

# Assessment of Undiscovered Oil and Gas Resources of the United States Outer Continental Shelf, 2026



*Using a play-based assessment methodology, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management estimates a mean of 65.80 billion barrels of undiscovered technically recoverable oil and a mean of 218.43 trillion cubic feet of undiscovered technically recoverable natural gas in the United States Outer Continental Shelf.*

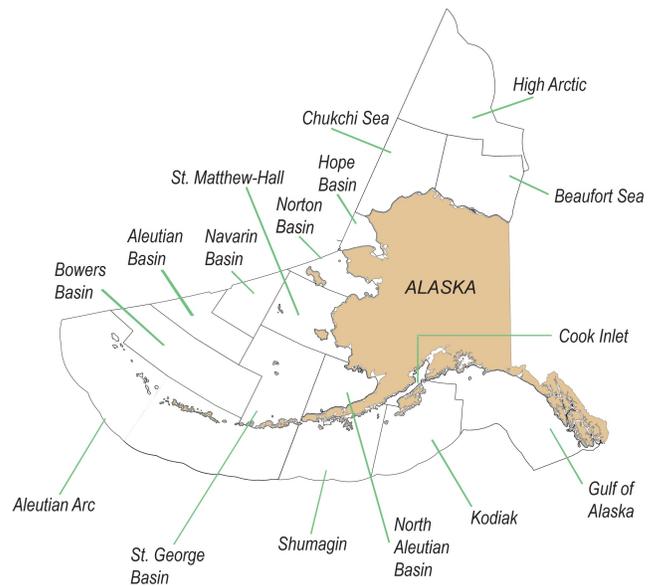
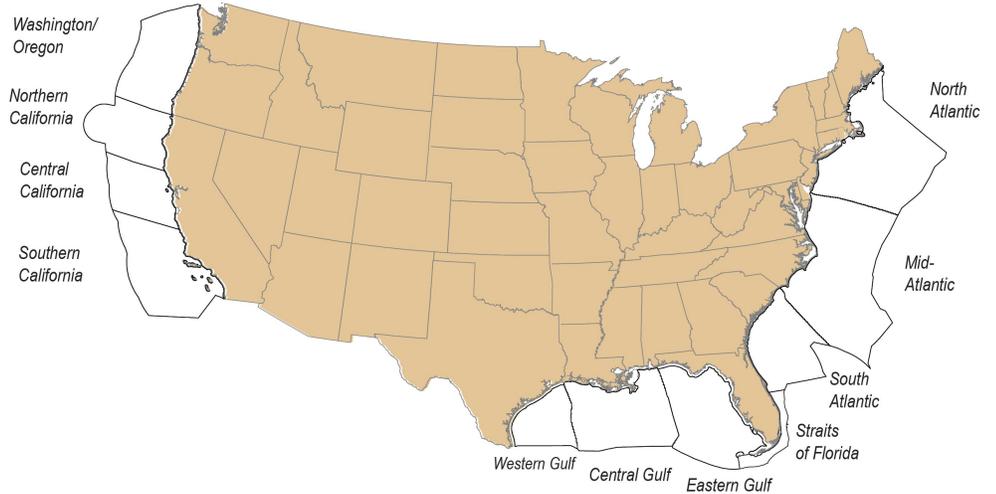
## Introduction

This report summarizes the results of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management’s (BOEM) 2026 Assessment of Undiscovered Oil and Gas Resources for the U.S. Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). The OCS is all submerged lands lying seaward of state coastal waters which are under U.S. jurisdiction (Figure 1). The portions of the OCS offshore Hawaii and outlying U.S. territories are not included in this assessment. The 2026 assessment represents a comprehensive appraisal that considers relevant data and information available as of January 1, 2024 and builds upon previous OCS resource assessments.

This assessment provides estimates of undiscovered, technically and economically recoverable oil and natural gas resources outside of known oil and gas fields on the OCS. It considers recent geophysical, geological, technological, and economic information and uses a probabilistic play-based approach to estimate the undiscovered oil and gas resources for individual geologic plays. This methodology is suitable for conceptual plays, where there is little specific information available, as well as for established plays, where considerable information from discovered oil and gas fields is available. Individual geologic play results are aggregated to larger areas including basins, planning areas, and regions. More detailed information about the geology, assessment methodology, and economics will be made available in separate play-specific regional assessment reports.

