### Deep Water Concerns Don't Justify **Energy Security Coalition Shallow Water Restrictions** Shallow Water

Declaration of David Hayes Exhibit C

## Shallow Water Rigs at Risk

**Declaration of David Hayes** 

Exhibit C

•57 marketed shallow water rigs

•~ 50 rigs may be unable to continue work in next 6 weeks

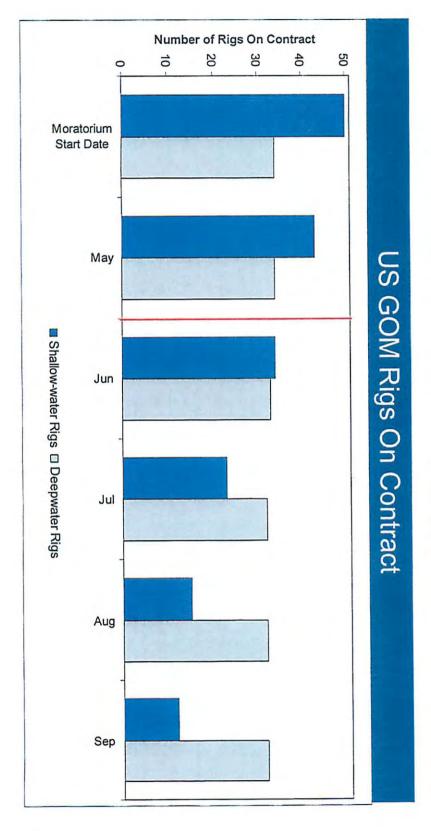
•5,000 jobs on rigs alone at risk

GULF OF MEXICO

Sources: Rig contracts and location from ODS-Petrodata and Minerals Management Service, headcount per estimate of meeting participants.

# Shallow Water Drilling Rigs Disproportionately Affected

long-term deep water contracts largely unchanged Short-term shallow water contracts decline;



Source: ODS-Petrodata, Rig Data, and estimates of represented companies as of May 24, 2010. Not all contracted rigs have permits for the entire term of the contract.

## Different Water Depths, Different Risks

Shallow Water

Deep Water

Up to 12,000 1

Blow Out Preventer

maximum of 500 ft

Up to a

Declaration of David Hayes Exhibit C

### Some Characteristics of Shallow Water Drilling

### Proven, Reliable and Safe

- Predictable and Mature Reservoirs
  - 46,011 GOM wells drilled in less than 1,000 feet of water since 1949
  - Extensive, documented well data
- Clean Natural Gas
  - Shallow water drilling dominated by natural gas needed for transition to a clean energy economy
- Smaller, Lower Risk Reservoirs
- Critical for Energy Security
  - According to EIA, since 1997, ~ 22% of U.S. natural gas has been produced in the Gulf of Mexico

### **Checklist of Key Shallow Water Drilling Factors**

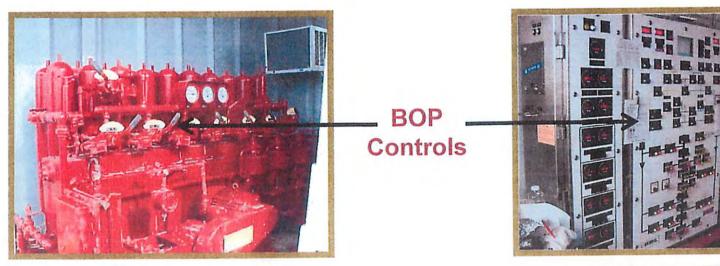
Physical and Operational Factors Make Shallow Water Drilling Safe, Reliable, and Environmentally Sound.

- √ Predominantly Natural Gas
- √ Known and Predictable Formations
- √ Mature Reservoirs
- √ Traditional and Proven Well Control Methods
- √ BOPs on Surface: allows easy inspection, maintenance, and repair, and places all pressure below the device
- √ Manual *or* Remote Control of BOP
- √ Simple Controls
- √ No Marine Riser
- √ Ambient Temperatures at BOP; unaffected by subsea currents and conditions

