

Outer Continental Shelf Oil & Gas Leasing Program: 2002-2007

Final Environmental Impact Statement April 2002

Volume II





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			Typical Habita		oitat
~ .	a	e h		<i>a</i>	Slope/
Species	Status [*]	Occurrence ^b	Coastal	Shelf	Deep
ORDER CETACEA	r	1		1	1
Suborder Mysticeti (baleen whales)					
Family Balaenidae					
Eubalaena glacialis (northern right whale)	E	1		X	X
Family Balaenopteridae					
Balaenoptera musculus (blue whale)	E	1		X	X
Balaenoptera edeni (Bryde's whale)		3		Х	X
Balaenoptera physalus (fin whale)	E	2		Х	Х
Megaptera novaeangliae (humpback whale)	E	2		Х	Х
Balaenoptera acutorostrata (minke whale)		2		Х	Х
Balaenoptera borealis (sei whale)	Е	2		Х	Х
Suborder Odontoceti (toothed whales and dolphins)					
Family Physeteridae					
Kogia simus (dwarf sperm whale)		3			Х
Kogia breviceps (pygmy sperm whale)		3			Х
Physeter macrocephalus (sperm whale)	Е	4			Х
Family Ziphiidae					
Mesoplodon densirostris (Blainville's beaked whale)		2^{c}			Х
Ziphius cavirostris (Cuvier's beaked whale)		2^{c}			Х
Mesoplodon europaeus (Gervais' beaked whale)		3°			Х
Mesoplodon bidens (Sowerby's beaked whale)		1 ^c			Х
Family Delphinidae					
Stenella frontalis (Atlantic spotted dolphin)		4		Х	Х
Tursiops truncatus (bottlenose dolphin)		4	X	X	X
Stenella clymene (clymene dolphin)		4			X
Pseudorca crassidens (false killer whale)		3			X
Lagenodelphis hosei (Fraser's dolphin)		4			X
Orcinus orca (killer whale)		3			X
Peponocephala electra (melon-headed whale)		4			X
Stenella attenuata (pantropical spotted dolphin)		4			X
<i>Feresa attenuata</i> (pygmy killer whale)		3			X
Globicephala macrorhynchus (short-finned pilot whale)		4			X
Grampus griseus (Risso's dolphin)		4			X
Steno bredanensis (rough-toothed dolphin)		4			X
Stenella longirostris (spinner dolphin)		4			X
		4			X X
Stenella coeruleoalba (striped dolphin)		4			Λ
ORDER SIRENIA (dugongs and manatees)		1			
Family Trichechidae		2	17		
Trichechus manatus (West Indian manatee)	E	2	X		

Table 3-1. Marine Mammals of the Gulf of Mexico

^a Status: E = endangered under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

^b occurrence: 1 = extralimital; 2 = rare; 3 = uncommon; 4 = common (adapted from Würsig et al., 2000).

^c beaked whales in the Gulf of Mexico may be uncommon or common rather than rare or extralimital. Their population status is uncertain because they are difficult to see and identify to species. Most surveys have been conducted in sea states that are not optimal for sighting beaked whales.

Category	Order	Family Name	Common Name
Seabirds			
	Charadriiformes	Laridae	gulls and terns
		Scolopacidae	phalaropes
	Gaviiformes	Gaviidae	loons
	Pelicaniformes	Fregatidae	frigatebirds
		Pelicanidae	pelicans
		Phaethontidae	tropicbirds
		Phalacrocoracidae	cormorants
		Sulidae	gannets and boobies
	Procellariiformes	Diomedeidae	albatrosses
		Hydrobatidae	storm-petrels
		Procellariidae	petrels and shearwaters
Shorebirds			
	Charadriiformes	Charadriidae	plovers
		Haematopodidae	oystercatchers
		Recurvirostridae	stilts and avocets
		Scolopacidae	sandpipers, snipes, and allies
Wetland Birds	5		
	Charadriiformes	Jacanidae	jacanas
	Ciconiiformes	Aramidae	limkins
		Ardeidae	bitterns, egrets, and herons
		Ciconiidae	storks
		Threskiornithidae	ibises and spoonbills
	Gruiformes	Gruidae	cranes
		Rallidae	rails and coots, moorhens, and gallinules
	Pelicaniformes	Anhingidae	darters and anhingas
	Podicipediformes	Podicipedidae	grebes
Waterfowl			•
	Anseriformes	Anatidae	ducks, geese, and swans

 Table 3-2. Marine and Coastal Birds of the Gulf of Mexico

Category	Assemblage	Common Name	Scientific Name
Shelf Fishes			
	soft bottom		
	pink shrimp	dusky flounder	Syacium papillosum
	F F	sand perch	Diplectrum formosum
		silver jenny	Eucinostomus gula
		pigfish	Orthopristis chrysoptera
		Atlantic bumper	Chloroscombrus chrysurus
		r manne samper	enterescenterus entrystarius
	brown shrimp	longspine porgy	Stenotomus caprinus
		horned sea robin	Bellator militaris
		leopard sea robin	Prionotus scitulus
		dwarf goatfish	Upeneus parvus
		dwarr goutinsii	openeus purvus
	white shrimp	Atlantic croaker	Micropogonias undulatus
	white shiring	star drum	Stellifer lanceolatus
		Atlantic cutlassfish	Trichiurus lepturus
		sand sea trout	Cynoscion arenarius
		silver sea trout	Cynoscion nothus
		hardhead catfish	Arius felis
	hand hattar		
	hard bottom		
	(< 50 m depths)	tomtate	Haemulon aurolineatum
		red snapper	Lutjanus campechanus
		gag	Mycteroperca microlepis
		bank sea bass	Centropristis ocyurus
		blue angelfish	Holacanthus bermudensis
		gray triggerfish	Balistes capriscus
	(> 50 m depths)	roughtongue bass	Pronotogrammus martinicens
		bank butterflyfish	Chaetodon aya
		scamp	Mycteroperca phenax
		tattler	Serranus phoebe
		short bigeye	Pristgenys alta
	coastal pelagic	Spanish mackerel	Scomberomorus maculatus
		king mackerel	Scomberomorus cavalla
		cobia	Rachycentron canadum
		crevalle jack	Caranx hippos
		bluefish	Pomatomus saltatrix
Oceanic Fishes			
	epipelagic	blue marlin	Makaira nigricans
		yellowfin tuna	Thunnus albacares
		dolphin	Coryphaena hippurus
		wahoo	Acanthocybium solanderi
		swordfish	Xiphias gladius
	midwater	bristlemouths	Gonostomatidae
	muwater	lanternfishes	Myctophidae
		hatchetfishes	Sternoptychidae
	demersal	grenadiers	Macrouridae
		cusk-eels	Ophidiidae
		hakes	Gadidae
		eels	Synaphobranchidae

 Table 3-3. Common Taxa Representing Major Shelf and Oceanic Fish Assemblages in the Gulf of Mexico

Table 3-4. Sea Turtles of the Gulf of Mexico	Table 3-4.	Sea Turtles of the Gulf of Mexico
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Species	Status	Typical Adult Habitat	Juvenile/Hatchlings Potentially Present?	Nesting
Family Cheloniidae	-			
Caretta caretta (loggerhead turtle)	Т	estuarine, coastal, and shelf waters	Yes	some nesting along northern Gulf Coast; main U.S. nesting beaches are in southeast Florida
Chelonia mydas (green turtle)	T,E ^a	shallow coastal waters, seagrass beds	Yes	isolated and infrequent nesting in northern Gulf
Eretmochelys imbricata (hawksbill turtle)	E	coral reefs, hard bottom areas in coastal waters; adults not often sighted in northern Gulf	Yes	nesting in continental U.S. is limited to southeastern Florida and Florida Keys
Lepidochelys kempi (Kemp's ridley turtle)	E	shallow coastal waters, seagrass beds	Yes	nests mainly at Rancho Nuevo, Mexico; minor nesting on Padre and Mustang Islands, Texas
Family Dermochelyidae				
Dermochelys coriacea (leatherback turtle)	E	slope, shelf, and coastal waters; considered the most "pelagic" of the sea turtles	Yes	some nesting in northern Gulf, especially Florida Panhandle; nearest major nesting concentrations are in Caribbean and southeast Florida

Status: E = endangered species and T = threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. ^a Green sea turtles are listed as threatened except for Florida where breeding populations are listed as endangered.

Shelf Edge Banks	Midshelf Banks	South Texas Banks
Bright Bank	Sonnier Bank	Mysterious Bank
McGrail Bank	29 Fathom Bank	Baker Bank
Rankin Bank	Fishnet Bank	Aransas Bank
Alderdice Bank	Claypile Lump	Southern Bank
Rezak Bank	32 Fathom Bank	North Hospital Bank
Sidner Bank	Coffee Lump	Hospital Bank
Ewing Bank	Stetson Bank	South Baker Bank
Jakkula Bank		Dream Bank
Bouma Bank		Blackfish Ridge
Parker Bank		Big Dunn Bar
Sackett Bank		Small Dunn Bar
Diaphus Bank		
Sweet Bank		
East Flower Garden Bank		
West Flower Garden Bank		
Geyer Bank		
Elvers Bank		
MacNeil Bank		
Applebaum Bank		

 Table 3-5. Topographic Features of the Central and Western Gulf of Mexico

Source: USDOI, MMS (1996a).

Table 3-6. Benthic Zones Characteristic of Western and Central Gulf of MexicoTopographic Features

Benthic Zone	Depth Range	Description
Diploria-Montastrea-Porites	< 20 - 36 m	diverse community of hermatypic corals and coralline algae
Madracis and leafy algae	28 – 46 m	branching coral <i>Madracis mirabilis</i> and various species of leafy algae
Stephanocoenia-Millepora	36 – 52 m	less diverse community of hermatypic corals and coralline algae
algal-sponge	55 – 85 m	coralline algae producing algal nodules with abundant leafy algae and sponges
Millepora-sponge	< 20 - 36 m	hydrocoral Millepora sp. and various sponges abundant
antipatharian	85 – 90 m	antipatharians and crinoids most abundant fauna
nepheloid	> 90 m	highly turbid zone with occasional deepwater octocorals and solitary stony corals

Source: Rezak et al. (1983).

Faunal Assemblage	Depth Range
Shelf/Slope Transition Zone	300 – 500 m
Upper Archibenthal Zone	500 – 800 m
Lower Archibenthal Zone	800 – 1,650 m
Upper Abyssal Zone	1,650 – 2,250 m
Mesoabyssal Zone	2,250 – 3,000 m

Source: Gallaway and Kennicutt (1988).

Species	Life Stages (Reproductive Activity)	Habitat
Invertebrates		
brown shrimp (Penaeus aztecus)	adults; larvae	soft bottom; pelagic
white shrimp (Penaeus setiferus)	adults; larvae	soft bottom; pelagic
pink shrimp (Penaeus duorarum)	adults; larvae	soft bottom; pelagic
STONE CRAB (MENIPPE SPP.)	adults; larvae	soft bottom; pelagic
SPINY LOBSTER (PANULIRUS ARGUS)	adults; larvae	hard bottom; pelagic
ROYAL RED SHRIMP (<i>HYMENOPENAEUS</i> <i>ROBUSTUS</i>)	adults; larvae	soft bottom; pelagic
Reeffish		
red grouper (Epinephelus morio)	adults and juveniles; eggs and larvae	hard bottom; pelagic
gag (Mycteroperca microlepis)	adults and juveniles; eggs and larvae	hard bottom; pelagic
scamp (Mycteroperca phenax)	adults and juveniles; eggs and larvae	hard bottom; pelagic
red snapper (Lutjanus campechanus)	adults; juveniles; eggs and larvae	hard bottom; soft bottom; pelagic
lane snapper (Lutjanus synagris)	adults and juveniles; eggs and larvae	hard bottom; pelagic
yellowtail snapper (Ocyurus chrysurus)	adults and juveniles; eggs and larvae	hard bottom; pelagic
tilefish (Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps)	adults and juveniles; eggs and larvae	soft bottom; pelagic
greater amberjack (Seriola dumerili)	adults and juveniles; eggs and larvae	hard bottom; pelagic
lesser amberjack (Seriola fasciata)	adults and juveniles; eggs and larvae	hard bottom; pelagic
gray triggerfish (Balistes capriscus)	adults; eggs; larvae and juveniles	hard bottom; pelagic
black grouper (Mycteroperca bonaci)	adults; eggs; larvae and juveniles	hard bottom; pelagic
vermillion snapper (Rhomboplites aurorubens)	adults; eggs; larvae and juveniles	hard bottom; pelagic
gray snapper (Lutjanus griseus)	adults; eggs; larvae and juveniles	hard bottom; pelagic

 Table 3-8. Managed Species of Invertebrates and Reeffishes for Which Essential Fish

 Habitat Has Been Designated in the Gulf of Mexico

Source: Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (1998).

Table 3-9. Managed Species of Coastal Pelagic Fishes and Red Drum for WhichEssential Fish Habitat Has Been Designated in the Gulf of Mexico

a .	Life Stages	
Species	(Reproductive Activity)	Habitat
Coastal Pelagic Fishes		
cobia (Rachycentron canadum)	adults; juveniles/subadults; larvae and eggs	pelagic
king mackerel (Scomberomorus cavalla)	adults; juveniles/subadults; larvae and eggs (spawning area)	pelagic
Spanish mackerel (Scomberomorus maculatus)	adults; juveniles/subadults; larvae and eggs (spawning area)	pelagic
dolphin (Coryphaena hippurus)	adults; juveniles/subadults; larvae and eggs (spawning area)	pelagic
bluefish (Pomatomus saltatrix)	adults; juveniles/subadults; larvae and eggs (spawning area))	pelagic
little tunny (Euthynnus alletteratus)	adults; juveniles/subadults; larvae and eggs (spawning area)	pelagic
Red Drum		
red drum (Sciaenops ocellatus)	adults; larvae and eggs (spawning area)	soft bottom; pelagic

Source: Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (1998).

Species	Life Stages (Reproductive Activity)	Habitat
Swordfish		
swordfish (Xiphias gladius)	adults; larvae and eggs (spawning area)	pelagic
Tuna		
skipjack tuna (Katsuwonus pelamis)	adults; larvae and eggs (spawning area)	pelagic
yellowfin tuna (Thunnus albacares)	adults; juveniles/subadults; larvae and eggs (spawning area)	pelagic
bluefin tuna (Thunnus thynnus)	adults; larvae and eggs (spawning area)	pelagic
Sharks		
nurse shark (Ginglymostoma cirratum)	adults; late juvenile/subadult; neonates/early juveniles	pelagic
longfin mako shark (Isurus paucus)	adults; late juvenile/subadult; neonates/early juveniles	pelagic
blacknose shark (Carcharhinus acronotus)	adults; late juvenile/subadult; neonates/early juveniles	pelagic
spinner shark (Carcharhinus brevipinna)	late juvenile/subadult	pelagic
silky shark (Carcharhinus falciformis)	adults; late juvenile/subadult; neonates/early juveniles	pelagic
bull shark (Carcharhinus leucas)	adults; late juvenile/subadult; neonates/early juveniles	pelagic
blacktip shark (Carcharhinus limbatus)	late juveniles/subadults	pelagic
dusky shark (Carcharhinus obscurus)	neonates/early juveniles	pelagic
Caribbean reef shark (Carcharhinus perezi)	adult; late juveniles/subadults	pelagic
sandbar shark (Carcharhinus plumbeus)	adults; late juvenile/subadult; neonates/early juveniles	pelagic
tiger shark (Galeocerdo cuvieri)	adults; late juvenile/subadult; neonates/early juveniles	pelagic
lemon shark (Negaprion brevirostris)	adults; late juvenile/subadult; neonates/early juveniles	pelagic
scalloped hammerhead (Sphyrna lewini)	adults; late juvenile/subadults	pelagic
great hammerhead (Sphyrna mokarran)	adults; late juvenile/subadults	pelagic
bonnethead (Sphyrna tiburo)	adults; late juvenile/subadult; neonates/early juveniles	pelagic
Atlantic sharpnose shark (<i>Rhizoprionodon</i>	adults; late juvenile/subadult; neonates/early juveniles	pelagic
terraenovae)	Jutennes	

Table 3-10. Managed Highly Migratory Species for Which Essential Fish Habitat HasBeen Designated in the Gulf of Mexico

Source: USDOC, NMFS (1999).