## Commodities Assessed

Commodities assessed include crude oil, natural gas liquids (condensate), and natural gas that exist in conventional reservoirs and are producible with conventional recovery techniques. Crude oil and condensate are reported jointly as oil; associated and non-associated gas are reported as gas. Oil volumes are



**Figure 1.** Outer Continental Shelf areas of the United States.

reported as billions of barrels of oil (Bbo) and gas as trillion standard cubic feet of gas (Tcfg). Oil-equivalent gas is a volume of gas (associated and/or non-associated) expressed in terms of its energy equivalence to oil (i.e., 5,620 cubic feet of gas is equal to one barrel of oil). The combined volume of oil and oil-equivalent gas resources is referred to as barrel of oil-equivalent (BOE) and is reported in billions of barrels of oil-equivalent (BBOE). To ensure consistency in reporting recoverable resources across all OCS regions, this assessment does not include quantities of hydrocarbon resources that could be recovered from known and future fields by enhanced recovery techniques. It also does not consider methane hydrates, gas in geopressured brines, or oil and natural gas that could be present in insufficient quantities or quality (low-permeability, “tight” reservoirs) to be produced by conventional recovery techniques.

Estimates of undiscovered recoverable resources are presented in two categories: undiscovered technically recoverable resources (UTRR), and undiscovered economically recoverable resources (UERR). UTRR estimates are generated stochastically and are reported here at the mean value and at the 95<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> percentile values. This range of estimates corresponds to a 95 percent probability (i.e., a 19 in 20 chance) and a five percent probability (i.e., a 1 in 20 chance) of there being more than those amounts present, respectively. The 95<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> percent probabilities are considered reasonable minimum and maximum values, and the mean is the average or expected value. UTRR results are presented as “risky” estimates, meaning resource estimates include the probability that hydrocarbons could not be present.

UERR results are presented tabularly and as price-supply curves, which show the relationship of commodity prices to economically recoverable resources. Price-supply curves couple oil prices with gas prices to reflect fixed economic values of gas relative to oil. Due to fluctuations in the economic value of gas, the 2026 assessment analyzed six different British Thermal Unit (BTU)-based oil and gas price pairings. These pairings represent gas prices that assume a 20 percent, 30 percent, 40 percent, 60 percent, 80 percent, and 100 percent economic value of gas relative to oil on a BTU basis. Due to market conditions for Henry Hub gas spot prices at the time of publication, this fact sheet reports the 30 percent pairings for the Atlantic, Gulf of America, and Pacific OCS regions (collectively the Lower 48), and the 100 percent pairing for the Alaska OCS region to account for a combination of local markets and a prospective Asian LNG market.

## Methodology

The 2026 assessment of undiscovered resources incorporates a geologic play-based approach for the analysis of hydrocarbon potential. The play-based approach provides a strong relationship between information derived from oil and gas exploration activities and the geologic model developed by BOEM’s assessment team. BOEM develops play models, delineates the geographic limits of each play, and compiles data on geologic and reservoir engineering parameters. These parameters are used in determining the total quantities of recoverable resources in each play. The BOEM assessment model uses a probabilistic approach to account for the uncertainties associated with an assessment of undiscovered resources. Results are reported as a range of values corresponding to different probabilities of occurrence.

Due to sparse data associated with many of the geologic plays in the frontier portions of the Alaska, Atlantic, Gulf of America, and Pacific OCS regions, analog plays are