### **Control Systems**

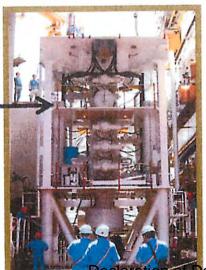
**Shallow Water Drilling** 

**Deep Water Drilling** 





BOP Stack



ation of David Hayes

Exhibit C

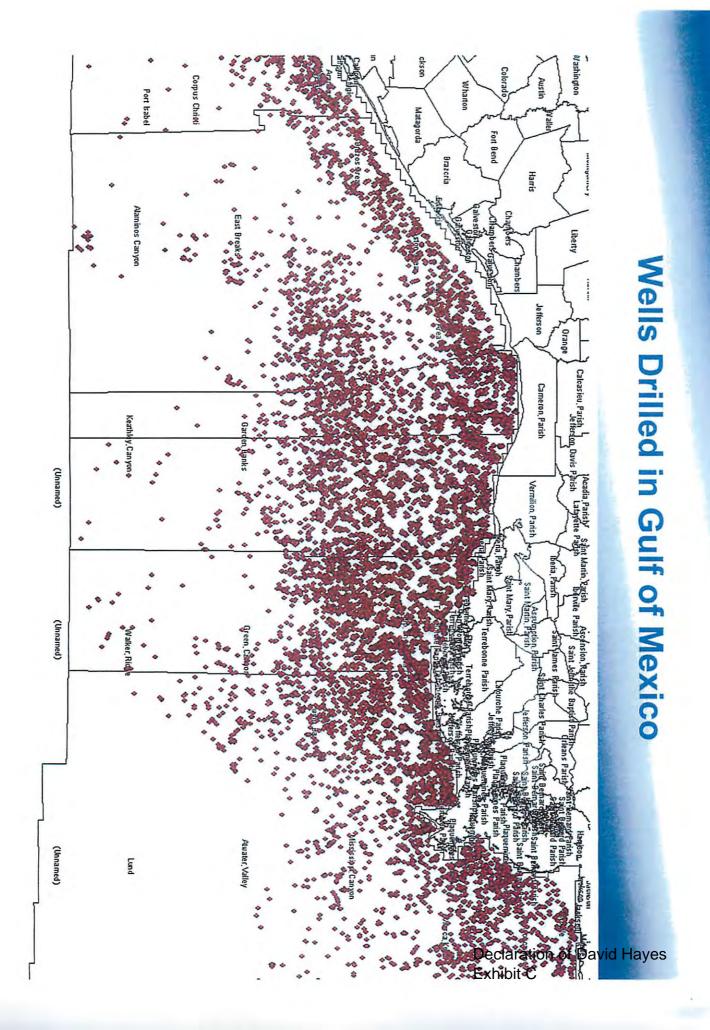
### **Action Requested**

drilling permits for shallow water drilling operations. water operations, it is urgent that the Department of During the ongoing safety review process for deep Interior immediately resume the process of issuing new