National Wildlife Refuge Name	Total Area (ha)	Includes Wetlands
Texas		
Laguna Atascosa	23,402	+
Aransas	46,296	+
San Bernard	12,249	+
Brazoria	17,767	+
Anahuac	13,880	+
Texas Point	3,623	+
Louisiana		•
Shell Keys	3	-
Bayou Sauvage	9,009	+
Delta	19,749	+
Breton	3,661	+
Mississippi		•
Grand Bay	2,072	+
Alabama		•
Grand Bay	1,010	+
Bon Secour	2,703	+
Florida		•
St. Vincent	5,055	+
St. Marks	27,164	+
Cedar Keys	361	+
Chassahowitzka	12,482	+
Pinellas	160	+
Egmont Key	133	_
Passage Key	26	_
Matlacha Pass	159	+
Island Bay	8	+
Pine Island	244	+
J.N. Ding Darling	2,556	+
Ten Thousand Islands	14,178	+
Caloosahatchee	16	+
Key West	84,302	+
Great White Heron	77,939	+
National Key Deer	3,486	+
Crocodile Lake	2,707	+

Table 3-11. National Wildlife Refuges Along the Gulf of Mexico Coast From TexasThrough Florida

Sources: National Audubon Society (2001); U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (2001).

State	1970	1980	1990	1999
Texas	3,565,529	4,832,892	5,640,750	6,778,314
Louisiana	2,632,415	3,072,924	3,119,663	3,276,906
Mississippi	296,851	368,852	388,725	447,024
Alabama	435,958	502,814	534,425	597,685
Florida	4,428,247	6,365,036	8,131,722	9,393,160

Table 3-12. Gulf of Mexico Coastal Population Overview

Population Variable	1970	1980	1990	1999
total population	11,359,000	15,142,518	17,815,285	20,432,908
percent change from previous period		33.31	17.65	14.69
				% change
Population Variable	1970	1980	1990	(1970-1990)
Age Structure (%)	L	L	L	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0-5	8.5	7.4	8.9	3.89
6 – 15	20.7	15.8	14.3	-30.57
16 – 17	5.7	5.1	2.8	-51.95
18 – 24	11.2	12.8	9.8	-12.46
25 - 34	12.0	16.3	17.1	42.67
35 - 44	11.2	11.0	14.6	30.11
45 – 54	10.7	9.7	10.1	-6.23
55 - 64	9.2	9.5	8.7	-5.86
65+	10.7	12.5	13.8	28.44
Race and Ethnic Composition (%)	L	L	L	
Black	18.4	17.2	17.1	-6.97
Hispanic	9.7	13.4	17.2	77.55
White	71.6	68.2	63.7	-10.99
Other	0.3	1.2	1.9	510.42
Education of Persons Age 25+ (%)				
0-8 years schooling	31.9	20.5	13.3	-58.20
9 – 11 years schooling	20.1	15.8	16.8	-16.06
high school graduates	27.2	32.1	30.3	11.24
13 – 15 years schooling	10.6	16.0	20.0	89.07
college graduates	10.2	15.7	19.5	90.50
Labor Force Size				
civilian	3,983,979	6,363,346	7,747,442	94.46
military	119,341	81,664	95,819	-19.71
total	4,103,320	6,445,010	7,843,261	91.14
Employment by Industrial Sector (%)				
agriculture, forestry, mining	5.7	5.8	4.0	-29.75
construction	8.9	10.6	7.6	-14.74
business services	3.6	5.3	5.4	49.43
communications, utilities	3.5	3.6	2.9	-18.18
nondurable manufacturing	8.9	8.3	5.9	-33.63
durable manufacturing	7.8	8.9	6.1	-21.43
finance, insurance, real estate	5.3	7.3	6.9	32.17
services	29.0	19.0	33.2	14.69
wholesale, retail trade	22.8	25.4	23.1	1.26
transportation	4.5	5.8	4.8	6.13
Employment by Occupation Group (%)				
management, professional	10.5	12.8	14.5	37.75
technical	1.6	3.8	4.6	181.52
sales	9.3	13.5	16.1	73.28
clerical	19.9	20.1	19.3	-2.94
precision craft	17.6	17.7	14.6	-16.85
operative, transportation	11.7	7.4	5.6	-51.91
service, except household	16.8	15.3	17.0	1.31
farming, fishing, forestry	2.9	2.7	2.7	-6.93
household service	3.0	1.0	0.8	-73.91
laborers	6.6	5.8	4.8	-28.16

Table 3-13. Gulf of Mexico Coastal Region Population and Employment Composition

Note: Data for 1999, other than total population, were not available at the time of this report.

	Age Group									5-Year
	0-	19	20-3	34	35	-64	65	+	Total	Growth
Year	Number	% of Total	Population*	Rate						
1980	4,816,860	31.7	3,862,580	25.5	4,592,630	30.3	1,904,190	12.6	15,176,260	_
1985	4,982,390	29.6	4,367,210	26.0	5,298,300	31.5	2,163,390	12.9	16,811,290	10.8
1990	5,226,510	29.2	4,286,390	24.0	5,905,400	33.0	2,464,370	13.8	17,882,670	6.4
1995	5,629,340	29.1	4,162,360	21.5	6,857,030	35.4	2,706,100	14.0	19,354,830	8.2
2000	5,957,170	28.8	4,004,280	19.4	7,840,400	37.9	2,880,080	13.9	20,681,930	6.9
2005	6,134,000	27.9	4,175,000	19.0	8,587,000	39.1	3,058,000	13.9	21,964,000	6.2
2010	6,310,000	27.1	4,464,000	19.2	9,091,000	39.1	3,410,000	14.7	23,275,000	6.0
2015	6,491,000	26.4	4,786,000	19.4	9,338,000	37.9	4,005,000	16.3	24,620,000	5.8
2020	6,789,000	26.2	4,904,000	18.9	9,501,000	36.6	4,465,000	17.2	25,938,000	5.4

 Table 3-14. Gulf of Mexico Coastal Commuting Zones Population Projections

*Mid-year estimates (July 1) for each year.

	Age Group									5-Year
	16	-19	20-	-34	35-	-64	6	5+	Total	Growth
Year	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Population*	Rate
1980	1,090,910	14.3	3,062,470	40.2	3,242,640	42.6	222,040	2.9	7,618,060	
1985	1,021,320	11.8	3,550,360	41.1	3,851,770	44.6	210,900	2.4	8,634,350	13.3
1990	1,010,010	10.9	3,514,000	37.9	4,490,930	48.4	261,230	2.8	9,276,170	7.4
1995	1,071,650	10.7	3,398,080	33.9	5,269,120	52.5	292,910	2.9	10,031,760	8.2
2000	1,213,080	11.2	3,274,170	30.1	6,105,980	56.1	290,150	2.7	10,883,380	8.5
2005	1,291,000	11.1	3,413,000	29.2	6,662,000	57.1	314,000	2.7	11,681,000	7.3
2010	1,365,000	11.1	3,650,000	29.6	6,938,000	56.3	370,000	3.0	12,324,000	5.5
2015	1,323,000	10.4	3,915,000	30.8	7,026,000	55.2	465,000	3.7	12,729,000	3.3
2020	1,357,000	10.4	4,017,000	30.9	7,082,000	54.4	556,000	4.3	13,012,000	2.2

Table 3-15. Gulf of Mexico Coastal Commuting Zones Labor Force Projections

*Mid-year estimates (July 1) of working age population, for each year.

Industry	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	% Change (2000-2020)
all-industry total	13,515,460	14,431,000	15,259,000	15,927,000	16,502,000	22.1
farm	225,790	223,000	220,000	216,000	200,000	-11.3
non-farm	13,579,900	14,509,000	15,357,000	16,052,000	16,668,000	22.7
private	11,546,800	12,379,000	13,139,000	13,762,000	14,329,000	24.1
agric. services, forestry	222,200	246,000	267,000	283,000	299,000	34.6
mining	149,320	142,000	137,000	132,000	122,000	-18.5
oil and gas	143,490	136,000	131,000	126,000	116,000	-19.0
construction	853,190	903,000	949,000	985,000	1,011,000	18.5
manufacturing	1,066,780	1,072,000	1,080,000	1,086,000	1,068,000	0.1
durables	514,580	512,000	511,000	510,000	496,000	-3.6
nondurables	552,140	560,000	569,000	576,000	572,000	3.6
transportation & utilities	648,470	681,000	709,000	731,000	744,000	14.7
wholesale trade	623,500	659,000	688,000	708,000	719,000	15.3
retail trade	2,470,450	2,620,000	2,767,000	2,879,000	2,966,000	20.1
finance, insurance, real estate	946,490	994,000	1,037,000	1,073,000	1,100,000	16.2
services	4,566,040	5,062,000	5,505,000	5,884,000	6,300,000	38.0
Government	2,033,210	2,131,000	2,218,000	2,290,000	2,339,000	15.0
Federal civilian	207,940	207,000	206,000	206,000	200,000	-3.7
military	212,190	211,000	212,000	213,000	213,000	0.5
State and local	1,612,920	1,712,000	1,800,000	1,871,000	1,925,000	19.4

 Table 3-16a. Gulf of Mexico Coastal Commuting Zones Employment Projections

Industry	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	% Change (2000-2020)
all-industry total	21,820	24,000	27,000	28,000	30,000	39.2%
farm	256	270	280	280	270	6.1%
non-farm	22,181	25,000	27,000	29,000	31,000	39.7%
private	18,344	20,000	23,000	24,000	26,000	41.6%
agric. services, forestry	215	250	290	320	350	62.5%
mining	468	460	460	460	440	-5.3%
oil and gas	274	270	260	260	250	-9.5%
construction	1,796	2,000	2,200	2,300	2,500	38.6%
manufacturing	2,449	2,600	2,700	2,800	2,900	18.1%
durables	1,046	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,200	14.9%
nondurables	1,361	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,600	16.2%
transportation & utilities	812	900	900	1,000	1,000	24.4%
wholesale trade	1,398	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,800	30.0%
retail trade	2,299	2,500	2,700	2,800	2,900	27.4%
finance, insurance, real estate	1,578	1,800	2,000	2,200	2,400	50.4%
services	6,983	8,000	9,000	10,000	11,000	61.0%
Government	3,677	4,000	4,300	4,600	4,900	32.0%
Federal civilian	547	600	600	600	600	10.9%
military	289	300	310	330	330	15.6%
State and local	2,795	3,100	3,400	3,600	3,900	38.0%

Table 3-16b. Gulf of Mexico Coastal Commuting Zones Earnings Projections(in 1987 \$millions)

Fishing Method	Species Sought	Primary Fishing Season	Primary Fishing Area
bottom trawling	brown shrimp, pink shrimp, white shrimp, seabob, royal red shrimp, and groundfishes	year-round, depending on species and seasonal closures	soft bottom, shelf waters offshore all Gulf States
purse seining	menhaden, butterfish, scads, blue runner, and spanish sardines	spring and summer months	menhaden off Louisiana and Mississippi, scads and sardines off Florida Panhandle
gillnetting	coastal sharks, mullet, black drum	spring and summer, depending on species and seasonal closures	
hook-and-lining (bottom fishing and trolling)	snappers, groupers, amberjacks, triggerfishes, sharks, king mackerel, Spanish mackerel, and cobia	year-round; effort varies with species-specific closures	oil platforms, artificial reefs, and natural hard-bottom areas throughout the Gulf
surface longlining	sharks, swordfish, tunas, and dolphinfish	year-round with summer peaks	open Gulf seaward of 200 m
bottom longlining	groupers, snappers, tilefishes, and sharks	year-round; effort varies with species-specific closures	outer shelf waters from Florida to Texas on suitable bottom type
trapping	spiny lobster, stone crab, and reeffishes	stone crab (Oct. to Mar.); spiny lobster (July to March); fishes (year-round)	Florida shelf waters

 Table 3-17. Primary Commercial Fishing Methods, Species Sought, Seasons, and General Areas Fished in the Gulf of Mexico

Bottom trawling: a large net held open at the entrance by "doors" is dragged along the bottom or up in the water column behind a towing vessel.

Purse seining: a long rectangular net with a weighted bottom edge and buoyant top, floated by the cork line, is run around a school of fish. The line running along the bottom edge of the net is hauled in closing the bottom of the net and trapping the fish.

Gillnetting: nets used range from several hundred to several thousand feet in length. The size of the mesh in a gillnet reduces the amount of bycatch by allowing most smaller fish to swim through the openings.

Longlining: a continuous mainline supported by float lines (mainline may be surface or subsurface) with regularly spaced leaders with an additional section of monofilament line perpendicular to the mainline, each ending with a baited hook.

Labor Market Area	Non-Tourism Employment	Tourism Related Employment	Percent Employment From Tourism
Biloxi, MS	151,649	24,197	14
New Orleans, LA	504,747	113,611	18
Houma, LA	87,287	19,375	18
Baton Rouge, LA	276,377	51,698	16
Lake Charles, LA	113,760	19,812	15
Lafayette, LA	178,456	26,944	13
Tampa, FL	797,114	165,051	17
Sarasota, FL	213,886	46,252	18
Miami, FL	1,346,820	331,191	20
Fort Myers, FL	183,110	39,816	18
Lake City, FL	42,622	6946	14
Ocala, FL	93,859	16,845	15
Gainesville, FL	101,255	19,930	16
Tallahassee, FL	149,061	27,736	16
Panama City, FL	51,453	13,123	20
Pensacola, FL	182,999	34,460	16
Mobile, AL	240,460	32,127	12
Victoria, TX	85,008	9449	10
Brownsville, TX	218,768	39,714	15
Corpus Christi, TX	183,047	32,234	15
Brazoria, TX	112,192	15,725	12
Houston, TX	1,601,032	267,930	14
Beaumont, TX	165,918	26,334	14

 Table 3-18. Employment in Tourism-Related Industries in 1990, Gulf of Mexico Coastal

 Region

Table 5-17. Marine Maninals of the Alaska Keg		Typical (Occurrence ^b
Species	Status ^a	Arctic	Subarctic
ORDER CETACEA	· · · ·		·
Suborder Mysticeti (baleen whales)			
Family Balaenidae			
Eubalaena glacialis (northern right whale)	Е		X
Family Balaenopteridae			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata (minke whale)		Х	X
Balaenoptera borealis (sei whale)	Е		X
Balaenoptera musculus (blue whale)	Е		X
Balaenoptera mysticetus (bowhead whale)	Е	Х	
Balaenoptera physalus (fin whale)	Е	Х	X
Eschrichtius robustus (gray whale)		Х	X
Megaptera novaeangliae (humpback whale)	Е	Х	X
Suborder Odontoceti (toothed whales and dolphins)			
Family Physeteridae			
Physeter macrocephalus (sperm whale)	Е		X
Family Delphinidae			
Delphinapterus leucas (beluga whale)	D	Х	X
Orcinus orca (killer whale)		Х	Х
Family Phocoenidae			
Phocoenoides dalli (Dall's porpoise)			Х
Phocoena phocoena (harbor porpoise)		Х	X
ORDER CARNIVORA			
Suborder Pinnipedia (seals, sea lions, and walrus)			
Family Otariidae			
Callorhinus ursinus (northern fur seal)	S		X
Eumetopias jubatus (Steller sea lion)	Е		Х
Family Phocidae			
Erignathus barbatus (bearded seal)		Х	
Odobenus rosmarus divergens (Pacific walrus)		Х	
Phoca fasciata (ribbon seal)		Х	
Phoca hispida (ringed seal)		Х	
Phoca largha (spotted seal)		Х	
Phoca vitulina richardsi (harbor seal)			X
Suborder Fissipedia (sea otters and polar bears)			
Family Mustelidae			
Enhydra lutris (sea otter)	Е		X
Family Ursidae			
Ursus martimus (polar bear)		Х	

Table 3-19. Marine Mammals of the Alaska Region

^a Status: E = endangered under the Endangered Species Act of 1973; D = depleted stock (applies to Cook Inlet stock of belugas); S = strategic stock.
 ^b Occurrence in and near OCS planning areas. Arctic refers to Beaufort Sea, Chukchi Sea, and Hope Basin Planning Areas; Subarctic refers to Gulf of Alaska and Cook Inlet Planning Areas.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Profiled in Text
barren-ground shrew	Sorex ugyanak	
tundra shrew	Sorex tundrensis	
dusky shrew	Sorex monticolus	
arctic ground squirrel	Spermophilus parryii	
brown lemming	Lemmus trimucronatus	
collared lemming	Dicrostonyx groenlandicus	
northern red-backed vole	Clethrionomys rutilus	
tundra vole	Microtus oeconomus	
singing vole	Microtus miurus	
tundra hare	Lepus othus	
least weasel	Mustela nivalus	
short-tailed weasel	Mustela erminea	
river otter	Lutra canadensis	Х
red fox	Vulpes vulpes	
arctic fox	Alopex lagopus	Х
wolverine	Gulo gulo	
coyote	Canis latrans	
gray wolf	Canis lupus	
black bear	Ursus americanus	Х
grizzly bear	Ursus arctos	Х
moose	Alces alces	
barren-ground caribou	Rangifer tarandus	Х
muskox	Ovibos moschatus	Х
Sitka black-tailed deer	Odocoileus hemionus sitkensis	Х