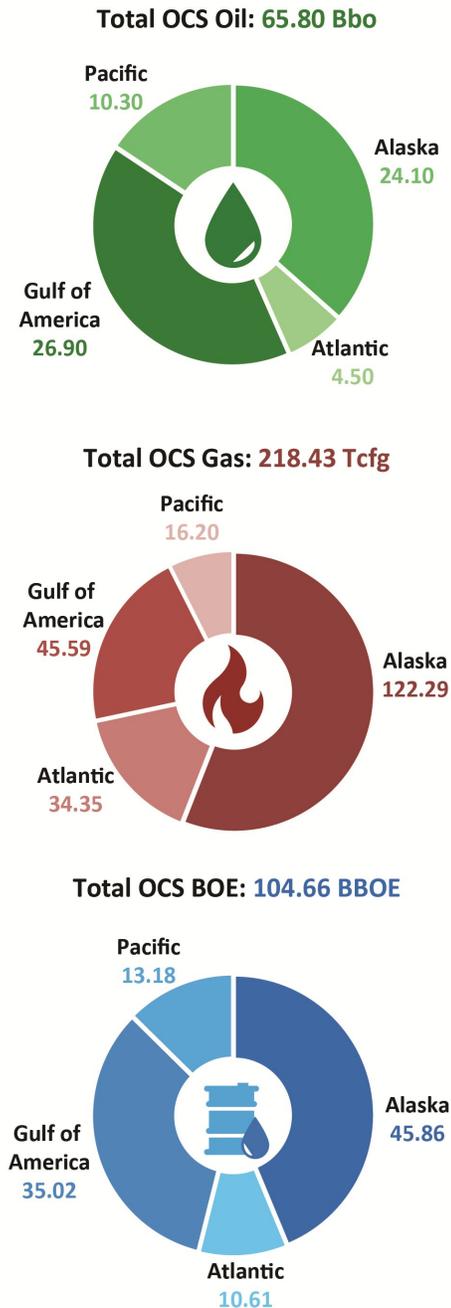


Figure 2. Risked Mean Undiscovered Technically Recoverable Resources by type and region.

developed as a subjective approach to cover the range of uncertainties associated with these plays. For mature areas with significant amounts of data, such as the Gulf of America and Southern California, geologic plays are analyzed by combining the subjective methodology using historical trends with a discovery-based approach to account for the existing discovered pools.

The economic portion of the assessment incorporates a range of oil and gas price points and employs a relationship between the cost of exploration and development and commodity prices. The economic model utilizes a discounted cash flow simulation to

Region Planning Area	Risky Undiscovered Technically Recoverable Oil and Gas Resources (UTRR)								
	Oil (Bbo)			Gas (Tcfg)			BOE (BBOE)		
	95%	Mean	5%	95%	Mean	5%	95%	Mean	5%
<b>Alaska OCS*</b>	<b>16.67</b>	<b>24.10</b>	<b>33.61</b>	<b>89.43</b>	<b>122.29</b>	<b>159.28</b>	<b>32.59</b>	<b>45.86</b>	<b>61.96</b>
Beaufort Sea	2.05	5.47	10.93	6.44	15.95	28.72	3.20	8.30	16.04
Chukchi Sea	9.47	15.54	23.20	50.14	77.58	112.16	18.39	29.34	43.16
Cook Inlet	0.33	0.97	1.86	0.71	1.25	1.80	0.46	1.19	2.18
Gulf of Alaska	0.11	0.60	1.41	0.94	4.38	9.85	0.27	1.38	3.16
Hope Basin	0.00	0.16	0.47	0.00	4.00	10.46	0.00	0.87	2.33
Navarin Basin	0.00	0.25	0.73	0.00	2.10	5.59	0.00	0.62	1.72
North Aleutian Basin	0.11	0.76	1.74	1.24	8.96	19.32	0.34	2.35	5.18
Norton Basin	0.00	0.06	0.20	0.00	3.34	11.17	0.00	0.66	2.19
St. George Basin	0.03	0.25	0.59	0.45	2.86	6.37	0.11	0.75	1.72
Shumagin	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.39	1.53	0.00	0.08	0.31
Kodiak	0.00	0.04	0.15	0.00	1.48	5.84	0.00	0.30	1.19
*The Aleutian Arc, Aleutian Basin, Bowers Basin, High Arctic, and St. Matthew-Hall Planning Areas in the Alaska OCS Region were not evaluated in this study as their petroleum potential is negligible.									
<b>Atlantic OCS</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>11.07</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>34.35</b>	<b>78.30</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>10.61</b>	<b>25.00</b>
North Atlantic	0.06	1.65	4.98	0.98	11.41	31.88	0.23	3.68	10.65
Mid-Atlantic	0.01	2.65	6.14	0.06	21.77	48.35	0.02	6.52	14.74
South Atlantic	0.00	0.20	0.65	0.00	1.18	3.01	0.00	0.41	1.19
<b>Gulf of America OCS</b>	<b>19.17</b>	<b>26.90</b>	<b>34.92</b>	<b>35.13</b>	<b>45.59</b>	<b>57.61</b>	<b>25.42</b>	<b>35.02</b>	<b>45.17</b>
Western Gulf of America	4.03	6.16	8.41	6.29	9.27	12.39	5.15	7.81	10.62
Central Gulf of America	11.71	17.00	22.46	18.98	25.14	32.39	15.09	21.47	28.22
Eastern Gulf of America	2.12	3.73	5.56	7.24	11.18	15.88	3.41	5.72	8.39
Straits of Florida	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02
<b>Pacific OCS</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>10.30</b>	<b>12.86</b>	<b>12.71</b>	<b>16.20</b>	<b>20.44</b>	<b>10.28</b>	<b>13.18</b>	<b>16.49</b>
Washington/Oregon	0.03	0.37	0.74	0.64	2.32	4.24	0.14	0.79	1.49
Northern California	1.45	2.19	3.20	2.58	3.56	4.71	1.91	2.82	4.04
Central California	1.56	2.47	3.61	1.57	2.54	3.69	1.84	2.92	4.27
Southern California	3.50	5.27	7.31	4.97	7.78	11.16	4.38	6.65	9.30
<b>Total U.S. OCS</b>	<b>53.75</b>	<b>65.80</b>	<b>79.65</b>	<b>170.41</b>	<b>218.43</b>	<b>270.97</b>	<b>84.07</b>	<b>104.66</b>	<b>127.86</b>

