Table IV-18. Cumulative Case—Alaska Employment and Income Forecasts [a]

Planning Area & Geographic Area	Employment	Personal Income [b] ($million)
Arctic (Beaufort and Chukchi-NSB)		
Total-All Years	34,500	1,020
Average Year	1,500	48
Bering (North Aleutian Basin-AEB)		
Total-All Years	11,500	340
Average Year	500	16
South Alaska (Cook Inlet-KPB)		
Total-All Years	5,750	170
Average Year	250	8
Rest of Alaska		
Total-All Years	180,000	6,400
Average Year	16,200	247
Rest of United States		
Total-All Year	342,000	12,600
Average Year	15,300	585

[a] All estimates are totals of direct, indirect, and induced impacts. For each planning area, the first set of estimates is of the total of all years over the life of the activity (employment or personal income); the second row is the average yearly forecast for the local area. For Rest of Alaska and Rest of United States, the forecasts are the total of all planning areas in the first row and the average per year in the second row

[b] Personal income estimates are in millions of 2007 dollars. Personal income is the sum of labor income and income of individual business owners.

NSB = North Slope Borough; KPB = Kenai Peninsula Borough; AEB = Aleutians East Borough

Table IV-19. Cumulative Case—Estimated Air Emissions for OCS and Non-OCS Activities in the Gulf of Mexico

Activity	Pollutant (tons/yr)				
	NO_x	SO_2	PM_{10}	CO	VOC
Production Platforms	112,367	4,999	1,136	132,659	85,714
Exploration Wells	7,083-9,107	1,195-1,536	176-226	744-956	68-88
Platform Construction/Removal	15,552-15,691	2,650-2,674	388-392	1,936-1,956	199-201
Pipelaying Vessels	2,495-4,990	419-838	62-125	261-523	24-48
Support Vessels	46,455-48,947	7,937-8,362	1,160-1,222	5,997-6,319	621-654
Survey Vessels	111	18	3	11	1
Helicopters	1,179-1,242	145-153	88-92	4,969-5,235	1,873-1,974
Tanker/Barge Transport	3,165	544	81	528	2,572
Total	188,407-195,620	17,906-19,124	3,094-3,277	147,104-148,187	91,072-91,251
Year 2000 OCS Emissions[1]	165,587	18,249	3,042	108,540	62,850
% Change with respect to Year 2000 emissions	+9 to +14	-8 to -2	-4 to +2	+34 to +36	+45
Year 2000 non-oil/gas OCS Emissions[1]	49,923	9,280	1,371	13,536	24,444

Source: Wilson et al,. 2004

Table IV-20. Cumulative Case –Direct, Indirect, and Induced Employment and Income Projections, Gulf of Mexico Economic Impact Areas (EIA's)

Area	Total Employment		Average Yearly Employment		Total Labor Income ($millions)		Average Yearly Labor Income ($millions)	
	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Alabama EIA	232,000	291,500	5,800	7,300	8,150	10,215	205	255
Mississippi EIA	103,500	131,500	2,600	3,300	3,345	4,230	85	105
Florida EIA	185,500	237,500	4,600	5,900	7,185	9,205	180	230
Louisiana EIA	5,392,500	6,805,000	134,800	170,100	204,665	258,045	5,115	6,450
Texas EIA	3,847,500	4,980,000	96,200	124,500	153,930	199,250	3,850	4,980
Total EIA's[a]	**9,761,500**	**12,445,000**	**244,000**	**311,100**	**377,270**	**480,950**	**9,430**	**12,025**
Other Gulf of Mexico	**2,782,000**	**3,506,500**	**69,500**	**87,700**	**121,630**	**153,065**	**3,040**	**3,825**
Rest of United States	**6,480,000**	**8,315,500**	**162,000**	**207,900**	**320,230**	**410,800**	**8,000**	**10,270**

[a] Totals may not add due to rounding.
All estimates are totals of direct, indirect, and induced impacts.
Employment estimates are in employee years.
Labor income includes employee compensation and proprietary income; estimates are in millions of 2007 dollars.

Table IV-21. Population Growth and Projections, Hampton Roads Area, 2000-2020

	2000	2010	2020
Newport News	180,697	198,200	210,000
Peninsula	498,557	537,780	611,440
Hampton Roads	1,569,541	1,704,000	1,888,000

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau (2000); Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (2005b); City of Newport News, Department of Planning & Development

Table IV-22. Total Non-Farm Civilian Jobs in Hampton Roads, 2005

Area of Employment	Number (thousands)	Percentage
Construction and Mining	53.7	7
Manufacturing	60.4	8
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	146.8	19
Information	14.7	2
Financial Activities	39.8	5
Professional and Business Services	103.6	13
Educational and Health Services	83.6	11
Leisure and Hospitality	76.6	10
Other Services	35.6	5
Government (Federal, State, and Local)	154.2	20
Total Non-farm Civilian Jobs	769.0	100

Source: Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (2005b).