Table 3-20. Terrestrial Mammals That Could Occur Adjacent to Alaska Planning Areas

		ESA	0	Occurrence ^b		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ^a	Arctic	Subarctic		
common loon	Gavia immer		Acc	U/B,W; C/M		
Pacific loon	Gavia pacifica		C/B	U/B; C/M,W		
red-throated loon	Gavia stellata		C/B	C/B,M; U,W		
yellow-billed loon	Gavia adamsii		U/B	U/M; U/W		
red-necked grebe	Podiceps grisegena		C/B	U/W		
horned grebe	Podiceps auritus		C/B	U/W		
tundra swan	Cygnus columbianus		U/B	C/M		
trumpeter swan	Cygnus buccinator		R/B	C/B,M		
greater white-fronted goose	Anser albifrons		C/B,M	C/B,M		
snow goose	Chen caerulescens		U/B,C/M	C/M		
emperor goose	Chen canagica		R	U/M,W		
brant	Branta bernicla		C/B,M	U/M		
Canada goose	Branta canadensis	с	C/B	C/B,M		
green-winged teal	Anas crecca		U/B	C/B,M		
mallard	Anas platyrhynchos		R/B	C/B,M		
northern pintail	Anas acuta		C/B,M	C/B,M		
northern shoveler	Anas spatula		R/B	C/B,M		
gadwall	Anas strepera		Acc	U/B		
American wigeon	Anas americana		U/B	C/B,M		
canvasback	Aythya valisineria		Acc	U/B,M		
ring-necked duck	Aythya collaris		Acc	R/B,M		
greater scaup	Aythya marila		U/B	C/B,M		
lesser scaup	Aythya affinis		Acc	R/B,M,W		
common eider	Somateria mollissima		C/B,M	U/B,M,W		
king eider	Somateria spectabilis		C/B,M	U/M,W		
spectacled eider	Somateria fischeri	Т	U/B,M	Acc		
Steller's eider	Polysticta stelleri	Т	U/B,M	U-C/W		
harlequin duck	Histrionicus histrionicus		R/B	C/B,M		
long-tailed duck	Clangula hyemalis		C/B,M	C/M,W		
black scoter	Melanitta nigra		Acc	C/M,W		
surf scoter	Melanitta perspicillata		U/B	C/M,W		
white-winged scoter	Melanitta fusca		U/B	C/B,M,W		
common goldeneye	Bucephala clangula		Acc	R/B; C/M,W		
Barrow's goldeneye	Bucephala islandica			C/B,M,W		
bufflehead	Bucephala albeola		Acc	R/B; C/M,W		
hooded merganser	Lophodytes cucullatus			R/B,M,W		
common merganser	Mergus merganser			C/B,M,W		
red-breasted merganser	Mergus serrator		R/B,M	C/B,M,W		

 Table 3-21. Water Bird Species Occurring in the Alaska Planning Areas. (Some Rare and Accidental Species Are Not Included.)

^a Federal status under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. Abbreviations: T = threatened.

^b Occurrence information from Johnson and Herter (1989), Armstrong (1990), Isleib and Kessel (1973), U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (1999a), and DeGange and Sanger (1986). Abbreviations: C = common, U = uncommon, R = rare, Acc = accidental, B = breeding bird, M = migration, and W = winter.

^c The formerly threatened subspecies, the Aleutian Canada goose (*Branta canadensis leucopareia*) was removed from the list of threatened and endangered wildlife by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on March 20, 2001.

		ESA	0	ccurrence ^b
Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ^a	Arctic	Subarctic
black-bellied plover	Pluvialis squatarola		U/B	C/M
lesser golden-plover	Pluvialis dominica		C/B	C/M
semipalmated plover	Charadrius semipalmatus		U/B	C/B,M
black oystercatcher	Haematopus bachmani			C/B,M,W
greater yellowlegs	Tringa melanoleuca		Acc	C/B,M
lesser yellowlegs	Tringa flavipes		Acc	C/B,M
solitary sandpiper	Tringa solitaria		Acc	R/B; U/M
wandering tattler	Heteroscelus incanus			U/B; C/M
spotted sandpiper	Actitis macularia			C/B,M
whimbrel	Numenius phaeopus		U	C/M
Hudsonian godwit	Limosa haemastica		R	U/B,M
bar-tailed godwit	Limosa lapponica		U/B	U/B,M
ruddy turnstone	Arenaria interpres		C/B	C/M
black turnstone	Arenaria melanocephala		Acc	C/M; U/W
surfbird	Aphriza virgata			U/B; C/M
red knot	Calidris canutus		R/B	C/M
sanderling	Calidris alba		R/B	U/M; R/W
semipalmated sandpiper	Calidris pusilla		C/B	U/M
western sandpiper	Calidris mauri		U/B	C/M
least sandpiper	Calidris minutilla		U/B	C/B,M
white-rumped sandpiper	Calidris fuscicollis		R/B	Acc
baird's sandpiper	Calidris bairdii		C/B	U/M
pectoral sandpiper	Calidris melanotos		C/B	C/M
rock sandpiper	Calidris ptilocnemis			C/M,W
dunlin	Calidris alpina		C/B	C/M,W
stilt sandpiper	Calidris himantopus		U/B	R/M
buff-breasted sandpiper	Tryngites subruficollis		U/B	Acc
short-billed dowitcher	Limnodromus griseus			C/B,M
long-billed dowitcher	Limnodromus scolopaceus		C/B	C/M
common snipe	Gallinago gallinago		C/B	C/B,M; R/W
red-necked phalarope	Phalaropus lobatus		C/B	C/B,M
red phalarope	Phalaropus fulicaria		C/B	C/M

 Table 3-22. Shorebird Species Occurring in the Alaska Planning Areas. (Some Rare and Accidental Species Are Not Included.)

^a Federal status under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

^b Occurrence information from Johnson and Herter (1989), Armstrong (1990), Isleib and Kessel (1973), and DeGange and Sanger (1987). Abbreviations: C = common, U = uncommon, R = rare, Acc = accidental, B = breeding bird, M = migration, and W = winter.

		ESA	Occurrence ^b		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ^a	Arctic	Subarctic	
short-tailed albatross	Diomedea albatrus	Е		Acc	
black-footed albatross	Diomedea nigripes			C/S,M	
laysan albatross	Diomedea immutabilis			R/M	
northern fulmar	Fulmarus glacialis		R/S	C/S,M; R/W	
sooty shearwater	Puffinus griseus			C/S,M	
short-tailed shearwater	Puffinus tenuirostris		R/S	U/S,M	
fork-tailed storm petrel	Oceanodroma furcata			C/M	
Leach's storm petrel	Oceanodroma leucorboa			U/S	
double-crested cormorant	Phalacrocorax auritus			C/B,M; U/W	
Brant's cormorant	Phalacrocorax penicillatus			R/S	
pelagic cormorant	Phalacrocorax pelagicus		R/S	C/B,M,W	
red-faced cormorant	Phalacrocorax urile			U/B,M,W	
pomarine jaeger	Stercorarius pomarinus		U/B; C/M	C/M; R/S	
parasitic jaeger	Stercorarius parasiticus		C/B	C/B,M	
long-tailed jaeger	Stercorarius longicaudus		C/B	R/B,M	
Bonaparte's gull	Larus philadelphia		Acc	C/B,M	
mew gull	Larus canus		R/S,M	C/B,M,W	
ring-billed gull	Larus delawarensis			R/S,M,W	
herring gull	Larus argentatus		R/S,M	C/M; R/S,W	
Thayer's gull	Larus thayeri		R/M	R/S,W,M	
glaucous-winged gull	Laurs glaucescens		Acc	C/B,M,W	
glaucous gull	Larus hyperboreus		C/B,M	R/S,W,M	
black-legged kittiwake	Rissa tridactyla		C/S,	C/B,M; U/W	
Ross's gull	Rhodostethia rosea		C/M	Acc	
Sabine's gull	Xema sabini		C/B,M	U/M; R/S	
arctic tern	Sterna paradisaea		C/B	C/B,M	
Aleutian tern	Sterna aleutica		Acc	U/B,M	
common murre	Uria aalge		Acc	C/B,M,W	
thick-billed murre	Uria lomvia		C/B	R/M,W	
black guillemot	Cepphus grylle		U/B		
pigeon guillemot	Cepphus columba			C/B,M,W	
marbled murrelet	Brachyramphus marmoratus			C/M,W	
Kittlitz's murrelet	Brachyramphus brevirostris		R	C/S; U/W	
ancient murrelet	Synthliboramphus antiquus			U/S,M,W	
Cassin's auklet	Ptychoramphus aleuticus			R/S,M	
parakeet auklet	Cyclorrhynchus psittacula		Acc	R/B,M	
crested auklet	Aethia cristatella		R/S	U/S,W	
rhinoceros auklet	Cerorhinca monocerata			R/S,M	
tufted puffin	Fratercula cirrhata		Acc	C/B,M; R/W	
horned puffin	Fratercula corniculata		R/S	U/B,M; R/W	

 Table 3-23. Seabird Species Occurring in the Alaska Planning Areas. (Some Rare and Accidental Species Are Not Included.)

^a Federal status under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. Abbreviations: E = endangered.

^b Occurrence information from Johnson and Herter (1989), Armstrong (1990), DeGange and Sanger (1987), and Isleib and Kessel (1973). Abbreviations: C = common, U = uncommon, R = rare, Acc = accidental, B = breeding bird, M = migration, W = winter, and S = summer.

 Table 3-24. Species for Which Essential Fish Habitat Has Been Designated in the Gulf of Alaska and Cook Inlet

Forage Fish	Groundfish	Flatfish	Rockfish	Salmon	Scallops
rainbow smelt	skates	yellowfin sole	thornyhead	sockeye	weathervane
eulochon	sculpin	rock sole	yelloweye	pink	pink scallops
capelin	sablefish	rex sole	shortraker and rougheye	coho	spiny scallops
sand lance	Pacific cod	Greenland turbot	Pacific ocean perch	chum	
myctophids	atka mackerel	flathead sole	northern	king	
bathylagids	walleye pollock	Dover sole	dusky		
sand fish	sharks	arrowtooth flounder			
euphausiids	octopus	Alaska plaice			
pholids	red squid				
stichaeids					
gonostomatids					

Note: Essential fish habitat for crab species are designated for the Bering Sea Aleutian Islands but not for Gulf of Alaska and Cook Inlet Planning Areas, so they are not included in table.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	1970	1980	1990	1998
State of Alaska				
median age of population	22.9	26.1	29.6	32.4
income factors				
number of families	66,670	96,840	134,806	
median income	\$12,507	\$28,395	\$46,581	
mean income			\$54,200	
per capita income			\$21,191	\$24,969
poverty factors				
no. families below poverty level	6,199	NA	9,198	
% persons below poverty level	13%	16%	9%	
Beaufort Sea and Northern Chukchi	Sea Planning A	Areas		
North Slope Census Area				
median age of population	20.6	24.7	26.6	27.0
income factors				
number of families	433	994	1,688	
median income	\$8,575	\$31,378	\$50,473	
mean income	\$9,408	\$35,507	\$58,845	
per capita income			\$23,422	\$23,637
poverty factors				
no. families below poverty level	120	81	101	
% persons below poverty level	32%	11%	9%	
Southern Chukchi Sea and Hope Basii	n Planning Are	eas		
Kobuk Census Area/NW Arctic Bor.				
Median age of population	< 17	21.5	22.9	22.9
Income factors				
Number of families	694	1,149	1,543	
median income	\$6,571	\$17,756	\$33,313	
mean income	\$8,239	\$21,069	\$39,885	
Per capita income			\$14,672	\$18,938
Poverty factors				
No. families below poverty level	224	218	205	
% persons below poverty level	35%	27%	19%	

 Table 3-25. Alaska Comparative Population and Income Measures

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	1970	1980	1990	1998
Norton Basin Planning Areas				
Nome Census Area				
median age of population	NA	23.4	26.4	26.7
income factors				
number of families	1,010	1,758	2,407	
median income	\$7,340	\$14,550	\$30,144	
mean income	\$9,253	\$19,728	\$36,654	
per capita income			\$13,864	\$18,008
poverty factors				
no. families below poverty level	315	326	337	
% persons below poverty level	35%	28%	22%	
Cook Inlet Planning Area		-		
Kenai-Cook Inlet Census Area/Kenai Pen. Bor.				
median age of population	NA	26.3	31.3	35.4
Income factors				
Number of families	3,344	8,656	14,323	
median income	\$12,969	\$23,660	\$42,403	
mean income	\$14,150	\$27,901	\$50,816	
Per capita income			\$21,102	\$22,979
Poverty factors				
No. families below poverty level	239	568	640	
% persons below poverty level	9%	12%	8%	
Municipality of Anchorage				
median age of population	NA	26.3	30.1	32.1
Income factors				
Number of families	29,992	60,826	83,043	
median income	\$13,593	\$27,375	\$43,946	
mean income	\$15,059	\$32,073	\$52,809	
Per capita income			\$24,664	\$29,343
Poverty factors				
No. families below poverty level	1499	2677	3116	
% persons below poverty level	7%	7%	7%	

Table 3-25. Alaska Comparative Population and Income Measures (continued)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (1973, 1983, 1992); Alaska Department of Labor (2000b); Williams (2000).

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Age	1998	2000	2005	2006	2010	2015	2020	2025
0 – 4	52,036	51,000	53,000	54,000	59,000	66,000	70,000	71,000
5 – 9	57,823	56,000	54,000	54,000	56,000	62,000	69,000	73,000
10 - 14	55,756	59,000	59,000	58,000	57,000	58,000	65,000	72,000
15 – 19	48,622	52,000	58,000	59,000	58,000	56,000	57,000	64,000
20 - 24	34,485	38,000	47,000	48,000	52,000	52,000	50,000	52,000
25 - 29	39,401	35,000	40,000	43,000	51,000	57,000	56,000	54,000
30 - 34	49,539	47,000	37,000	36,000	43,000	53,000	59,000	59,000
35 - 44	120,347	117,000	103,000	98,000	84,000	79,000	95,000	111,000
45 - 54	89,752	99,000	111,000	112,000	109,000	96,000	78,000	74,000
55 - 59	24,826	27,000	40,000	42,000	48,000	50,000	46,000	39,000
60 - 64	16,119	18,000	25,000	26,000	36,000	43,000	45,000	41,000
65+	32,694	36,000	44,000	47,000	58,000	78,000	103,000	124,000
Total	621,400	635,000	670,000	679,000	709,000	751,000	793,000	833,000
median age	32.4	32.9	33.4	33.2	32.4	32.2	32.4	32.7
males/100 females	108.3	107.9	106.8	106.6	105.8	104.7	103.8	102.9
youth dependency	50.2	49.6	47.7	47.5	46.5	48.9	53.2	56.6
aged dependency	8.3	8.9	10.5	10.9	13.0	17.4	22.7	27.5

 Table 3-26. State of Alaska Population Projections by Age, 1998-2025

Source: Alaska Department of Labor (1998).