**Table 1.** Risked Undiscovered Technically Recoverable Resources of OCS Planning Areas. Resource values are in billion barrels of oil (Bbo) and trillion cubic feet of gas (Tcfg) and billion barrels of oil-equivalent (BBOE). A 95 percent chance of at least the amount listed is indicated as 95%; 5% indicates a 5 percent chance of at least the amount listed. Only mean values are additive. Some total mean values may not equal the sum of the component values due to independent rounding. Values for UTRR results are for both leased and unleased lands of the OCS.

identify oil and gas accumulations with a positive net present value.

For the 2026 assessment, BOEM utilized a standardized methodology for estimating the chance of success (geologic risk) for both geologic plays and individual prospects.

### Assessment Results

The 2026 assessment represents a multi-year effort that includes data and information available as of January 1, 2024. Estimates of UTRR oil for the entire OCS range from 53.75 Bbo at the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile to 79.65 Bbo at the 5<sup>th</sup> percentile, with a mean of 65.80 Bbo (Figure 2 and Table 1). Similarly, gas estimates range from 170.41 Tcfg to 270.97 Tcfg with a mean of 218.43 Tcfg. The Alaska OCS contains the most resources with 44 percent of the

total UTRR on a BOE basis. The Gulf of America OCS ranks second with 33 percent. The Pacific is third among the regions on a BOE basis and is an oil rich province. The Atlantic OCS ranks fourth on a BOE basis and is assessed to contain more gas than oil.

Estimates of UERR are presented in Table 2 by OCS region and planning area. Price-supply curves for individual regions (Appendix A) show the relationship of price to economically recoverable resource volumes (i.e., a horizontal line from the price axis to the curve yields the quantity of economically recoverable resources at the selected price). The price-supply charts contain two curves and two price scales, one for oil (green) and one for gas (red). The curves represent mean values at specific prices. The two vertical lines indicate the mean estimates of UTRR oil and gas resources for the specific area or region. At high prices, the economically

Region	Alaska Risked Undiscovered Economically Recoverable Oil and Gas Resources (UERR)									
	\$30/Bbl \$5.34/Mcf		\$40/Bbl \$7.12/Mcf		\$60/Bbl \$10.68/Mcf		\$100/Bbl \$17.79/Mcf		\$160/Bbl \$28.47/Mcf	
	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas
<b>Alaska OCS*</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>6.26</b>	<b>13.35</b>	<b>14.67</b>	<b>58.78</b>
Beaufort Sea	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.14	1.66	2.43	2.97	7.42
Chukchi Sea	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	3.62	8.99	9.84	39.30
Cook Inlet	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.15	0.49	0.63	0.68	0.90
Gulf of Alaska	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.17	0.67	0.41	2.41
Hope Basin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.11	0.06	1.10
Navarin Basin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.41
North Aleutian Basin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.24	0.26	0.47	3.97
Norton Basin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	1.26
St. George Basin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.10	0.76
Shumagin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.26
Kodiak	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.98

\*The Aleutian Arc, Aleutian Basin, Bowers Basin, High Arctic, and St. Matthew-Hall Planning Areas in the Alaska OCS Region were not evaluated in this study as their petroleum potential is negligible.