Table IV-23. Percent Population Growth by Age, Greater Hampton Roads Peninsula

Age Group	1990-2000	2000-2010	2000-2020	2000-2030
Under 15 Years	9.0%	-5.8%	-2.9%	0.2%
15-24 Years	5.6%	0.5%	-7.5%	-4.2%
25-34 Years	-19.1%	-0.9%	0.6%	-8.5%
35-44 Years	29.8%	-27-7%	-25.9%	-20.6%
45-54 Years	46.1%	37.0%	-7.5%	-3.4%
55-64 Years	24.5%	64.9%	122.4%	46.1%
65-74 Years	13.0%	29.3%	124.0%	218.0%
75 Years and Over	56.3%	46.8%	99.2%	238.1%
Total	12.8%	8.2%	15.6%	22.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2000), Virginia Employment Commission

Table IV-24. Racial Composition (%) of Hampton Roads, 2005

Locality	White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Other	Mixed
Hampton Roads	62.4	32.0	3.0	3.4	0.5	2.1
Virginia	72.8	20.7	4.6	6.1	0.3	1.5
United States	78.4	14.3	4.8	16.4	1.0	1.5

Source: Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (2005b)

Table IV-25. Uses of Oil by Major Sector

End-Use Sector	Transportation	Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Electricity Generation	Total
2004 Consumption (Quadrillion Btu)	27.004	8.665	2.359	1.195	39.223
The Sector as a Percentage of Total 2004 Oil Consumption	68.85%	22.09%	6.01%	3.05%	100.00%
Oil as a Percentage of the Sector (2004)	9.16%	26.06%	6.10%	3.08%	39.33%

Source: USDOE (2004).

Table IV-26. Uses of Natural Gas by Major Sector

End-Use Sector	Transportation	Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Electricity Generation	Total
1999 Consumption (Quadrillion Btu)	0.684	8.405	7.881	5.352	22.321
The Sector as a Percentage of Total 1999 Gas Consumption	3.06%	37.669%	35.31%	23.98%	100.00%
Gas as a Percentage of the Sector (1999)	2.46%	25.28%	20.37%	13.78%	22.38%

Source: USDOE (2004).

Table IV-27. Results of the No Action Alternative

Sector	% of OCS Production		Quantity Involved	
	Low	High	Low	High
Oil				
OCS Production (BBO)	-100%	-100%	-5.5	-12.1
Onshore Production (BBO)	3%	3%	0.2	0.3
Imports (BBO)	88%	88%	5.1	10.7
Conservation (BBOE)	5%	5%	0.3	0.6
Switch to Gas (BBOE	4%	4%	0.2	0.5
Gas				
OCS Production (TcfG)	-100%	-100%	-20.7	-36.3
Onshore Production (TcfG)	28%	28%	5.8	10.3
Imports (TcfG)	16%	16%	3.3	5.9
Conservation (TcfGE)	16%	16%	3.4	5.8
Switch to Oil (TcfGE/BBOE)	40%	39%	8.2/1.5	14.3/2.6
Induced Oil Imports (BBO)	NA	NA	1.3	2.3

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 IV-28. No Action Alternative—Large Oil-Spill Estimates

Variables	Gulf of Mexico	Alaska	Pacific
Additional Imports (BBO)	1.4 - 2.9	0.2 - 0.4	3.5 - 7.4
# of Spills ≥ 1,000 bbl	0.2 - 1.0	0.04 - 0.1	0.7 – 1.9
Probability of 1 or More Spills ≥ 1,000 bbl	21% - 62%	4% - 9%	50% - 84%
Imports Induced by Switching from Gas to Oil (BBO)	1.3 - 2.3	--	--
# of Spills ≥ 1,000 bbl	0.2 - 0.9	--	--
Probability of 1 or More Spills ≥ 1,000 bbl	19% - 57%	--	--
Total Imports (BBO)	2.7 - 5.2	0.2 - 0.4	3.5 - 7.4
# of Spills ≥ 1,000 bbl	0.5 - 1.8	0.04 - 0.1	0.7 - 1.9
Probability of 1 or More Spills ≥ 1,000 bbl	36% - 84%	4% - 9%	50% - 84%