Population Variable	1970	1980	1990	19	998	
total population	300,382	401,851	550,043	621	,400	
percent change from previous period		33.8	36.9	13.0		
Age Structure (%)	•					
0-5	10.7	9.7	9.9	8.4		
6 – 15	23.6	17.2	17.2	18.3	18.3	
16 – 17	8.9	9.2	4.1	7.8		
18 – 24	11.8	11.2	2.6	5.5		
25 - 34	16.4	22.7	17.0	14.3		
35 – 44	12.7	13.4	21.5	19.4		
45 – 54	9.0	8.4	14.3	14.4		
55 - 64	4.6	5.3	7.1	6.6		
65 +	2.3	2.8	6.3	5.3		
Race and Ethnic Composition (%)			1			
White	78.8	77.6	75.5	73.9)	
American Native	5.4	16.0	15.6	16.8		
African American	3.0	3.4	4.1	4.4		
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.9	2.1	3.6	4.9		
Other	11.9	0.9	1.2	0.0		
Education of Persons Age 25+ (%)						
number of persons	134,948	211,397	323,429			
0-8 years schooling	18.4	9.0	5.1			
9 – 11 years schooling	14.9	8.5	8.2			
high school graduates	37.7	38.9	28.7			
13 – 15 years schooling	14.9	22.6	34.9			
college graduates or more	14.1	21.1	23.0			
Labor Force Size (%)						
civilian	76.6	89.3	91.5			
military	23.4	10.7	8.5			
total (number)	131,553	204,682	293,957			
Employment by Occupation Sector (%)	,	,	,			
management and professional	24.6	28.6	30.0			
technical, sales, administrative support	34.6	30.5	30.7			
precision production, craft, repair	11.4	12.5	11.2			
operatives, fabricators, laborers	11.5	11.2	11.0			
farming, forestry, fishing	1.6	3.7	2.7			
service occupations	16.3	13.4	14.4	ADO	L Data	
Employment by Industry Group (%)	- 0.0		1 1	1990	1998	
agriculture, forestry, fishing	1.8	3.1	3.5	0.5	0.5	
mining	2.5	2.9	3.6	4.9	3.8	
construction	8.8	8.0	6.6	4.4	4.9	
manufacturing	7.1	6.3	5.9	7.3	5.3	
transportation, communications, utilities	11.6	11.2	10.7	8.7	9.4	
wholesale and retail trade	18.8	17.6	19.2	19.5	20.8	
finance	3.7	5.1	4.6	3.9	4.2	
services	45.7	46.0	45.8	21.1	24.7	
nonclassifiable (1998 ADOL data only)				0.3	0.1	
nonclassifiable (1998 ADIU) data onivi						

Table 3-27. Alaska Population and Employment Composition

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (1973, 1983, 1992); Alaska Department of Labor (ADOL) (2000a,b).

Population Variable	1970	1980	1990	1998
total population	2,663	4,199	5,979	7,403
percent change from previous period		57.7	42.4	23.8
Age Structure (%)	•		•	•
0-5	11.1	9.8	13.9	9.6
6 – 15	28.7	17.7	19.6	25.0
16 – 17	8.9	12.1	4.1	8.4
18 – 24	10.7	11.1	2.2	4.9
25 - 34	13.8	20.9	17.2	13.4
35 – 44	11.2	11.5	17.9	16.8
45 – 54	5.1	8.8	12.6	11.9
55 – 64	5.9	4.5	7.2	5.9
65 +	4.6	3.6	5.3	4.0
Race and Ethnic Composition (%)	•		•	
White	12.4	21.8	21.3	30.7
American Native	0.4	76.8	72.5	56.2
African American	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.1	0.8	4.8	11.4
Other	86.6	0.2	0.7	0.0
Education of Persons Age 25+ (%)				
number of persons	1033	960	3183	
0-8 years schooling	72.5	9.2	19.0	
9 – 11 years schooling	8.4	12.9	12.5	
high school graduates	9.0	39.1	30.5	
13 – 15 years schooling	3.6	19.1	23.9	
college graduates or more	6.5	19.8	14.1	
Labor Force Size (%)				
civilian	84.9	92.3	99.7	
military	15.1	7.7	0.3	
total (number)	713	2,031	2,964	
Employment by Occupation Sector (%)				
management and professional	21.3	21.3	27.0	
technical, sales, administrative support	15.5	20.6	26.4	
precision production, craft, repair	18.5	22.7	15.7	
operatives, fabricators, laborers	26.4	14.9	13.6	
farming, forestry, fishing	0.0	0.7	0.2	
service occupations	18.2	19.8	17.2	
Employment by Industry Group (%) ¹				I
agriculture, forestry, fishing	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.0
mining	10.1	5.1	4.9	45.4
construction	3.4	22.4	13.9	4.4
manufacturing	0.7	1.4	1.3	0.1
transportation, communications, utilities	12.2	11.7	12.1	5.1
wholesale and retail trade	12.0	7.8	8.1	6.5
finance	1.3	3.6	1.9	2.1
services	60.3	47.1	57.1	12.2
nonclassifiable (1998 ADOL data only)				0.0
total government (1998 ADOL data only)				24.3

 Table 3-28. Beaufort Sea and Chukchi Sea Planning Areas Population and Employment

 Composition (North Slope Census Area)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (1973, 1983, 1992). ¹ 1998 data: Alaska Department of Labor (ADOL) (2000a,b).

Population Variable	1970	1980	1990	1998
total population	10,217	11,368	14,401	16,246
percent change from previous period		11.3	26.7	12.8
Age Structure (%)		-		
0-5	12.7	11.5	14.1	11.2
6 – 15	30.6	21.4	21.4	24.6
16 – 17	10.7	11.7	4.7	8.5
18 – 24	7.3	10.3	2.8	5.5
25 - 34	12.4	17.4	15.9	12.9
35 - 44	9.4	9.7	16.6	15.6
45 - 54	7.9	8.1	10.0	10.6
55 - 64	5.2	5.1	7.0	5.4
65 +	3.9	5.0	7.3	5.6
Race and Ethnic Composition (%)				
White	17.1	17.6	19.9	15.3
American Native	0.3	81.9	78.9	83.5
African American	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.9
Other	82.2	0.1	0.4	0.0
Education of Persons Age 25+ (%)				
number of persons	3,940	8,182	7,195	
0-8 years schooling	63.8	20.7	23.2	
9 – 11 years schooling	8.4	10.2	12.3	
high school graduates	13.1	34.9	32.6	
13 – 15 years schooling	6.7	19.0	18.9	
college graduates or more	8.2	16.5	13.1	
Labor Force Size (%)				
civilian	89.6	97.7	98.5	
military	10.4	2.3	1.5	
total (number)	2,453	3,844	5,422	
Employment by Occupation Sector (%)	,	- , -	- /	1
management and professional	38.1	34.2	32.5	
technical, sales, administrative support	16.5	27.1	29.4	
precision production, craft, repair	11.2	10.0	9.6	
operatives, fabricators, laborers	14.6	7.9	0.0	
farming, forestry, fishing	0.7	0.7	0.8	
service occupations	18.9	20.1	18.7	
Employment by Industry Group (%) ¹	- · ·			1
agriculture, forestry, fishing	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.1
mining	2.9	2.0	4.6	7.2
construction	3.9	4.5	3.4	2.3
manufacturing	2.2	1.6	1.2	0.4
transportation, communications, utilities	13.7	11.4	12.1	9.3
wholesale and retail trade	14.3	11.9	15.6	10.6
finance	0.4	2.5	1.9	6.2
services	61.1	65.4	60.3	27.0
nonclassifiable (1998 ADOL data only)				0.0
total government (1998 ADOL data only)				37.0

Table 3-29. Hope Basin Planning Area Population and Employment Composition (Kobuk Census Area)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (1973, 1983, 1992).

¹ 1998 data: Alaska Department of Labor (ADOL) (2000a,b).

Population Variable	1970	1980	1990	1998
total population	138,792	199,713	267,140	307,597
percent change from previous period		43.9	33.8	15.1
Age Structure (%)				
0-5	10.6	9.4	9.4	8.3
6 – 15	27.5	16.9	16.3	17.4
16 – 17	8.5	8.9	4.2	7.5
18 - 24	6.8	11.3	2.6	5.7
25 - 34	17.2	23.3	16.9	15.0
35 - 44	14.9	14.1	22.0	19.6
45 – 54	9.5	8.7	15.0	14.6
55 - 64	3.7	5.2	7.5	6.6
65 +	1.4	2.1	6.1	5.2
Race and Ethnic Composition (%)				
White	90.8	86.6	82.3	79.9
American Native	1.6	5.4	6.5	7.9
African American	3.8	4.7	5.5	6.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.8	2.2	4.2	6.1
Other	3.0	1.0	1.4	0.0
Education of Persons Age 25+ (%)	5.0	110		0.0
number of persons	6351	106,714	161,078	
0-8 years schooling	10.3	4.6	3.0	
9 - 11 years schooling	14.9	7.8	7.1	
high school graduates	42.4	40.2	26.7	
13 - 15 years schooling	17.1	24.7	37.7	
college graduates or more	15.3	24.7	25.5	
Labor Force Size (%)	15.5	22.1	23.3	
civilian	78.6	89.7	92.8	
military	21.4	10.3	7.2	
total (number)	625,98	106,888	149,507	
Employment by Occupation Sector (%)	025,98	100,888	149,307	
management and professional	31.2	79.3	31.2	
technical, sales, administrative support	27.3	10.1	33,7	
precision production, craft, repair	15.4	3.5	10.5	
operatives, fabricators, laborers	13.4	3.0	9.2	
farming, forestry, fishing	0.2	0.4	9.2 1.5	
	13.2		1.5	
service occupations	15.2	3.7	13.9	l
Employment by Industry Group (%) ¹	0.7	17	0.0	0.5
agriculture, forestry, fishing	0.7	1.7	0.3	0.5
mining	3.5	4.2	0.7	3.5
construction	10.4	8.0	0.8	5.4
manufacturing	4.0	3.9	0.6	2.6
transportation, communications, utilities	11.4	11.6	1.5	10.1
wholesale and retail trade	21.2	19.6	2.8	24.0
finance	5.0	7.2	74.7	4.9
services	43.6	43.7	18.6	26.7
nonclassifiable (1998 ADOL data only)				0.0
total government (1998 ADOL data only)				22.2

Table 3-30. Cook Inlet Planning Area Population and Employment Composition (Kenai-Cook Inlet Census Area, Kenai Peninsula Borough, Municipality of Anchorage, and Matanuska-Susitna Borough)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (1973, 1983, 1992).

¹ 1998 data: Alaska Department of Labor (ADOL) (2000a,b).

Species	Status ^a
ORDER CETACEA	
Suborder Mysticeti (baleen whales)	
Family Balaenidae	
Balaena (Eubalaena) glacialis (includes australis) (right whale)	E
Family Balaenopteridae	
Balaenoptera borealis (sei whale)	Е
Balaenoptera musculus (blue whale)	E
Balaenoptera physalus (fin whale)	E
Megaptera novaeangliae (humpback whale)	E
Suborder Odontoceti (toothed whales and dolphins)	
Family Physeteridae	
Physeter macrocephalus (sperm whale)	E
ORDER CARNIVORA	
Family Otariidae	
Arctocephalus townsendi (Guadalupe fur seal)	Т
Eumetopias jubatus (Steller [=northern] sea lion)	T^b
Family Mustelidae	
Enhydra lutris nereis (southern sea otter)	T ^c

Table 3-31. Threatened or Endangered Marine Mammals in the Pacific Region

Sources: State of California, The Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game (2000); U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (2001a).

^a Status: E = endangered, T = threatened under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. Individual Pacific states (e.g., California, Washington) may also designate individual marine mammal species as endangered, threatened, rare, or candidate species under state law.

^b The Steller sea lions inhabiting the Pacific OCS Region belong to the eastern population, which is still listed as threatened. The western population, all of which is in Alaska, was reclassified as endangered in 1997.

^c Only the southern California population of the sea otter is threatened. A population established in Washington using translocated Alaskan sea otters is not federally listed.

Northern California	Central California	Southern California
Redwood National Park ASBS		
Redwood National Park ASBS	Central California Biosphere Reserve	Channel Islands Biosphere Reserve*
Redwood National Park	Gulf of the Farallones NMS*	Channel Islands NMS*
Kelp Beds at Trinidad Head ASBS	Pt. Reyes National Seashore	Channel Islands National Park*
Kings Range MRPA Ecological Reserve	Bird Rock ASBS*	Santa Barbara Channel Ecological Preserve*
King Range National Conservation Area ASBS	Pt. Reyes Headlands Reserve and Extension Area ASBS*	San Miguel Island Ecological Reserve*
MacKerricher State Park	Pt. Reyes Headlands Reserve*	Santa Barbara Island Ecological Reserve*
Pygmy ASBS	Pt. Reyes Headlands National Research Natural Area*	Anacapa Island Ecological Reserve*
Pt. Cabrillo Reserve	Double Point ASBS*	San Miguel, Santa Rosa, and Santa Cruz Islands ASBS*
Russian Gulch State Park	Duxbury Reef ASBS*	Santa Barbara and Anacapa Islands ASBS*
Van Damme State Park	Duxbury Reef Reserve*	San Nicolas and Begg Rock ASBS*
Manchester State Park	Farallon Island ASBS*	Big Sycamore Canyon MRPA Ecological Reserve
Arena Rock Natural Preserve	Farallon Islands Game Refuge*	Mugu Lagoon to Latigo Point ASBS
Kelp Beds at Saunders Reef ASBS	Monterey Bay NMS	Abalone Cove Ecological Reserve
Del Mar Landing Ecological Reserve ASBS	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	Point Fermin Marine Life Refuge*
Del Mar Landing Ecological Reserve	James V. Fitzgerald Marine Reserve ASBS	Santa Catalina Island-Subarea One
Salt Point State Park	James V. Fitzgerald Marine Reserve	Catalina Science Marine Life Refuge
Gerstle Cove ASBS	Ano Nuevo Point and Island ASBS	Santa Catalina Island-Subarea Two
Gerstle Cove Reserve	Pacific Grove Marine Gardens Fish Refuge and Hopkins Marine Life Refuge ASBS	Santa Catalina Island-Subarea Three
Fort Ross State Historic Park	Hopkins Marine Life Refuge	Farnsworth Bank Ecological Reserve
Sonoma Coast State Beach	Pacific Grove Marine Gardens Fish Refuge	Lovers Cove Reserve
Bodega Marine Life Refuge ASBS	Carmel Bay Ecological Reserve ASBS	Santa Catalina Island-Subarea Four
Bodega Marine Life Refuge	Carmel Bay Ecological Reserve	San Clemente Island ASBS
Cordell Banks NMS	California Sea Otter Game Refuge	Newport Marine Life Refuge

Table 3-32. Marine Resources of Concern in California

Northern California	Central California	Southern California
	Point Lobos Ecological Reserve ASBS	Newport Marine Life Refuge ASBS
	Point Lobos Ecological Reserve	Crystal Cove State Park
	Point Lobos Reserve	Irvine Coast Marine Life Refuge
	Julia Pfeiffer Burns Underwater Park ASBS	Irvine Coast Marine Life Refuge ASBS
	Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park	Laguna Beach Marine Life Refuge
	Big Creek MRPA Ecological Reserve	Heisler Park Ecological Reserve
	Ocean Area Surrounding the Mouth of Salmon Creek ASBS	Heisler Park Ecological Reserve ASBS
	Atascadero Beach Pismo Clam Preserve (Clam Refuge)	South Laguna Beach Marine Life Refuge
	Morro Beach Pismo Clam Preserve (Clam Refuge)	Niguel Marine Life Refuge
	Pismo Invertebrate Reserve	Dana Point Marine Life Refuge
	Pismo-Oceano Beach Pismo Clam Preserve (Clam Refuge)	Doheny State Beach
	Vandenberg MRPA Ecological Reserve	Doheny Marine Life Refuge
		City of Encinitas Marine Life Refuge
		Cardiff and Elijo State Beaches
		San Diego-La Jolla City Underwater Park
		San Diego Marine Life Refuge
		Scripps Coastal Reserve
		San Diego Marine Life Refuge ASBS
		San Diego-La Jolla Ecological Reserve
		San Diego-La Jolla Ecological Reserve ASBS
		Cabrillo National Monument
		Point Loma Reserve

Table 3-32. Marine Resources of Concern in California (Continued)

Abbreviations: ASBS = area of special biological significance; MRPA = Marine Resources Protection Act; and NMS = national marine sanctuary.

Note (1): Resources denoted by an asterisk (*) may be at greater risk of oil-spill impact due to their location relative to port operations at Los Angeles and San Francisco, or vessel traffic lanes approaching these ports.

Note (2): In addition to federally or State-designated parks and/or monuments, the State of California has established a broad category for unique, sensitive, or valuable marine resource areas, including ASBS's,, ecological reserves, marine life refuges, and reserves and preserves. Combined, these marine resources have been designated as California Marine Protected Areas (CMPA's). While there may be some overlap in the future, CMPA's should be considered distinct from (yet to be federally-designated) marine protected areas (MPA's). The mechanism for establishing MPA's was implemented by President Clinton under Executive Order 13198 in May 2000.