Region	Lower 48 Risked Undiscovered Economically Recoverable Oil and Gas Resources (UERR)									
	\$30/Bbl \$1.60/Mcf		\$40/Bbl \$2.14/Mcf		\$60/Bbl \$3.20/Mcf		\$100/Bbl \$5.34/Mcf		\$160/Bbl \$8.54/Mcf	
	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas
<b>Atlantic OCS</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>13.18</b>
North Atlantic	0.50	0.61	0.77	0.95	1.02	1.27	1.20	2.91	1.30	4.64
Mid-Atlantic	0.66	0.81	1.21	1.48	1.61	2.00	1.88	4.14	2.07	8.42
South Atlantic	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.12
<b>Gulf of America OCS</b>	<b>7.86</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<b>12.42</b>	<b>9.02</b>	<b>17.51</b>	<b>13.71</b>	<b>20.51</b>	<b>17.49</b>	<b>21.83</b>	<b>19.65</b>
Western Gulf of America	2.22	1.54	3.41	2.40	4.47	3.40	4.98	4.13	5.21	4.57
Central Gulf of America	5.33	3.86	8.24	6.02	11.37	8.87	13.22	11.14	14.04	12.47
Eastern Gulf of America	0.32	0.25	0.76	0.61	1.68	1.44	2.31	2.21	2.57	2.61
Straits of Florida	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Pacific OCS</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>6.38</b>	<b>7.99</b>	<b>7.38</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>7.86</b>	<b>10.05</b>
Washington/Oregon	0.04	0.19	0.06	0.24	0.11	0.36	0.15	0.50	0.18	0.58
Northern California	0.77	0.84	0.99	1.08	1.29	1.42	1.52	1.69	1.62	1.83
Central California	1.22	1.26	1.53	1.57	1.84	1.89	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.20
Southern California	1.71	2.55	2.36	3.35	3.15	4.32	3.67	5.05	3.91	5.43
<b>Total Lower 48 UERR</b>	<b>12.77</b>	<b>11.92</b>	<b>19.36</b>	<b>17.72</b>	<b>26.56</b>	<b>25.01</b>	<b>31.01</b>	<b>33.94</b>	<b>33.12</b>	<b>42.88</b>

**Table 2.** Risked Undiscovered Economically Recoverable Resources of OCS Planning Areas. Resource values are in billion barrels of oil (Bbo) and trillion cubic feet of gas (Tcft). Some total mean values may not equal the sum of the component values due to independent rounding. Prices are in dollars per barrel (\$/Bbl) for oil, and dollars per thousand cubic feet (\$/Mcf) for gas. Table 2 represents a gas price adjustment of 0.3 for the Lower 48 and 1.0 for Alaska. Values for UERR results are for both leased and unleased lands of the OCS.

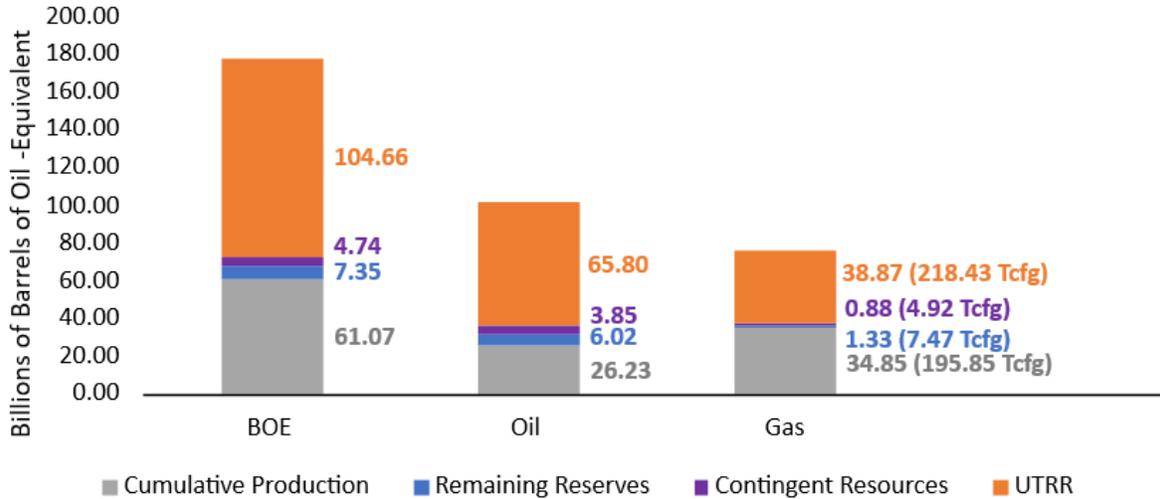
recoverable resource volumes approach the technically recoverable volumes.

