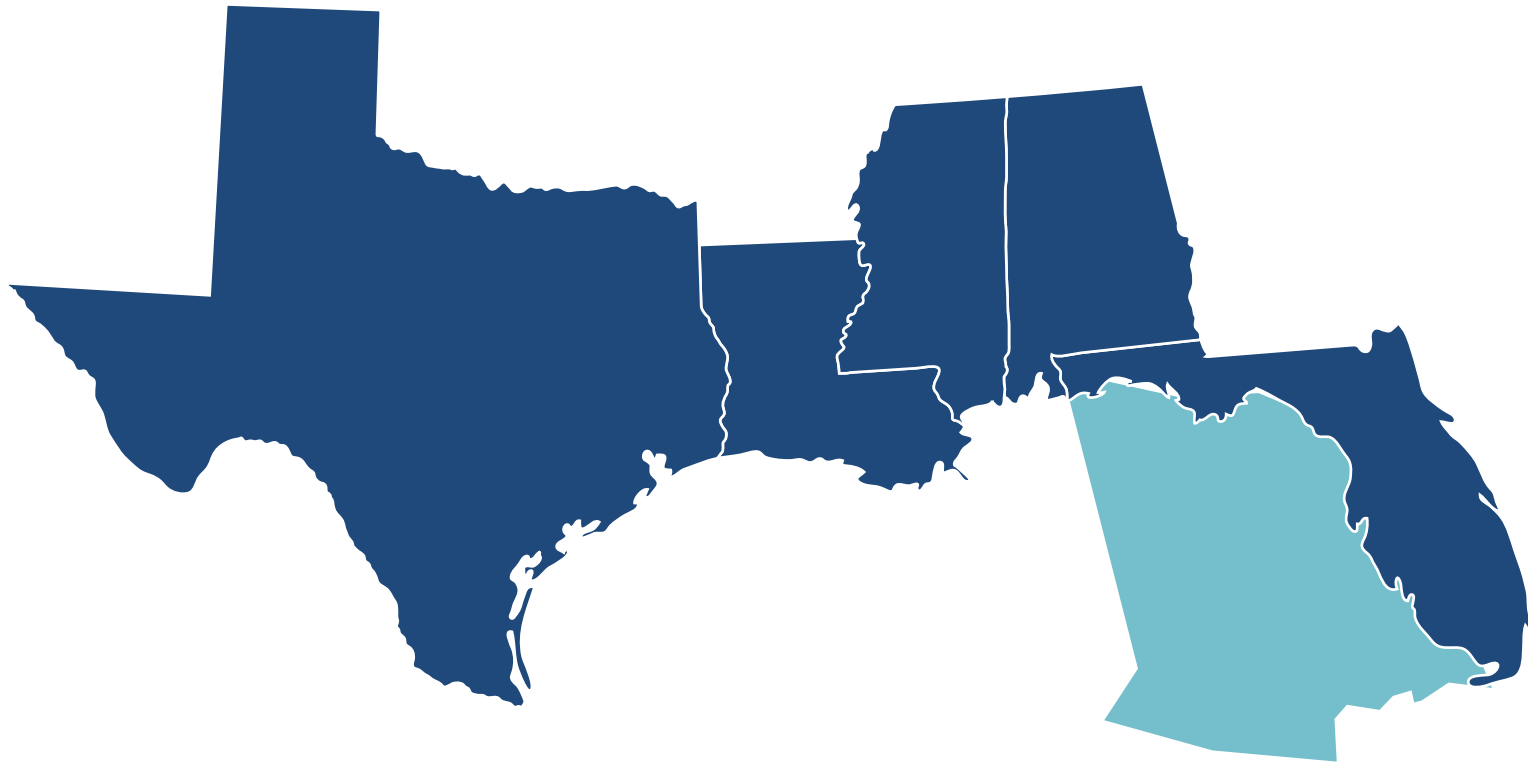


Eastern Gulf of Mexico's Offshore Potential




98% of the Eastern Gulf of Mexico planning area is under a congressional leasing moratorium until 2022, putting nearly all of the area's 64.5 million acres off limits to oil and natural gas development. A 2018 report shows that granting access to the Eastern Gulf for oil and natural gas development could spur a flurry of investment and economic activity, particularly for Gulf Coast states, and put hundreds of thousands of Americans to work, providing billions of dollars for federal and state treasuries, and further strengthening our energy security.

Twenty years from initial leasing, the Eastern Gulf's offshore oil and natural gas resources could deliver:




164,000
direct, indirect and induced jobs



\$142 billion
cumulative economic benefits



\$44.0 billion
cumulative government revenue



2.8 billion BOE
in oil and natural gas production



Opening the Eastern Gulf of Mexico could be a huge benefit to **Texas**. The Calash Study estimates that in than 20 years after initial leasing, Texas could see **50,000 new jobs**, **\$3.4 billion** in annual spending and **\$4.4 billion** in annual contributions to the state economy.



Louisiana's strong offshore industry could be strengthened with Eastern Gulf of Mexico development. The Calash study estimates that 20 years from initial leasing, Louisiana could see **24,000 new jobs**, **\$1.8 billion** in annual spending, **\$1.4 billion** in cumulative state government revenue and **\$2.2 billion** in annual contributions to the state economy.



Mississippi wins with Eastern Gulf of Mexico access. In less than 20 years after initial leasing, the Quest Study estimates that Mississippi could see **8,000 new jobs**, **\$550 million** in annual spending, **\$985 million** in cumulative state government revenue and **\$680 million** in annual contributions to the state economy.



Eastern Gulf of Mexico access would help **Alabama**. The Calash study estimates that 20 years after initial leasing, Alabama could see **14,000 new jobs**, **\$890 million** in annual spending, **\$22.2 billion** in cumulative state government revenue and **\$1.2 billion** in annual contributions to the state economy.



Florida is the biggest winner with access to development of the Eastern Gulf of Mexico. The Calash study estimates that 20 years from initial leasing, Florida could see **56,000 new jobs**, **\$2.6 billion** in annual spending, **\$11.7 billion** in cumulative state government revenue and **\$4.5 billion** in annual contributions to the state economy.