	Gulf of Mexico Region					
Scenario Elements	Western	Central	Eastern			
Sales	5	5	2			
Oil Production (BBO)	0.68 - 1.31	1.38 - 3.27	0.10 - 0.17			
Gas Production (Tcf)	4.05 - 7.20	7.95 – 16.50	0.405 - 0.68			
Years of Activity	40	40	40			
Platforms	50 - 75	130 - 240	2 – 3			
Exploration and Delineation Wells	185 – 575	555 - 1,235	17 – 26			
Development and Production Wells	490 - 825	890 - 1,760	30 - 52			
Miles of Pipeline	500 - 1,500	800 - 2,400	200 - 350			
Landfalls	0-5	0 – 5	1 – 2 (gas only)			
Vessel Trips/Week	60 - 100	175 - 350	3 – 5			
Helicopter Trips/Week	75 – 125	225 - 425	4 - 6			
New Shore Bases	0 – 3	0 – 1	0			
New Process Facilities	0	0	0			
New Waste Facilities	2	4	0			
Drill Muds/Well (bbl)						
Exploration/Delineation	7,860	7,860	7,860			
Development/Production	5,800	5,800	5,800			
Drill Cuttings/Well (bbl)						
Exploration/Delineation	2,680	2,680	2,680			
Development/Production	1,630	1,630	1,630			
Produced Water/Well (bbl)						
Oil Well	450	450	450			
Gas Well	68	68	68			
Bottom Area Disturbed – Platforms (ha)	75 – 115	200 - 350	4 - 6			
Bottom Area Disturbed – Pipeline (ha)	700 – 2,000	1,100 – 3,300	280 - 490			
Platform Removals with Explosives	40 - 60	100 – 190	0			

 Table 4-1a. The Proposed Action (Alternative 1) – Exploration and Development

 Scenario for the Gulf of Mexico Region

	Alaska Region					
Scenario Elements	Beaufort Sea	Chukchi Sea	Hope Basin	Cook Inlet	Norton Basin	
Sales	3	2	2	2	1	
Oil Production (BBO)	1.02 - 1.71	0.96 - 2.42	0.010 - 0.020	0.28 - 0.34	0.005 - 0.008	
			(condensate)		(condensate)	
Gas Production (Tcf)	None	None	0.290 - 0.714	0.38 - 0.58	0.260 - 0.400	
Years of Activity	30	35	25	35	20	
Platforms	6 – 12	2 - 8	2	2 - 6	1	
Exploration and Delineation Wells	18 - 30	6 – 24	6 – 10	8 – 18	3 – 5	
Development and Production Wells	190 - 325	106 - 320	8 - 18	84 - 108	7 – 10	
Miles of Onshore Pipeline	60 - 120	330	0	75	0	
Miles of Offshore Pipeline	125 – 160	100 - 260	50 - 100	40 - 125	25 - 55	
Landfalls	2	1	1	2 - 4	1	
Vessel Trips/Week	3 – 6	1 - 4	1	2 - 8	1	
Helicopter Trips/Week	30 - 60	10 - 40	10	10 - 40	5	
New Shore Bases	0	1	1	0	1	
New Process Facilities	2	1	1	0	1	
New Waste Facilities	0	1	1	0	1	
Drill Muds/Well (bbl)						
Exploration/Delineation	255	565	350	435	565	
Development/Production	290	320	200	220	380	
Drill Cuttings/Well (bbl)						
Exploration/Delineation	1,520	1,970	940	1,275	1,970	
Development/Production	2,550	2,830	1,520	1,600	3,335	
Bottom Area Disturbed – Platforms (ha)	18 – 36	6 – 24	6	4 – 12	3	
Bottom Area Disturbed – Pipelines (ha)	95 – 120	75 – 195	40 - 75	30 - 95	20 - 40	
Platform Removals with Explosives	0	0	0	0	0	

 Table 4-1b. The Proposed Action (Alternative 1) – Exploration and Development Scenario for the Alaska Region

Assumptions

• All cuttings from exploration and delineation wells will be discharged at the offshore well site.

• All cuttings from production and development wells will be disposed of subsurface.

• 80% of drilling muds will be recycled.

• 20% of drilling muds for exploration and delineation wells will be discharged at the well site.

• All spent drilling muds for production and development wells will be disposed of subsurface or at onshore waste disposal sites.

• All produced water will be reinjected.

	Spills ≥ 1,000 bbl		Spills <u>≥</u> 10,000 bbl		
Spill Source	Spill Rate Entire Record ¹	Spill Rates for Last 15 Years ²	Spill Rates Entire Record ¹	Spill Rates for Last 15 Years ²	
OCS Platforms	0.32	< 0.13	0.12	< 0.05	
OCS Pipelines	1.33	1.38	0.33	0.34	
Tankers U.S. Waters	1.03	0.72	0.43	0.25	
ANS ³ Crude Tankers	0.88	0.92	0.23	0.34	

Table 4-1c. Oil-Spill Rates for Spill Sources (Spill/Billion Barrels)

NOTE: Spill rates are expressed as number of spills (greater than or equal to a certain size) per billion barrels (Bbbl)

handled (Bbbl = 1,000,000,000 bbl). Spills \geq 10,000 bbl are a subset of spills \geq 1,000 bbl.

¹ Entire record: OCS platforms & pipelines spill rates calculated on 1964-1999 data; tankers in U.S. waters and ANS tankers spill rates calculated on 1974 – 1999 data.

² Last 15 Years: spill rates calculated on 1985 - 1999 data.

 3 ANS = Alaska North Slope crude oil tankers; spill rates based on historic spills from carriers of ANS crude. Source: Anderson and LaBelle (2001).

Table 4-1d. Oil-Spill Rates for OCS Planning Areas (by Production/Transportation)

	Production/Transportation		
Region	Scenario	Entire Record	Last 15 Years ²
Spills ≥ 1,000 bbl			
WGOM, CGOM	100% Platform, 90% Pipeline	1.62	1.44
	10% Tanker U.S. Waters		
EGOM, Cook Inlet	100% Platform, 100% Pipeline	1.65	1.51
Beaufort, Chukchi	100% Platform, 100% Pipeline,	2.53	2.43
Norton Basin	100% ANS ³ Tankers		
Spills ≥ 10,000 bbl			
WGOM, CGOM	100% Platform, 90% Pipeline	0.46	0.38
	10% Tanker U.S. Waters		
EGOM, Cook Inlet	100% Platform, 100% Pipeline	0.45	0.39
Beaufort, Chukchi	100% Platform, 100% Pipeline,	0.68	0.73
Norton Basin	100% ANS ³ Tankers		
Spills $\geq 500^3$ bbl Usi	ng Onshore North Slope Rate & Trans-	Alaska Pipeline System	(TAPS) Rate
1985 – 1998: facilit	ies – 0.48, pipelines – 0.12, total – 0.60 sp	ills/Bbbl 1985 – 1998	: TAPS – 0.12 spills/Bbbl
Beaufort, Chukchi	100% Platform, 100% Pipeline		1.64
Norton Basin	100% TAPS, 100% ANS ⁴ Crude		
	Tankers 1,000+ bbl Spills		
Cook Inlet	100% Platform, 100% Pipeline,		0.60
	No TAPS, No ANS ⁴ Tankers		

Note: Spill rates are expressed as number of spills (greater than or equal to a certain size) per billion barrels (Bbbl) handled (Bbbl = 1,000,000,000 bbl). Spills \geq 10,000 bbl are a subset of spills \geq 1,000 bbl.

WGOM, CGOM, EGOM = Western, Central, and Eastern Gulf of Mexico

¹ Entire record: OCS platforms & pipelines spill rates are calculated on 1964 – 1999 data; tankers in U.S. waters and ANS tankers spill rates are calculated on 1974 – 1999 data; OCS platform and pipeline data are based on U.S. Gulf of Mexico and offshore California data.

² Last 15 years: spill rates calculated on 1985 – 1999 data.

 3 ANS = Alaska North Slope crude oil tankers; spill rates based on historic spills from carriers of ANS crude.

⁴ Areas in Alaska have an alternative estimate of the number of spills likely to occur by using Alaska data for the platform and pipeline spill occurrence estimates. Estimates of the mean number of spills and the probability of one or more spills occurring using Alaska rates are based on spill rates calculated on 1985 – 1998 data of \geq 500 bbl and greater from Alaska onshore North Slope facilities and pipelines in the TAPS. Using these rates as a proxy for spills \geq 1,000 bbl is conservative, i.e., they should result in an overestimate of the number of spills \geq 1,000 bbl since spill occurrence frequency varies inversely to spill size. Spill rates from ANS crude tanker spills \geq 1,000 bbl were also used for areas where the oil is assumed to be transported by tanker from Alaska to the U.S. west coast.

Source: Anderson and LaBelle (2001).

Western 0.68 – 1.31 40 1 Shallow Platform Spill 1 Deep Pipeline Spill	Central 1.38 – 3.27 40 1 Shallow Platform Spill 1 Shallow, 1 Deep Pipeline Spills 1 Deep Tanker Spill	Eastern 0.10 - 0.17 40 1 Shallow Pipeline Spill	Beaufort Sea1.02 - 1.71351 Platform Spill1 Pipeline Spill	Chukchi Sea 0.96 – 2.42 40 1 Platform Spill 2 Pipeline Spills in Chukchi	Cook Inlet 0.28 – 0.34 25 1 Pipeline Spill	Gulf of Alaska 0 N/A 1 Tanker Spill (Arctic OCS production)	Pacific Region 0 N/A 1 Tanker Spill (Arctic OCS production)
40 1 Shallow Platform Spill 1 Deep Pipeline	40 1 Shallow Platform Spill 1 Shallow, 1 Deep Pipeline Spills 1 Deep Tanker	40 1 Shallow	35 1 Platform Spill	40 1 Platform Spill 2 Pipeline Spills in	25	N/A 1 Tanker Spill (Arctic OCS	N/A 1 Tanker Spill (Arctic OCS
1 Shallow Platform Spill 1 Deep Pipeline	1 Shallow Platform Spill 1 Shallow, 1 Deep Pipeline Spills 1 Deep Tanker	1 Shallow	1 Platform Spill	1 Platform Spill 2 Pipeline Spills in		1 Tanker Spill (Arctic OCS	1 Tanker Spill (Arctic OCS
Platform Spill 1 Deep Pipeline	Platform Spill 1 Shallow, 1 Deep Pipeline Spills 1 Deep Tanker			2 Pipeline Spills in	1 Pipeline Spill	(Arctic OCS	(Arctic OCS
62 - 85%	86 – 99%	14 – 23%	81 - 94%	up to 98%	16 – 18%	-	-
60 – 120 **	125 – 300 **	9 – 15 **	90 – 150 **	85 – 220 **	25 – 30 **	_	_
5 – 9	10 – 23 **	1	7 - 12	7 – 17	2 - 3	-	_
	**	** **	** ** **	** **	** ** **	** ** **	** ** ** **

Table 4.1e. The Proposed Action (Alternative 1) – Oil-Spill Assumptions

* Large spill sizes: pipeline: 4,600 bbl; platform: 1,500 bbl; tanker (GOM): 5,300 bbl; tanker (west coast): 7,800 bbl

** Estimated probability greater than 99.5%

OCS Spill Rates, Gulf of Mexico and offshore California spills, 1985-1999:

Spills 1.1 – 49.9 bbl:88.46 spills per Bbbl6.1 bbl average size3.0 bbl median sizeSpills 50 – 999 bbl:6.72 spills per Bbbl167.7 bbl average size100.0 bbl median size

Estimates of the probability of one or more spills occurring using Alaska rates are based on spill rates calculated on 1985-1998 data of spills \geq 500 bbl from Alaska onshore North Slope facilities and pipelines in the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. Using these rates as a proxy for spills \geq 1,000 bbl is conservative, i.e., they should result in an overestimate of the number of spills \geq 1,000 bbr barrels since spill occurrence frequency varies inversely to spill size. Spill rates from ANS crude tanker spills \geq 1,000 bbl were also used for areas where the oil is assumed to be transported by tanker from Alaska to the U.S. west coast.

Scenario Elements	Gulf of Mexico Region					
Scenario Elements	Western	Central	Eastern			
Sales	5	5	1			
Oil Production (BBO)	0.68 – 1.31	1.38 – 3.27	0.065 - 0.085			
Gas Production (Tcf)	4.05 - 7.20	7.95 - 16.50	0.265 - 0.340			
Years of Activity	40	40	40			
Platforms	50 - 75	130 - 240	1 – 2			
Exploration and Delineation Wells	185 – 575	555 - 1,235	11 – 13			
Development and Production Wells	490 - 825	890 - 1,760	19 – 27			
Miles of Pipeline	500 - 1,500	800 - 2,400	150 - 200			
Landfalls	up to 5	up to 5	1			
Vessel Trips/Week	60 - 100	175 - 350	2-3			
Helicopter Trips/Week	75 – 125	225 - 425	2-4			
New Shore Bases	up to 3	0 – 1	0			
New Process Facilities	0	0	0			
New Waste Facilities	1	3	0			
Drill Muds/Well (bbl)						
Exploration/Delineation	7,860	7,860	7,860			
Development/Production	5,800	5,800	5,800			
Drill Cuttings/Well (bbl)						
Exploration/Delineation	2,680	2,680	2,680			
Development/Production	1,630	1,630	1,630			
Produced Water/Well (bbl)						
Oil Well	450	450	450			
Gas Well	68	68	68			
Bottom Area Disturbed – Platforms (ha)	75 – 115	200 - 350	2 - 4			
Bottom Area Disturbed – Pipeline (ha)	700 – 2,000	1,100 - 3,300	210 - 280			
Platform Removals with Explosives	40 - 60	100 - 190	0			

 Table 4-2a. Slow the Pace of Leasing (Alternative 2) – Exploration and Development

 Scenario for the Gulf of Mexico Region

Scenario Elements			Alaska Region		
Scenario Elements	Beaufort Sea	Chukchi Sea	Hope Basin	Cook Inlet	Norton Basin
Sales	1 or 2*	1	1	1	1
Oil Production (BBO)	0.68 – 1.14	0.96 – 1.21	0.005 - 0.010	0.14 - 0.17	0.005 - 0.008
			(condensate)		(condensate)
Gas Production (Tcf)	None	None	0.145 - 0.357	0.19 – 0.29	0.260 - 0.400
Years of Activity	25	30	20	30	20
Platforms	4 - 8	2 - 4	1	1 – 3	1
Exploration and Delineation Wells	12 - 20	6 – 12	3 – 5	4 – 9	3 – 5
Development and Production Wells	130 - 220	106 – 160	4 – 9	42 - 54	7 - 10
Miles of Onshore Pipeline	60 - 120	330	0	75	0
Miles of Offshore Pipeline	125 - 200	100 - 160	20 - 70	25 - 75	25 - 55
Landfalls	2	1	1	1 – 2	1
Vessel Trips/Week	2 - 4	1 – 2	1	1 - 4	1
Helicopter Trips/Week	20 - 40	10 - 20	5	5 - 20	5
New Shore Bases	0	1	1	0	1
New Process Facilities	2	1	1	0	1
New Waste Facilities	0	1	1	0	1
Drill muds/Well (bbl)					
Exploration/Delineation	255	565	350	435	565
Development/Production	290	320	200	220	380
Drill Cuttings/Well (bbl)					
Exploration/Delineation	1,520	1,970	940	1,275	1,970
Development/Production	2,550	2,830	1,520	1,600	3,335
Bottom Area Disturbed – Platforms (ha)	12 – 24	6 – 12	3	2-8	3
Bottom Area Disturbed – Pipelines (ha)	95 – 150	75 – 120	15 - 50	20 - 70	20 - 40
Platform Removals with Explosives	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4-2b. Slow the Pace of Leasing (Alternative 2) – Exploration and Development Scenario for the Alaska Region

* Amount of oil and gas production and levels of activity in the Beaufort Sea assume 2 sales.