Price-supply curves represent resources available given sufficient exploration and development efforts and do not imply an immediate response to price changes. The oil and gas price-supply curves are not independent of each other; that is, one specific oil price cannot be used to obtain an oil resource while a separate unrelated gas price is used to obtain a gas resource. The gas price is dependent on the oil price in the BOEM assessment model

because oil and gas frequently occur together and individual pool economics are calculated using the coupled pricing. Due to fluctuations in the economic value of gas relative to oil, six different BTU-based price pairings for oil and gas are analyzed. Table 2 presents specific price pairs associated with a 30 percent economic value of gas relative to oil for the Lower 48 and a 100 percent value for the Alaska OCS.

Discovered oil and gas resources on the OCS (total cumulative oil and gas production, estimates of discovered

## Total OCS Endowment Estimates



**Figure 3.** Distribution of total hydrocarbon endowment by type and resource category. Gas values are represented in BOE for comparative purposes. Values for cumulative production, contingent resources, and reserves are based on data available as of January 1, 2024.

reserves, and contingent resources) are compared to mean estimates of UTRR and shown in Figure 3. The aggregate of the total discovered and undiscovered resources is referred to as the total endowment. Mean estimates for the total endowment for the entire OCS are 101.90 Bbo and 426.67 Tcfg, and 177.82 BBOE.

After more than 70 years of OCS exploration and development, BOEM estimates that approximately 60 percent of OCS resources remain undiscovered, approximately 33 percent have been produced, and seven percent remain as discovered reserves and contingent resources.

### Results Discussion

BOEM assessment results are based on the most current geologic, economic, and engineering data. Changes from previous assessments are largely the result of updates to inputs based on newly collected G&G data, recent discoveries, and changes in costs associated with oil and gas exploration and production. In the 2021 assessment, BOEM developed and incorporated an updated, standardized methodology for estimating the chance of success for both geologic plays and individual prospects.

For 2026, BOEM utilized the same chance of success estimation methodology and introduced minor changes to criteria of petroleum system success.

Other improvements implemented by BOEM for 2026 include:

- Updating aggregation methodologies to ensure consistency in aggregating play results up to the regional level across all OCS regions
- Re-assessing geologic play outlines to be

independent of planning area boundaries to ensure that assessed areas remain true to the geologic extent of a unit

- Updating exploration, development, and production costs to account for inflationary pressures since 2021
- Adding a 0.8 gas price adjustment to better capture variations in local gas markets, particularly the higher priced local gas markets in Alaska and anticipated liquified natural gas (LNG) to Asia
- Addition of a High Arctic Planning Area to account for recent updates to the OCS planning areas

In the Gulf of America, the UTRR mean estimate for oil dropped nine percent to 26.90 Bbo, while the estimate for gas decreased 17 percent from 54.84 Tcfg to 45.59 Tcfg. The overall decrease in UTRR is due in part to the refinement of fieldsize distributions and the estimated number of prospects for some mature geologic plays, particularly on the shallow water shelf. Several geologic plays in the Mesozoic section are reported with a modest increase in mean UTRR. A total of 30 geologic plays are assessed across the Gulf of America OCS.

The Atlantic OCS mean estimates of UTRR increased to 4.50 Bbo and 34.35 Tcfg, due in large part to the availability of new information derived from global analog plays and adjustments to play and prospect risk profiles. This represents slight increases in both oil and gas volumes leading to an overall increase from 2021 to 10.61 BBOE. A total of 10 geologic plays are assessed across the Atlantic OCS.

Mean UTRR for the Alaska OCS decreased by 0.90 BBOE compared to BOEM's 2021 assessment, with the bulk of the reduction due to the reassessment of risk profiles and adjustments to the spatial extent of assessment units throughout the region. Changes at the planning area level

vary, with some experiencing small increases while others, like the Chukchi Sea, decreased slightly. A total of 70 geologic plays are assessed across the Alaska OCS.

The Pacific OCS mean UTRR estimates of 10.30 Bbo and 16.20 Tcfg represent a minor increase when compared to the previous assessment. A total of 43 geologic plays are assessed across the Pacific OCS.