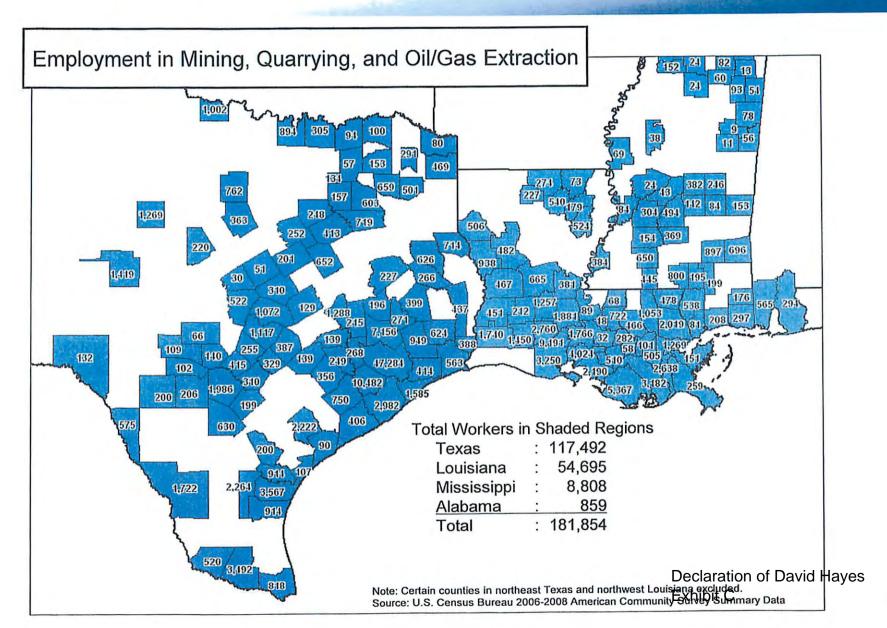
### Appendix

### **Companies Represented**

- Hercules Offshore is a global provider of offshore contract drilling, liftboat and inland barge drilling services. Hercules operates the largest jackup rig, inland barge and liftboat fleets in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico with 30 jackup rigs and 17 inland barge drilling rigs.
- Seahawk Drilling is a leading provider of contract drilling services in the shallow waters of the Gulf of Mexico with a fleet of 20 jackup rigs.
- Rowan Companies, Inc. is a major provider of international and domestic contract drilling services. Rowan owns and operates 23 jackup rigs as well as a manufacturing division that produces equipment for the drilling, mining and timber industries. Rowan owns and operates a rig construction shipyard.
- Ensco provides offshore drilling services to the petroleum industry around the world, operating 39 jackup rigs and additional drilling vessels.
- Delta Towing is a leading provider of tugs, crewboats and barges to the inland and shallow water drilling operators.



### Thousands of Jobs at Risk Along the Gulf Coast



### Significant Economic Impact

### Economic Impact of GOM Shallow Water Drilling Moratorium - United States

	1 Month		3 Months		6 M	onths	9 Months		1 Year	
	Jobs Lost	Revenue Lost (\$Millions)								
Direct	479	\$362.4	1,438	\$1,087.2	2,876	\$2,174.4	4,314	\$3,261.6	5,752	\$4,348.8
Indirect	1,514	\$356.9	4,543	\$1,070.6	9,085	\$2,141.2	13,628	\$3,211.9	18,171	\$4,282.5
Induced	2,181	\$328.2	6,543	\$984.6	13,085	\$1,969.2	19,628	\$2,953.8	26,171	\$3,938.4
Total	4,174	\$1,047.5	12,523	\$3,142.4	25,047	\$6,284.8	37,570	\$9,427.2	50,094	\$12,569.7

### Economic Impact of GOM Shallow Water Drilling Moratorium - Louisiana

	1 Wonth		3 M	onths	6 M	onths	9 Months		1	Year
		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue
	Jobs	Lost	Jobs	Lost	Jobs	Lost	Jobs	Lost	Jobs	Lost
	Lost	(\$Millions)	Lost	(\$Millions)	Lost	(\$Millions)	Lost	(\$Millions)	Lost	(\$Millions)
Direct	227	\$184.9	681	\$554.7	1,362	\$1,109.4	2,043	\$1,664.2	2,723	\$2,218.9
Indirect	308	\$58.4	923	\$175.3	1,845	\$350.5	2,768	\$525.8	3,691	\$701.1
Induced	263	\$28.9	788	\$86.7	1,575	\$173.4	2,363	\$260.1	3,151	\$346.8
Total	797	\$272.2	2,391	\$816.7	4,782	\$1,633.4	7,174	\$2,450.1	9,565	\$3,266.8

### Notes:

- · Estimates by The CapAnalysis Group, LLC, an economic consulting affiliate of Howrey LLP.
- · Direct revenue impact based on estimate by Shallow Water Energy Security Coalition.
- · Job loss and other impacts based on IMPLAN Input/Output model (2007 database). Revenue impacts shown in 2010 dollars.
- · Indirect impact represents the cumulative effect of the directly impacted sector's on its suppliers and their impact on their suppliers, etc.
- Induced impact represents the economic activity induced by the expenditures resulting from the changed income and profit produced by the direct and indirect impacts.
- · Total impact equals direct plus indirect plus induced impacts.