	Gu	Gulf of Mexico Region Alaska Region			Alaska Region			lexico Region Alaska			
Scenario Elements	Western	Central	Eastern	Beaufort Sea	Chukchi Sea	Cook Inlet	Gulf of Alaska	Pacific Region			
Oil Production (BBO)	0.68 - 1.31	1.38 - 3.27	0.065 - 0.085	0.68 - 1.14	0.96 - 1.21	0.14 - 0.17	0	0			
Years of Activity	40	40	40	35	40	25	N/A	N/A			
Large Oil Spills From OCS Activity*	1 Shallow Platform Spill 1 Deep Pipeline Spill	 Shallow Platform Spill Shallow, 1 Deep Pipeline Spills Deep Tanker Spill 	1 Shallow Pipeline Spill	1 Pipeline Spill	1 Platform Spill 1 Pipeline Spill in Chukchi	1 Pipeline Spill	1 Tanker Spill (Arctic OCS production)	1 Tanker Spill (Arctic OCS production)			
Prob. 1 + Spills \geq 1,000 bbl (GOM) \geq 500 bbl (AK)	62 - 85%	86 – 99%	10 - 12%	67 – 85%	79 – 86%	8 – 10%	_	_			
Spills < 50 bbl Mean No. Spills Prob. 1+ Spills**	60 – 120 **	125 – 300 **	6 – 8 **	60 – 100 **	85 – 110 **	13 – 15 **	_	_			
Spills 50 –999 bbl Mean No. Spills	5 - 9	10-23	1	5 - 8	7 - 8	1	_	_			
Mean No. Spills Prob. 1+ Spills**	5 – 9 99 – **9	6									

Table 4.2c. Slow the Pace of Leasing (Alternative 2) – Oil-Spill Assumptions

* Large spill sizes: pipeline: 4,600 bbl; platform: 1,500 bbl; tanker (GOM): 5,300 bbl; tanker (west coast): 7,800 bbl

** Estimated probability greater than 99.5%

OCS Spill Rates, Gulf of Mexico and offshore California spills, 1985-1999:

Spills 1.1 – 49.9 bbl:88.46 spills per Bbbl6.1 bbl average size3.0 bbl median sizeSpills 50 – 999 bbl:6.72 spills per Bbbl167.7 bbl average size100.0 bbl median size

Estimates of the probability of one or more spills occurring using Alaska rates are based on spill rates calculated on 1985-1998 data of spills \geq 500 bbl from Alaska onshore North Slope facilities and pipelines in the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. Using these rates as a proxy for spills \geq 1,000 bbl is conservative, i.e., they should result in an overestimate of the number of spills \geq 1,000 barrels since spill occurrence frequency varies inversely to spill size. Spill rates from ANS crude tanker spills \geq 1,000 bbl were also used for areas where the oil is assumed to be transported by tanker from Alaska to the U.S. west coast.

	Gulf of Mexico Region							
Scenario Elements	Western	Central	Eastern					
Sales	5	5	None					
Oil Production (BBO)	0.68 - 1.31	1.38 - 3.27	None					
Gas Production (Tcf)	4.05 - 7.20	7.95 - 16.50	None					
Years of Activity	40	40	_					
Platforms	50 - 75	130 - 240	_					
Exploration and Delineation Wells	185 – 575	555 - 1,235	_					
Development and Production Wells	490 - 825	890 - 1,760	_					
Miles of Pipeline	500 - 1,500	800 - 2,400	-					
Landfalls	0 – 5	0 – 5	-					
Vessel Trips/Week	60 - 100	175 - 350	-					
Helicopter Trips/Week	75 – 125	225 - 425	-					
New Shore Bases	0 – 3	0 – 1	-					
New Process Facilities	0	0	-					
New Waste Facilities	2	4	-					
Drill Muds/Well (bbl)			-					
Exploration/Delineation	7,860	7,860						
Development/Production	5,800	5,800						
Drill Cuttings/Well (bbl)			_					
Exploration/Delineation	2,680	2,680						
Development/Production	1,630	1,630						
Produced Water/Well (bbl)			_					
Oil Well	450	450						
Gas Well	68	68						
Bottom Area Disturbed – Platforms (ha)	75 – 115	200 - 350	-					
Bottom Area Disturbed – Pipeline (ha)	700 – 2,000	1,100 - 3,300	_					
Platform Removals with Explosives	40 - 60	100 – 190	-					

 Table 4-3a. Exclude Some Planning Areas (Alternative 3) – Exploration and Development

 Scenario for the Gulf of Mexico Region

	Alaska Region							
Scenario Elements	Beaufort Sea	Chukchi Sea	Hope Basin	Cook Inlet	Norton Basin			
Sales	3	2	None	2	None			
Oil Production (BBO)	1.02 - 1.71	0.96 - 2.42	None	0.28 - 0.34	None			
Gas Production (Tcf)	None	None	None	0.38 - 0.58	None			
Years of Activity	30	35	_	35	-			
Platforms	6 – 12	2 - 8	—	2 - 6	-			
Exploration and Delineation Wells	18 - 30	6 – 24	_	8 – 18	_			
Development and Production Wells	190 - 325	106 - 320	_	84 - 108	-			
Miles of Onshore Pipeline	60 - 120	330	-	75	-			
Miles of Offshore Pipeline	125 – 160	100 - 260	_	40 - 125	_			
Landfalls	2	1	-	2 - 4	-			
Vessel Trips/Week	3 - 6	1 - 4	_	2-8	_			
Helicopter Trips/Week	30 - 60	10 - 40	_	10 - 40	_			
New Shore Bases	0	1	_	0	_			
New Process Facilities	2	1	-	0	-			
New Waste Facilities	0	1	_	0	_			
Drill Muds/Well (bbl)			_		_			
Exploration/Delineation	255	565		435				
Development/Production	290	320		220				
Drill Cuttings/Well (bbl)			—		_			
Exploration/Delineation	1,520	1,970		1,275				
Development/Production	2,550	2,830		1,600				
Bottom Area Disturbed – Platforms (ha)	18 – 36	6 – 24	_	4 – 12	_			
Bottom Area Disturbed – Pipelines (ha)	95 - 120	75 – 195	_	30 - 95	-			
Platform Removals with Explosives	0	0	_	0	_			

 Table 4-3b. Exclude Some Planning Areas (Alternative 3) – Exploration and Development

 Scenario for the Alaska Region

Assumptions

• All cuttings from exploration and delineation wells will be discharged at the offshore well site.

• All cuttings from production and development wells will be disposed of subsurface.

• 80% of drilling muds will be recycled.

• 20% of drilling muds for exploration and delineation wells will be discharged at the well site.

• All spent drilling muds for production and development wells will be disposed of subsurface or at onshore waste disposal sites.

• All produced water will be reinjected.

		 (,	<u> </u>					
	Gu	lf of Mexico Regi	on	Alaska Region			Alaska Region		
Scenario			-				Gulf of	Pacific	
Elements	Western	Central	Eastern	Beaufort Sea	Chukchi Sea	Cook Inlet	Alaska	Region	
Oil Production (BBO)	0.68 - 1.31	1.38 - 3.27	None	1.02 - 1.71	0.96 - 2.42	0.28 - 0.34	0	0	
Years of Activity	40	40	40	35	40	25	N/A	N/A	
Large Oil Spills from	1 Shallow	1 Shallow		1 Platform Spill	1 Platform Spill	1 Pipeline Spill	1 Tanker Spill	1 Tanker Spill	
OCS Activity*	Platform Spill	Platform Spill		1 Pipeline Spill	2 Pipeline		(Arctic OCS production)	(Arctic OCS production)	
	1 Deep Pipeline	1 Shallow, 1 Deep		1 I Ipenne Spin	Spills in		production)	production)	
	Spill	Pipeline Spills			Chukchi				
		1 Deep Tanker	-						
		Spill							
Prob. 1 + Spills									
\geq 1,000 bbl (GOM)	62 - 85%	86 - 99%					_	—	
\geq 500 bbl (AK)				81 - 94%	up to 98%	16 - 18%			
Spills < 50 bbl									
Mean No. Spills	60 - 120	125 - 300	_	90 - 150	85 - 220	25 - 30	-	—	
Prob. 1+ Spills**	**	**		**	**	**			
Spills 50 –999 bbl									
Mean No. Spills	5 – 9	10 – 23	—	7 – 12	7 – 17	2 – 3	_	_	
Prob. 1+ Spills**	99 - **%	**		**	**	85 - 90%			
* Large spill sizes: pipe	eline: 4,600 bbl; platfo	orm: 1,500 bbl; tanker	(GOM): 5,300 bbl;	tanker (west coast)	: 7,800 bbl				

Table 4.3c. Exclude Some Planning Areas (Alternative 3) – Oil-Spill Assumptions

** Estimated probability greater than 99.5%

OCS Spill Rates, Gulf of Mexico and offshore California spills, 1985-1999:

Spills 1.1 – 49.9 bbl: 88.46 spills per Bbbl 6.1 bbl average size 3.0 bbl median size Spills 50 – 999 bbl: 6.72 spills per Bbbl 167.7 bbl average size 100.0 bbl median size

Estimates of the probability of one or more spills occurring using Alaska rates are based on spill rates calculated on 1985-1998 data of spills \geq 500 bbl from Alaska onshore North Slope facilities and pipelines in the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. Using these rates as a proxy for spills \geq 1,000 bbl is conservative, i.e., they should result in an overestimate of the number of spills \geq 1,000 barrels since spill occurrence frequency varies inversely to spill size. Spill rates from ANS crude tanker spills \geq 1,000 bbl were also used for areas where the oil is assumed to be transported by tanker from Alaska to the U.S. west coast.

Table 4-4a. Accelerated Leasing (Alternative 4) – Exploration and DevelopmentScenario for the Gulf of Mexico Region

Scenario Elements	Gulf of Mexico Region						
Scenario Elements	Western	Central	Eastern				
Sales	5	5	3				
Oil Production (BBO)	0.68 - 1.31	1.38 – 3.27	0.124 - 0.255				
Gas Production (Tcf)	4.05 - 7.20	7.95 – 16.50	0.495 - 1.02				
Years of Activity	40	40	45				
Platforms	50 - 75	130 - 240	3 – 5				
Exploration and Delineation Wells	185 – 575	555 – 1,235	21 – 39				
Development and Production Wells	490 - 825	890 - 1,760	38 - 78				
Miles of Pipeline	500 - 1,500	800 - 2,400	250 - 400				
Landfalls	up to 5	up to 5	1 – 3 (gas only)				
Vessel Trips/Week	60 - 100	175 - 350	5 - 8				
Helicopter Trips/Week	75 – 125	225 - 425	6 – 10				
New Shore Bases	up to 3	0 – 1	0				
New Process Facilities	0	0	0				
New Waste Facilities	2	4	0				
Drill Muds/Well (bbl)							
Exploration/Delineation	7,860	7,860	7,860				
Development/Production	5,800	5,800	5,800				
Drill Cuttings/Well (bbl)							
Exploration/Delineation	2,680	2,680	2,680				
Development/Production	1,630	1,630	1,630				
Produced Water/Well (bbl)							
Oil Well	450	450	450				
Gas Well	68	68	68				
Bottom Area Disturbed – Platforms (ha)	75 – 115	200 - 350	6 – 10				
Bottom Area Disturbed – Pipeline (ha)	700 – 2,000	1,100 - 3,300	350 - 560				
Platform Removals with Explosives	40 - 60	100 - 190	0				

* Different than the Proposal (alternative 1)

	Alaska Region							
Scenario Elements	Beaufort Sea	Chukchi Sea	Hope Basin	Cook Inlet	Norton Basin			
Sales	5	2	2	2	1			
Oil Production (BBO)	1.70 - 2.85	0.96 - 2.42	0.010 - 0.020	0.28 - 0.34	0.005 - 0.008			
			(condensate)		(condensate)			
Gas Production (Tcf)	None	None	0.290 - 0.714	0.38 - 0.58	0.260 - 0.400			
Years of Activity	35	35	25	35	20			
Platforms	10 - 20	2 - 8	2	2 - 6	1			
Exploration and Delineation Wells	30 - 50	6 – 24	6 – 10	8 – 18	3 – 5			
Development and Production Wells	320 - 545	106 - 320	8 - 18	84 - 108	7 – 10			
Miles of Onshore Pipeline	75 - 130	330	0	75	0			
Miles of Offshore Pipeline	140 - 180	100 - 260	50 - 100	40 - 125	25 - 55			
Landfalls	2-3	1	1	2 - 4	1			
Vessel Trips/Week	5 - 10	1 - 4	1	2 - 8	1			
Helicopter Trips/Week	50 - 100	10 - 40	10	10 - 40	5			
New Shore Bases	0	1	1	0	1			
New Process Facilities	2 - 3	1	1	0	1			
New Waste Facilities	0	1	1	0	1			
Drill Muds/Well (bbl)								
Exploration/Delineation	255	565	350	435	565			
Development/Production	290	320	200	220	380			
Drill Cuttings/Well (bbl)								
Exploration/Delineation	1,520	1,970	940	1,275	1,970			
Development/Production	2,550	2,830	1,520	1,600	3,335			
Bottom Area Disturbed – Platforms (ha)	30 - 60	6 – 24	6	4 – 12	3			
Bottom Area Disturbed – Pipelines (ha)	100 - 135	75 – 195	40 - 75	30 - 95	20-40			
Platform Removals with Explosives	0	0	0	0	0			

Table 4-4b. Accelerated Leasing (Alternative 4) – Exploration and DevelopmentScenario for the Alaska Region

Assumptions

• All cuttings from exploration and delineation wells will be discharged at the offshore well site.

• All cuttings from production and development wells will be disposed of subsurface.

• 80% of drilling muds will be recycled.

• 20% of drilling muds for exploration and delineation wells will be discharged at the well site.

• All spent drilling muds for production and development wells will be disposed of subsurface or at onshore waste disposal sites.

• All produced water will be reinjected.

	Gu	lf of Mexico Regi	Alaska Region			Alaska Region			
Scenario Elements	Western	Central	Eastern	Beaufort Sea	Chukchi Sea	Cook Inlet	Gulf of Alaska	Pacific Region	
Oil Production (BBO)	0.68 - 1.31	1.38 - 3.27	0.124 - 0.255	1.70 - 2.85	0.96 - 2.42	0.28 - 0.34	0	0	
Years of Activity	40	40	40	35	40	25	N/A	N/A	
Large Oil Spills from OCS Activity*	1 Shallow Platform Spill 1 Deep Pipeline Spill	1 Shallow Platform Spill 1 Shallow, 1 Deep Pipeline Spills 1 Deep Tanker Spill	1 Shallow Pipeline Spill	1 Platform Spill 2 Pipeline Spills	1 Platform Spill 2 Pipeline Spills in Chukchi	1 Pipeline Spill	1 Tanker Spill (Arctic OCS production)	1 Tanker Spill (Arctic OCS production)	
Prob. 1 + Spills \geq 1,000 bbl (GOM) \geq 500 bbl (AK)	62 - 85%	86 – 99%	17 – 32%	94 – 99%	up to 98%	16 – 18%	-	-	
Spills < 50 bbl Mean No. Spills Prob. 1+ Spills**	60 – 120 **	125 – 300 **	11 – 23 **	155 – 260 **	85 – 220 **	25 – 30 **	_	_	
Spills 50 –999 bbl Mean No. Spills Prob. 1+ Spills**	5 – 9 99 – **%	10 – 23 **	1 – 2 57 – 83%	12 – 20 **	7 – 17 **	2 - 3 85 - 90%	_	_	

Table 4.4c. Accelerated Leasing (Alternative 4) – Oil Spill Assumptions

* Large spill sizes: pipeline: 4,600 bbl; platform: 1,500 bbl; tanker (GOM): 5,300 bbl; tanker (west coast): 7,800 bbl

** Estimated probability greater than 99.5%

OCS Spill Rates, Gulf of Mexico and offshore California spills, 1985-1999:

Spills 1.1 – 49.9 bbl:	88.46 spills per Bbbl	6.1 bbl average size	3.0 bbl median size
Spills 50 – 999 bbl:	6.72 spills per Bbbl	167.7 bbl average size	100.0 bbl median size

Estimates of the probability of one or more spills occurring using Alaska rates are based on spill rates calculated on 1985-1998 data of spills \geq 500 bbl from Alaska onshore North Slope facilities and pipelines in the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. Using these rates as a proxy for spills \geq 1,000 bbl is conservative, i.e., they should result in an overestimate of the number of spills \geq 1,000 bbr barrels since spill occurrence frequency varies inversely to spill size. Spill rates from ANS crude tanker spills \geq 1,000 bbl were also used for areas where the oil is assumed to be transported by tanker from Alaska to the U.S. west coast.

End-Use Sector	Transportation	Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Electricity Generation	Total
1999 Consumption (quadrillion Btu)	25.4	9.6	2.1	.9	38.0
The Sector as a Percentage of Total 1999 Oil Consumption	66.9%	25.2%	5.5%	2.5%	100.0%
Oil as a Percentage of the Sector (1999)	96.9%	26.8%	5.9%	2.3%	39.1%

Table 4-5a. Oil Consumption by End-Use Sector

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (2001).