A number of changes were made on the input side of UERR calculations, including updating exploration and development cost files, corporate tax rates and structure, and transportation tariff assumptions and costs. The net impact is that UERR volumes shown in Table 2 (and the price-supply curves shown in Appendix A) represent

variable changes for OCS regions since last reported in 2021.

Notably, reported UERR gas resources in Alaska have increased at higher prices since 2021 due to the implementation of updated assumptions behind prevailing gas markets for the region. In the Atlantic OCS, UERR gas volumes were positively impacted by assumptions associated with the production of hydrocarbon pools where both oil and gas occur together. In the Gulf of America, UERR has decreased proportionally with the drop in UTRR. In the Pacific OCS, the aggregate impact on UERR from changes to the economics inputs is largely neutral.

## List of Terms

**Analogous Reservoirs:** Reservoirs that have similar rock and fluid properties, reservoir conditions (depth, temperature, and pressure), and drive mechanisms, but are typically at a more advanced stage of development than the reservoir of interest and thus could provide concepts to assist in the interpretation of more limited data and recovery estimation.

**Contingent Resources:** Those quantities of petroleum estimated, as of a given date, to be potentially recoverable from known accumulations by application of development projects but which are not currently considered to be commercially recoverable due to one or more contingencies.

**Conventionally Recoverable:** Resources that are producible by natural pressure, pumping, or secondary recovery methods, such as gas or water injection.

**Cumulative Production:** The sum of all produced volumes of oil and gas prior to a specified point in time.

**Field:** Area consisting of a single reservoir or multiple reservoirs all grouped on, or related to, the same general geologic structural feature and/or stratigraphic trapping condition. There could be two or more reservoirs in a field that are separated vertically by impervious strata, laterally by local geologic barriers, or by both.

**Play:** A group of pools that share a common history of hydrocarbon generation, migration, reservoir development, and entrapment.

**Pool:** A discovered or undiscovered accumulation of hydrocarbons, typically within a single stratigraphic interval.

**Probability:** A means of expressing an outcome on a numerical scale ranging from impossibility to absolute certainty; the chance that a specified event will occur.

**Prospect:** A geologic feature having the potential for trapping and accumulating hydrocarbons; a pool or potential field.

**Reserves:** Those quantities of petroleum anticipated to be commercially recoverable by application of development projects to known accumulations from a given date forward under defined conditions. Reserves must further satisfy four criteria: they must be discovered, recoverable, commercial, and remaining.

**Resources:** Concentrations in the earth's crust of naturally occurring liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons that can conceivably be discovered and recovered.

**Total Endowment:** All technically recoverable hydrocarbon resources of an area. Estimates of total endowment equal the sum of undiscovered technically recoverable resources, cumulative production, contingent resources, and remaining reserves.

**Undiscovered Economically Recoverable Resources (UERR):** The portion of the undiscovered technically recoverable resources that is economically recoverable under imposed economic and technologic conditions.

**Undiscovered Resources:** Resources postulated, based on geologic knowledge and theory, to exist primarily outside of known fields or accumulations. Included also are resources from undiscovered pools within known fields to the extent that they occur within separate plays.

**Undiscovered Technically Recoverable Resources (UTRR):** Oil and gas that could be produced as a consequence of natural pressure, artificial lift, pressure maintenance, or other secondary recovery methods, but without any consideration of economic viability.

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## For Further Information

Supporting geological studies, previous assessment results, and methodologies used by BOEM for resource assessment can be found on BOEM's website:

[www.boem.gov/oil-gas-energy/resource-evaluation](http://www.boem.gov/oil-gas-energy/resource-evaluation)

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## Appendix A

This appendix presents price-supply curves for the four OCS regions. Each graph shows the UTRR (vertical green and red lines for oil and gas, respectively) recoverable regardless of price and the UERR (curved green and red lines for oil and gas, respectively) recoverable at various oil and gas prices. In these graphs, oil prices are coupled with a specific gas price assuming a 30 percent economic value of gas relative to oil for regions in the Lower 48 OCS and a 100 percent economic value of gas for the Alaska OCS. Price-supply curves representing a 20 percent, a 30 percent, a 40 percent, a 60 percent, an 80 percent, and a 100 percent economic value of gas relative to oil are available at:

<https://www.boem.gov/oil-gas-energy/resource-evaluation/undiscovered-resources>.