Exhibit C

### Significant Economic Impact (cont)

### Economic Impact of GOM Shallow Water Drilling Moratorium – Texas

	Jobs	
	Lost	
Direct	43	
Indirect	77	
Induced	77	
Total	197	

	3 M	onths
		Revenue
J	obs	Lost
1	Lost	(\$Millions)
	129	\$137.1
:	231	\$49.9
	231	\$30.9
	591	\$217.9

6 Months				
	Revenue			
Jobs	Lost			
Lost	(\$Millions)			
258	\$274.1			
461	\$99.9			
463	\$61.8			
1,182	\$435.8			

9 Months				
Revenue				
Jobs	Lost			
Lost	(\$Millions)			
387	\$411.2			
692	\$149.8			
694	\$92.7			
1,773	\$653.7			

1 Year				
	Revenue			
Jobs	Lost			
Lost	(\$Millions)			
516	\$548.3			
922	\$199.8			
926	\$123.6			
2,364	\$871.6			

### Economic Impact of GOM Shallow Water Drilling Moratorium - Mississippi

	Dire	ect
In	dir	ec
In	du	cec
1	Γot	al

lonth
Revenue
Lost
(\$Millions)
\$104.3
\$27.9
\$13.5
\$145.6

1 Month

Revenue Lost (\$Millions) \$45.7 \$16.6 \$10.3

3 Months				
Revenue				
Lost				
(\$Millions)				
\$312.8				
\$83.6				
\$40.4				
\$436.8				

6 Months				
	Revenue			
Jobs	Lost			
Lost	(\$Millions)			
743	\$625.6			
918	\$167.2			
760	\$80.7			
2,421	\$873.5			

9 Months			
Revenue			
Lost			
(\$Millions)			
\$938.4			
\$250.8			
\$121.1			
\$1,310.3			

1 Year	
	Revenue
Jobs	Lost
Lost	(\$Millions)
1,487	\$1,251.2
1,835	\$334.4
1,519	\$161.5
4,841	\$1,747.0

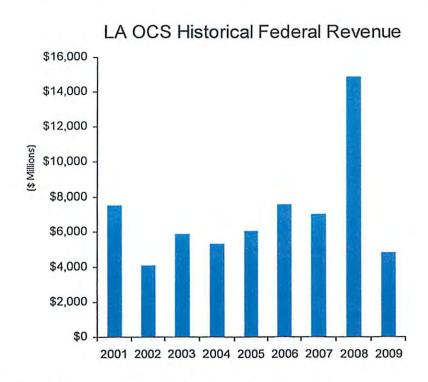
### Notes:

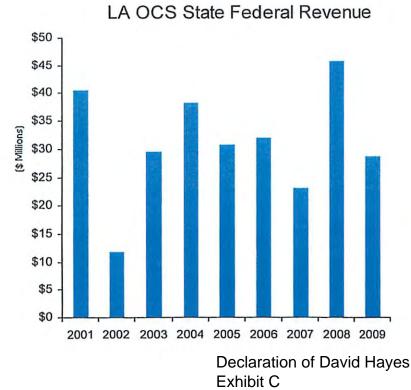
- · Estimates by The CapAnalysis Group, LLC, an economic consulting affiliate of Howrey LLP.
- · Direct revenue impact based on estimate by Shallow Water Energy Security Coalition.
- · Job loss and other impacts based on IMPLAN Input/Output model (2007 database). Revenue impacts shown in 2010 dollars.
- Indirect impact represents the cumulative effect of the directly impacted sector's on its suppliers and their impact on their suppliers, etc.
- Induced impact represents the economic activity induced by the expenditures resulting from the changed income and profit produced by the direct and indirect impacts.
- · Total impact equals direct plus indirect plus induced impacts.

Exhibit C

### Potential Royalty/Tax Loss

- \$4.9 billion in Federal Revenue was generated from oil and gas leases in the Louisiana Outer Continental Shelf in 2009
- \$29 million in State Revenue was generated from oil and gas leases in the Louisiana Outer Continental Shelf in 2009

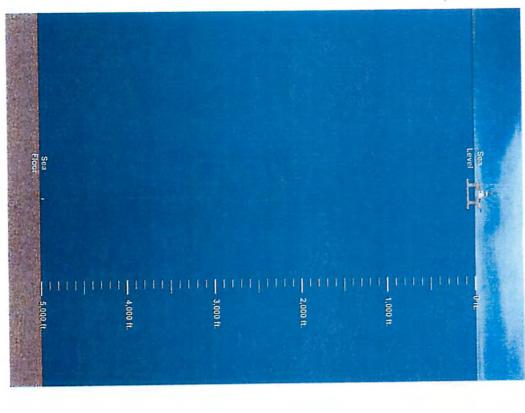




Source: Louisiana Department of Natural Resources

15

## Deep Water Rigs - Subsea BOPs



Subsea BOP deployment shown to scale



Subsea BOP

Declaration of Dav<mark>id Hayes</mark> Exhibit C