Table 4-5b. Natural Gas Consumption by End-Use Sector

End-Use Sector	Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Electricity Generation	Transpor- tation	Total
1999 Consumption	10.4	8.0	3.2	.8	22.3
(quadrillion Btu)					
Sector As a Percentage of Total 1999 Gas Consumption	46.5%	35.8%	14.2%	3.4%	100.0%
Gas As a Percentage of the Sector (1999)	29.1%	22.8%	8.9%	2.9%	23.0%

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (2001).

End-Use Sector	Transportation	Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Electricity Generation	Total
1999 Consumption (quadrillion Btu)	25.4	9.6	2.1	.9	38.0
The Sector as a Percentage of Total 1999 Oil Consumption	66.9%	25.2%	5.5%	2.5%	100.0%
Oil as a Percentage of the Sector (1999)	96.9%	26.8%	5.9%	2.3%	39.1%

Table 4-5a. Oil Consumption by End-Use Sector

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (2001).

End-Use Sector	Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Electricity Generation	Transpor- tation	Total
1999 Consumption (quadrillion Btu)	10.4	8.0	3.2	.8	22.3
Sector As a Percentage of Total 1999 Gas Consumption	46.5%	35.8%	14.2%	3.4%	100.0%
Gas As a Percentage of the Sector (1999)	29.1%	22.8%	8.9%	2.9%	23.0%

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (2001).

	% of OCS	Production	Quantity Involved		
Sector	Low	High	Low	High	
Oil					
OCS Production (BBO)	-100%	-100%	-3.1	-9.2	
Onshore Production (BBO)	3%	3%	0.1	0.2	
Imports (BBO)	86%	88%	2.7	8.1	
Conservation (BBOE)	7%	6%	0.2	0.5	
Switch to Gas (BBOE)	5%	4%	0.2	0.4	
Gas					
OCS Production (TCFG)	-100%	-100%	-9.3	-17.7	
Onshore Production (TCFG)	26%	28%	2.4	4.9	
Imports (TCFG)	16%	16%	1.4	2.8	
Conservation (TCFGE)	17%	16%	1.6	2.9	
Switch to Oil (TCFGE/BBOE)	42%	40%	3.8/0.7	7.1/1.3	
Induced Oil Imports (BBO)	NA	NA	0.6	1.1	

 Table 4-5c.
 Most Likely Response to No Action (Alternative 5)

BBO = billion barrels of oil

BBOE = the Btu equivalent of billion barrels of oil

TCFG = trillion cubic feet of natural gas

TCFGE = the Btu equivalent of trillion cubic feet of natural gas

Table 4-5d. No Action (Alternative 5) – Oil-Spill Assumptions

Variables	Gulf of Mexico	Alaska	Pacific
Total Imports (BBO)	$1.29 - 4.06^{1}$	$0.12 - 0.22^2$	2.04 - 4.50
# of Spills $\geq 1000 \text{ bbl}^3$	1 Spill	No Spills	1 Spill
Probability of 1 or More Spills \geq 1000 bbl	54 - 91%	7 - 12%	71 - 93%

¹ Energy markets will respond to the loss of OCS natural gas production under the no-action alternative by switching to an array of energy alternatives. The MMS MarketSim2000 model estimates that on an energy equivalent basis of 40—42% of the lost gas will be replaced by switching to oil. According to the model, about 86 percent of the additional oil demand will consist of additional oil imports. Additional imports will lead to potential additional oil spills. The import estimates for the Gulf of Mexico include imports resulting from switching from natural gas to oil under the no-action alternative.

² The oil replacing anticipated OCS production refined in Alaska would not be imported. It would be Alaska North Slope (ANS) oil tankered from Valdez to the refinery at Nikiski. Furthermore, on April 28, 1996, President Clinton signed an order permitting the export of ANS oil. Because this oil is required to remain at least 200 miles from the coast, it is not expected to have any negative environmental impacts outside the Prince William Sound area. The no-action alternative can be expected to diminish the oil available for export; however, this reduction in exports is not expected to make any significant change in oil spills or their environmental impacts.

³ The import spills were estimated using half of the 0.72 spill/BBO rate for tankers in U.S. waters (based on 1985—1999 spill data). Spills associated with the first half of the import tanker trips are assumed to occur outside U.S. waters.

	Gulf of Mexico Region						
Scenario Elements	Western	Central	Eastern				
Oil Production (BBO)	3.35 - 5.53	12.01 - 16.53	0.139 - 0.37				
Gas Production (Tcf)	42.66 - 58.17	108.27 – 146.27	1.406 - 2.456				
Years of Activity	60	60	50				
Platforms	620 - 855	2,360 - 3,130	4 – 7				
Exploration and Delineation Wells	1,840 - 2,670	7,110 - 8,580	38 - 73				
Development and Production Wells	4,510 - 5,860	12,550 - 15,050	60 - 136				
Miles of Pipeline	1,500 - 4,500	2,400 - 7,200	350 - 500				
Landfalls	0 – 5	0 – 5	2 – 4 (gas only)				
Vessel Trips/Week	930 - 1,280	3,540 - 4700	6 – 11				
Helicopter Trips/Week	1,240 - 1,700	4,700 - 6,250	8 - 14				
New Shore Bases	0 – 3	0 – 1	1				
New Process Facilities	0 – 1	0 – 1	1				
New Waste Facilities	4	9	1				
Drill Muds/Well (bbl)							
Exploration/Delineation	7,860	7,860	7,860				
Development/Production	5,800	5,800	5,800				
Drill Cuttings/ Well (bbl)							
Exploration/Delineation	2,680	2,680	2,680				
Development/Production	1,630	1,630	1,630				
Produced Water/Well (bbl)							
Oil Well	450	450	450				
Gas Well	68	68	68				
Bottom Area Disturbed – Platforms (ha)	500 - 680	1,890 – 2,500	8 – 14				
Bottom Area Disturbed – Pipeline (ha)	2,100 - 6,300	3,360 - 10,000	490 - 700				
Platform Removals with Explosives	500 - 680	1,890 - 2,500	1 – 2				

 Table 4-6a.
 Cumulative Case - Exploration and Development Scenario for the Gulf of Mexico Region

	Alaska Region						
Scenario Elements	Beaufort Sea	Chukchi Sea	Hope Basin	Cook Inlet	Norton Basin		
Oil Production (BBO)	1.89 - 3.22	0.96 - 2.42	0.010 - 0.020	0.42 - 0.50	0.005 - 0.008		
			(condensate)		(condensate)		
Gas Production (Tcf)	None	None	0.290 - 0.714	0.56 - 0.86	0.260 - 0.400		
Years of Activity	40	35	25	35	20		
Platforms	15 - 25	2 - 8	2	4 - 10	1		
Exploration and Delineation Wells	40 - 60	6 – 24	6 – 10	12 - 30	3 – 5		
Development and Production Wells	350 - 600	106 - 320	8 – 18	130 - 160	7 – 10		
Miles of Onshore Pipeline	85 - 140	330	0	75	0		
Miles of Offshore Pipeline	160 - 215	100 - 260	50 - 100	70 - 225	25 - 55		
Landfalls	2 - 4	1	1	2 - 4	1		
Vessel Trips/Week	8 - 13	1 - 4	1	4 - 10	1		
Helicopter Trips/Week	75 - 125	10 - 40	10	20 - 50	5		
New Shore Bases	0	1	1	0	1		
New Process Facilities	3 - 4	1	1	0	1		
New Waste Facilities	0	1	1	0	1		
Drill Muds/Well (bbl)							
Exploration/Delineation	255	565	350	435	565		
Development/Production	290	320	200	220	380		
Drill Cuttings/Well (bbl)							
Exploration/Delineation	1,520	1,970	940	1,275	1,970		
Development/Production	2,550	2,830	1,520	1,600	3,335		
Bottom Area Disturbed – Platforms (ha)	45 – 75	6 – 24	6	8 – 20	3		
Bottom Area Disturbed – Pipelines (ha)	120 - 160	75 – 195	40 - 75	52 - 170	20-40		
Platform Removals with Explosives	0	0	0	0	0		

 Table 4-6b. Cumulative Case - Exploration and Development Scenario for the Alaska

 Region

Assumptions

• All cuttings from exploration and delineation wells will be discharged at the offshore well site.

• All cuttings from production and development wells will be disposed of subsurface.

• 80% of drilling muds will be recycled.

• 20% of drilling muds for exploration and delineation wells will be discharged at the well site.

• All spent drill muds for production and development wells will be disposed of subsurface or at onshore waste disposal sites.

• All produced water will be reinjected.

	Gulf of Mexico Region			Alaska Region				
Scenario Elements	Western	Central	Eastern	Beaufort Sea	Chukchi Sea	Cook Inlet	Gulf of Alaska	Pacific Region
Oil Production (BBO)	3.35 - 5.53	12.01 - 16.53	0.139 – 0.37	1.89 - 3.22	0.96 - 2.42	0.42 - 0.50	0	N/A
Years of Activity	60	60	50	40	35	35	N/A	N/A
Large Oil Spills from OCS Activity*	1 Shallow Platform Spill 3 Shallow, 1 Deep Pipeline Spills	1 Shallow, 1 Deep Platform Spills 7 Shallow, 6 Deep Pipeline Spills	1 Shallow Pipeline Spill	1 Platform Spill 2 Pipeline Spills	1 Platform Spill 2 Pipeline Spills	1 Pipeline Spill	1 Tanker Spill (Arctic OCS production)	2 Tanker Spills (Arctic OCS production) 1 Pipeline Spill (So. Calif. OCS
	1 Deep, 1 Shallow Tanker Spill	3 Shallow, 3 Deep Tanker Spills						production)
Prob. 1 + Spills \geq 1,000 bbl (GOM) \geq 500 bbl (AK)	**	**	19 – 43%	95 – 99%	up to 98%	22 - 26%	_	_
Large Tanker Spills from AK and North Slope oil Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Large Oil Spills from Import Tankers*	15	20	12	0	0	0	0	5
Spills < 50 bbl								
Mean No. Spills	300 - 500	1,100 - 1,500	13 - 34	170 - 290	85 - 220	38 - 45	_	_
Prob. 1+ Spills**	**	**	**	**	**	**		
Spills 50 –999 bbl								
Mean No. Spills	23 - 38	80 - 115	1 – 3	13 – 22	7 – 17	3 – 4	_	-
Prob. 1+ Spills**	**	**	75-86%	**	**	94-97%		

Table 4-6c. Cumulative Case – Oil-Spill Assumptions

* large spill sizes: pipeline: 4,600 bbl; platform: 1,500 bbl; tanker (GOM): 5,300 bbl; tanker (west coast): 7,800 bbl

** Estimated probability greater than 99.5%

OCS Spill Rates, Gulf of Mexico and offshore California spills, 1985-1999:

Spills 1.1-49.9 bbl:88.46 spills per Bbbl6.1 bbl average size3.0 bbl median sizeSpills 50-999 bbl:6.72 spills per Bbbl167.7 bbl average size100.0 bbl median size

Estimates of the probability of one or more spills occurring using Alaska rates are based on spill rates calculated on 1985-1998 data of 500 bbl and greater from Alaska Onshore North Slope facilities and pipelines the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. Using these rates as a proxy for spills >1,000 bbl is conservative, i.e., they should result in an overestimate of the number of spills of 1,000 barrels or greater since spill occurrence frequency varies inversely to spill size. Spill rates from ANS Crude tanker spills \geq 1,000 bbl were also used for areas where the oil is assumed to be transported by tanker from Alaska to the U.S. west coast.

 Table 4-7a. Estimated Greenhouse Gas Emission Rate From Proposed 2002-2007 OCS

 Program Activities (thousand metric tons of carbon equivalent per year)

Area of Activity	CO ₂	CH ₄
Gulf of Mexico	90 - 161	29 - 48
Alaska	204 - 456	0.6 – 1.3
Tanker Transportation to West Coast	46 - 105	63 – 144
Total OCS Activities	340 - 722	93 – 193

 Table 4-7b. Estimated Greenhouse Gas Emission Rate From OCS Cumulative Program

 Activities (thousand metric tons of carbon equivalent per year)

Area of Activity	CO ₂	CH ₄
Gulf of Mexico	386 - 567	144 - 191
Alaska	381 - 723	1.1 – 2.1
Tanker Transportation to West Coast	75 – 134	103 – 184
Pacific	36	10
Total OCS Activities	879 – 1,461	258 - 387

Western Gun of Mexico I	western Guil of Mexico Planning Area							
	Pollutant (tons/yr)							
Activity	NO _x	SO_2	PM_{10}	СО	VOC			
Service Vessels	323 - 516	66 - 105	37 – 59	63 - 102	28 - 44			
Pipeline Vessels	221 - 735	31 - 102	9 - 30	74 - 246	20 - 67			
Helicopters	3 - 6	0.7 - 1	0.8 - 1	8-14	0.6 – 1			
Tanker and Barge Fugitives	0	0	0	0	219 - 430			
Tanker and Barge Exhaust	45 - 88	22 - 44	7 - 14	5 – 9	1 - 2			
Platform Construction	632 - 1,053	36 - 60	8 - 14	125 - 208	37 - 62			
Exploration Wells	258 - 773	30 - 90	7 - 22	69 - 206	25 - 74			
Production Wells	666 – 946	78 - 111	19 – 27	178 – 252	64 – 91			
Production Platforms	3,572 - 6,513	600 - 1094	65 – 119	831 - 1,516	2,708 - 4,938			
Total	5,719 - 10,629	864 - 1,608	154 - 287	1,352 - 2,552	3,103 - 5,710			

Table 4-8a. Estimated Peak-Year Emissions for the Proposed 2002-2007 OCS Program,Western Gulf of Mexico Planning Area

Table 4-8b. Estimated Peak-Year Emissions for the Proposed 2002-2007 OCS Program,Central Gulf of Mexico Planning Area

	Pollutant (tons/yr)						
Activity	NO _x	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	СО	VOC		
Service Vessels	544 - 904	111 - 184	62 - 103	107 - 178	47 – 77		
Pipeline Vessels	272 - 882	38 - 123	11 – 36	91 - 296	25 - 81		
Helicopters	11 - 18	2 - 4	2 - 4	25 - 44	2-3		
Tanker and Barge Fugitives	0	0	0	0	469 - 1,023		
Tanker and Barge Exhaust	96 - 208	48 - 105	15 – 33	10 - 22	3 - 6		
Platform Construction	1,264 - 2,528	72 - 144	17 – 34	250 - 499	74 – 124		
Exploration Wells	634 - 1,368	74 - 160	18 – 39	169 - 364	61 – 132		
Production Wells	1,139 – 2,170	134 - 254	32 - 62	304 - 579	110 - 209		
Production Platforms	7,266 - 14,328	1,221 - 2,408	133 - 262	1,691 - 3,334	5,509 - 10,864		
Total	11,224 - 22,407	1,700 - 1,495	291 - 574	2,646 - 5,315	6,299 - 12,519		

	Pollutant (tons/yr)					
Activity	NO _x	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	СО	VOC	
Service Vessels	30 - 42	6 - 9	3 – 5	6 – 8	3 - 4	
Pipeline Vessels	735 - 858	102 - 120	30 - 36	246 - 288	67 – 78	
Helicopters	0.2 - 0.3	0.0 - 0.1	0.0 - 0.1	0.4 - 0.6	0.0	
Tanker and Barge Fugitives	0	0	0	0	0	
Tanker and Barge Exhaust	0	0	0	0	0	
Platform Construction	211	12	3	42	12	
Exploration Wells	40	5	1	11	4	
Production Wells	86 - 129	10 - 15	2 - 4	23 - 34	8 - 12	
Production Platforms	366 - 626	62 - 105	7 – 11	85 - 146	278 - 474	
Total	1,468 - 1,907	197 – 265	47 - 60	413 - 529	372 - 585	

Table 4-8c. Estimated Peak-Year Emissions for the Proposed 2002-2007 OCS Program, **Eastern Gulf of Mexico Planning Area**

Table 4-8d. Estimated Typical Emissions for Activities Under the Proposed 2002-2007 OCS Program, Alaska Region

	Pollutant (tons)					
Activity	NO _x	SO ₂	PM_{10}	СО	VOC	
Exploration Drilling ¹ –	2,312	83	75	264	120	
Floating Drilling Vessel in Arctic						
Exploration Drilling ¹ –	1,101	54	54	257	60	
Bottom-Founded Vessel in Arctic						
Ice Island Construction in Arctic ²	821	66	58	184	64	
Platform Installation in Open	176	12	12	42	12	
Water ²						
Pipeline Construction ³	9.3	0.8	0.7	2.1	0.7	
Production Well Drilling ⁴	36	2.2	0.3	5.9	0.3	
Production Facility ⁵	268	11	15	184	89	

¹ Exploration drilling emissions are in terms of tons/well.
 ² Construction and installation emissions are in terms of tons/facility.
 ³ Pipeline installation emissions are in terms of tons/mile.
 ⁴ Production well drilling is in terms of tons/well.
 ⁵ Production facility emissions are in terms of tons/year/facility.

posed Herion Employment and meome Hojections					
Employment ²	Personal Income ³				
983,500 - 2,077,700	\$43,561 - \$91,223				
24,600 - 51,900	\$1,089 - \$2,281				
1,234,200 - 2,441,700	\$45,913 - \$90,605				
30,900 - 61,000	\$1,148 - \$2,265				
91,300 - 224,800	\$2,874-\$7,039				
2,300 - 5,600	\$72 - \$176				
9,800 - 18,000	\$329 - \$601				
200 - 500	8 - 15				
442,800 - 937,900	\$18,544 - \$38,942				
11,100 - 23,400	\$464 - \$974				
1,000,200 - 2,116,400	\$39,729 - \$83,679				
25,000 - 52,900	\$993 - \$2,092				
	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline Employment^2 \\ \hline 983,500 - 2,077,700 \\ \hline 24,600 - 51,900 \\ \hline 1,234,200 - 2,441,700 \\ \hline 30,900 - 61,000 \\ \hline 91,300 - 224,800 \\ \hline 2,300 - 5,600 \\ \hline 9,800 - 18,000 \\ \hline 200 - 500 \\ \hline 442,800 - 937,900 \\ \hline 11,100 - 23,400 \\ \hline 1,000,200 - 2,116,400 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$				

Table 4-9. Gulf of Mexico Proposed Action Employment and Income Projections¹

¹ All estimates are totals of direct, indirect, and induced impacts. The first number in each cell is the lowmoderate estimate and the second number is the high estimate. For each State, the first set of estimates is of the total coastal area impact over the life of the activity; the second set below is the average yearly impact.

