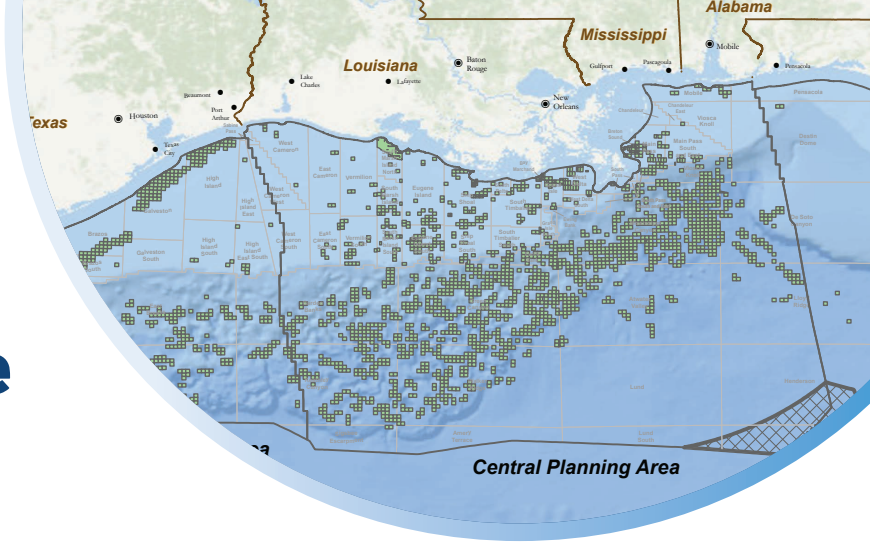
American Petroleum Institute

The Gulf of Mexico: America's Offshore Energy Supply



Energy production in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico is critical for not only meeting current and future energy demand, but also for supporting conservation programs, driving state and local economies and helping the U.S. meet our emissions reduction goals.

Securing Our Energy Future

The Gulf of Mexico is the nation's primary source of offshore oil and natural gas production, accounting for **97% of all oil and natural gas production** in offshore waters. Today, nearly **15% of total U.S. crude oil production** and **2% of natural gas production** comes from the Gulf of Mexico.

1.8M
Barrels per Day

15%
of U.S. Total Crude Oil Production

2.0B
Cubic Feet per Day

2%
of U.S. Total Natural Gas Production

$364M
State & Local Revenues

412K
Jobs Supported

$150M
Historic Preservation Funding

$995M
LWCF Funding

6.1B
Federal Revenues

$34.3B
GDP Impact

Direct jobs in offshore oil and natural gas development pay on average $69,650 a year – 29% higher than the national average salary.

Powering Our Economy

Oil and natural gas development in the Gulf of Mexico supports **thousands of American jobs** along the Gulf coast, generates billions in federal and state revenue and contributes significant funding for conservation efforts, including funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Supporting Climate Progress

U.S. energy is produced according to some of the highest safety and environmental standards in the world. A recent ICF analysis commissioned by the National Ocean Industries Association shows the Gulf of Mexico produces some of the lowest carbon intensity barrels in the world – **46% lower than the global average** outside of the U.S. and Canada.

A separate analysis from consultancy McKinsey & Company further found that "The [Gulf of Mexico] releases **less than half of the emissions per barrel** compared with other major basins." The study cautioned that "an absence of continued resource access and development in the Gulf of Mexico would result in less of the lower-carbon production needed during the energy transition."

[1]U.S. Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
[2]FY 2023 U.S. Energy Information Administration
[3]FY 2023 U.S. Energy Information Administration
[4]"Economic Impacts of Gulf of Mexico Oil and Natural Gas Vessel Transit Restrictions," Energy & Industrial Advisory Partners, 2023.
[5]DOI Office of Natural Resources Revenue
[6]"The Gulf of Mexico Oil & Gas Project Lifecycle: Building an American Energy & Economic Anchor," Energy & Industrial Advisory Partners, 2021, pg.4.
[7]"GHG Emission Intensity of Crude Oil and Condensate Production," ICF, May 2023.
[8]"How the Gulf of Mexico can further the energy transition," McKinsey & Company, 9/21/22.