2 Employment estimates are in total or per year employee years. Personal income estimates are in millions of 1998 dollars.

3

			Action Se				Proportion
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	to 2020	of Change
Coastal Labor M	arkets						
All-Industry Total	10,883,000	11,682,000	12,324,000	12,729,000	13,012,000	20	100%
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	184,000	206,000	224,000	235,000	246,000	33	3%
Coastal Tourism/Travel	1,653,000	1,772,000	1,868,000	1,929,000	1,972,000	19	15%
Impact Sensitive Employment	1,837,000	1,978,000	2,092,000	2,165,000	2,218,000	21	18%
Percent Impact Sensitive	17	17	17	17	17		
Western Plannin	g Area				<u>.</u>		
All-Industry Total	3,708,000	4,012,000	4,288,000	4,499,000	4,696,000	27	100%
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	54,000	62,000	69,000	74,000	79,000	46	3%
Coastal Tourism/Travel	582,000	628,000	671,000	703,000	733,000	26	15%
Impact Sensitive Employment	636,000	690,000	740,000	777,000	813,000	28	18%
Percent Impact Sensitive	17	17	17	17	17		
Central Planning		1			1	1	
All-Industry Total	2,353,000	2,448,000	2,521,000	2,556,000	2,573,000	9	100%
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	39,000	42,000	45,000	46,000	48,000	25	4%
Coastal Tourism/Travel	380,000	396,000	408,000	414,000	417,000	10	16%
Impact Sensitive Employment	419,000	438,000	453,000	460,000	465,000	11	21%
Percent Impact Sensitive	18	18	18	18	18		
Eastern Planning					•	•	
All-Industry Total	4,823,000	5,221,000	5,515,000	5,674,000	5,743,000	19	100%
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	92,000	103,000	110,000	115,000	118,000	29	3%
Coastal Tourism/Travel	690,600	748,000	790,000	813,000	822,000	19	14%
Impact Sensitive Employment	782,000	850,000	900,000	928,000	941,000	20	17%
Percent Impact Sensitive	16	16	16	16	16		
Mobile							
All-Industry Total	319,000	339,000	355,000	363,000	367,000	15	100%
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	8,000	8,000	9,000	9,000	10,000	22	4%
Coastal Tourism/Travel	52,0001	56,000	58,000	60,000	60,000	15	16%
Impact Sensitive Employment	60,000	64,000	67,000	69,000	70,000	16	20%
Percent Impact Sensitive	19	19	19	19	19		

			Tetion bei		<u> </u>	% Change Proportion		
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	to 2020	of Change	
Biloxi-Gulfport								
All-Industry Total	256,000	276,000	292,000	302,000	307,000	0	100%	
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	10,000	11,000	12,000	12,000	13,000	27	7%	
Coastal Tourism/Travel	39,000	42,000	45,000	46,000	47,000	20	21%	
Impact Sensitive Employment	49,000	53,000	56,000	58,000	60,000	21	28%	
Percent Impact Sensitive	19	19	19	19	19			
New Orleans								
All-Industry Total	736,000	755,000	768,000	773,000	774,000	5	100%	
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	10,000	11,000	12,000	12,000	13,000	27	7%	
Coastal Tourism/Travel	97,000	100,000	101,000	102,000	102,000	5	13%	
Impact Sensitive Employment	107,000	111,000	113,000	114,000	115,000	7	20%	
Percent Impact Sensitive	15	15	15	15	15			
Baton Rouge								
All-Industry Total	432,000	449,000	464,000	471,000	475,000	10	100%	
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	32	3%	
Coastal Tourism/Travel	78,000	82,000	84,000	86,000	86,000	10	18%	
Impact Sensitive Employment	82,000	85,000	88,000	90,000	91,000	11	21%	
Percent Impact Sensitive	19	19	19	19	19			
Lafayette								
All-Industry Total	283,000	295,000	303,000	307,000	309,000	9	100%	
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	19	2%	
Coastal Tourism/Travel	55,000	57,000	59,000	60,000	60,000	9	20%	
Impact Sensitive Employment	59,000	61,000	63,000	64,000	64,000	10	22%	
Percent Impact Sensitive	21	21	21	21	21			
Lake Charles						1	1	
All-Industry Total	180,000	186,000	190,000	191,000	192,000	6	100%	
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	23	4%	
Coastal Tourism/Travel	32,000	33,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	6	18%	
Impact Sensitive Employment	34,000	35,000	36,000	36,000	37,000	7	22%	
Percent Impact Sensitive	19	19	19	19	19			

 Table 4-10. Gulf of Mexico Proposed Action Sensitive Industry Projections (continued)

		-			Change Proportion			
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	to 2020	of Change	
Houma								
All-Industry Total	144,000	148,000	149,000	149,000	149,000	3	100%	
Ag. Services,	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	23	10%	
Forestry, Fisheries	,	,	,	,	,			
Coastal	26,000	26,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	3	18%	
Tourism/Travel								
Impact Sensitive Employment	28,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	5	28%	
Percent Impact Sensitive	19	19	19	19	20			
Beaumont-Port A	rthur						•	
All-Industry Total	263,000	285,000	304,000	320,000	335,000	27	100%	
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	61	3%	
Coastal Tourism/Travel	38,000	41,000	44,000	46,000	49,000	27	15%	
Impact Sensitive Employment	42,000	45,000	49,000	51,000	54,000	30	17%	
Percent Impact Sensitive	16	16	16	16	16			
Houston-Galvesto	n							
All-Industry Total	2,401,000	2,585,000	2,747,000	2,871,000	2,984,000	24	100%	
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	27,000	32,000	35,000	38,000	42,000	51	2%	
Coastal Tourism/Travel	380,000	409,000	435,000	454,000	472,000	24	16%	
Impact Sensitive Employment	408,000	441,000	470,000	493,000	514,000	26	18%	
Percent Impact Sensitive	17	17	17	17	17			
Corpus Christi							•	
All-Industry Total	275,000	291,000	306,000	317,000	327,000	19	100%	
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	7,000	47	4%	
Coastal Tourism/Travel	52,000	55,000	58,000	60,000	62,000	19	19%	
Impact Sensitive Employment	56,000	60,000	63,000	66,000	68,000	21	23%	
Percent Impact Sensitive	21	21	21	21	21			
Brownsville-McA	llen							
All-Industry Total	516,000	583,000	648,000	698,000	746,000	45	100%	
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	15,000	17,000	19,000	20,000	20,000	34	2%	
Coastal Tourism/Travel	68,000	77,000	85,000	92,000	98,000	45	13%	
Impact Sensitive Employment	83,000	94,000	104,000	111,000	118,000	43	15%	
Percent Impact Sensitive	16	16	16	16	16			

 Table 4-10. Gulf of Mexico Proposed Action Sensitive Industry Projections (continued)

					<u> </u>	% Change Proportio	
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	to 2020	of Change
Victoria							
All-Industry Total	84,000	88,000	92,000	95,000	98,000	17	100%
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	43	5%
Coastal Tourism/Travel	14,000	15,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	17	17%
Impact Sensitive Employment	16,000	17,000	17,000	18,000	19,000	19	21%
Percent Impact Sensitive	19	19	19	19	19		
Brazoria							
All-Industry Total	169,000	180,000	191,000	200,000	206,000	22	100%
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	49	3%
Coastal Tourism/Travel	30,000	32,000	34,000	35,000	36,000	22	18%
Impact Sensitive Employment	32,000	34,000	36,000	38,000	39,000	24	20%
Percent Impact Sensitive	19	19	19	19	19		
Pensacola							
All-Industry Total	347,000	384,000	412,000	429,000	440,000	27	100%
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	4,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	53	2%
Coastal Tourism/Travel	52,000	58,000	62,000	64,000	66,000	27	15%
Impact Sensitive Employment	56,000	62,000	67,000	70,000	72,000	29	17%
Percent Impact Sensitive	16	16	16	16	16		
Panama City							
All-Industry Total	99,000	109,000	116,000	121,000	124,000	26	100%
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	49	4%
Coastal Tourism/Travel	15,000	16,000	17,000	18,000	19,000	26	15%
Impact Sensitive Employment	17,000	18,000	19,847	21,000	21,000	28	19%
Percent Impact Sensitive	17	17	17	17	17		
Tallahassee							
All-Industry Total	232,000	253,000	268,000	276,000	281,000	21	100%
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	4,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	43	4%
Coastal Tourism/Travel	48,000	52,000	55,000	57,000	58,000	21	21%
Impact Sensitive Employment	52,000	57,000	61,000	63,000	64,000	23	25%
Percent Impact Sensitive	23	23	23	23	23		

 Table 4-10. Gulf of Mexico Proposed Action Sensitive Industry Projections (continued)

		-			<u> </u>		D
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	to 2020	Proportion of Change
Lake City							
All-Industry Total	76,000	84,000	90,000	94,000	96,000	25	100%
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	38	2%
Coastal Tourism/Travel	9,000	10,000	11,000	12,000	12,000	25	12%
Impact Sensitive Employment	10,000	12,000	12,000	13,000	13,000	27	14%
Percent Impact Sensitive	134	14	14	14	14		
Gainesville							
All-Industry Total	183,000	200,000	214,000	221,000	226,000	24	100%
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	36	2%
Coastal Tourism/Travel	20,000	22,000	24,000	24,000	25,000	24	11%
Impact Sensitive Employment	23,000	25,000	26,000	27,000	28,000	25	13%
Percent Impact Sensitive	12	12	12	12	12		
Ocala							
All-Industry Total	180,000	203,000	222,000	234,000	241,000	34	100%
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	27	2%
Coastal Tourism/Travel	27,000	30,000	33,000	35,000	36,000	34	15%
Impact Sensitive Employment	31,000	35,000	38,000	40,000	41,000	33	17%
Percent Impact Sensitive	17	17	17	17	17		
Tampa							
All-Industry Total	1,126,000	1,200,000	1,251,000	1,274,000	1,278,000	13	100%
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	15,0000	16,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	18	2%
Coastal Tourism/Travel	163,000	174,000	181,000	185,000	185,000	13	15%
Impact Sensitive Employment	178,000	190,000	198,000	202,000	202,000	14	16%
Percent Impact Sensitive	16	16	16	16	16		
Sarasota							
All-Industry Total	331,000	361,000	385,000	398,000	403,000	22	100%
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	7,000	8,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	27	3%
Coastal Tourism/Travel	43,000	47,000	50,000	51,000	52,000	22	13%
Impact Sensitive Employment	50,000	55,000	58,000	60,000	61,000	23	16%
Percent Impact Sensitive	15	15	15	15	15		

 Table 4-10. Gulf of Mexico Proposed Action Sensitive Industry Projections (continued)

		_					
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	% Change to 2020	Proportion of Change
	2000	2003	2010	2013	2020	10 2020	of Change
Naples							
All-Industry Total	308,000	344,000	374,000	392,000	403,000	31	100%
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	9,000	10,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	20	2%
Coastal Tourism/Travel	44,000	49,000	53,000	55,000	57,000	31	14%
Impact Sensitive Employment	53,000	59,000	63,000	66,000	68,000	29	16%
Percent Impact Sensitive	17	17	17	17	17		
Miami							
All-Industry Total	1,940,000	2,082,000	2,184,000	2,235,000	2,250,000	16	100%
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	44,000	49,000	53,000	55,000	57,000	30	4%
Coastal Tourism/Travel	269,000	289,000	303,000	310,000	313,000	16	14%
Impact Sensitive Employment	313,000	338,000	356,000	365,000	369,000	18	18%
Percent Impact Sensitive	16	16	16	16	16		

 Table 4-10. Gulf of Mexico Proposed Action Sensitive Industry Projections (continued)

Area	Employment ²	Personal Income ³
Beaufort (NSB)	2,600 - 4,200	\$116 - \$187
Average year	90 - 140	4 - 6
Chukchi/Hope (NSB/NWAB)	3,800 - 7,900	\$166-\$346
Average year	120 - 250	\$5 - \$11
Cook Inlet (KPB)	4,400 - 6,900	\$112 - \$175
Average year	100 - 200	\$ - \$5
Norton (Local Area & KPB)	1,100 - 1,200	\$27 - \$31
Average year	60 - 60	1 - 2
Rest of Alaska	105,900 - 210,700	\$3,153 - \$6,386
Average year	3,400 - 6,800	\$101 - \$207
Rest of United States	118,500 - 217,800	\$4,236 - \$7,790
Average year	4,000 - 7,200	\$141 - \$256

 Table 4-11. Alaska Proposed Action Employment and Income Projections¹

All estimates are totals of direct, indirect, and induced impacts. The first number in each cell is the low-moderate estimate, and the second number is the high estimate. For each planning area, the first set of estimates is of the total local impact over the life of the activity; the second set below is the average yearly local impact. Employment estimates are in total or per year employee years. Personal income estimates are in millions of 1998 dollars.

2

3

<u>_</u>								
	Pollutant (tons/yr)							
Activity	NO _x	SO_2	PM_{10}	СО	VOC			
Service Vessels	10,167 – 13,743	2,070 - 2,798	1,155 – 1,561	2,001 - 2,705	871 – 1,177			
Pipeline Vessels	521 - 1,495	73 - 208	22 - 62	175 - 501	48 - 137			
Helicopters	142 - 190	28 - 38	32 - 43	336 - 450	24 - 33			
Tanker and Barge Fugitives	0	0	0	0	1,767 – 2,557			
Tanker and Barge Exhaust	360 - 521	181 – 262	57 - 83	37 – 54	10 – 15			
Platform Construction	10,475 - 14,042	596 - 799	140 - 188	2,069 - 2,773	615 - 824			
Exploration Wells	2,969 - 3,740	328 - 414	82 - 103	791 – 996	274 - 345			
Production Wells	6,127 – 7,538	689 - 847	167 - 205	1,568 - 1,927	566 - 696			
Production Platforms	52,661 - 71,741	8,849 - 12,056	963 - 1,311	12,254 - 16,694	39,930 - 54,398			
Total	83,422 - 113,009	12,816 - 17,423	2,618 - 3,556	19,231 – 26,101	44,105 - 60,181			

 Table 4-12. Estimated Average Emissions for the Cumulative OCS Program,

 Gulf of Mexico Region