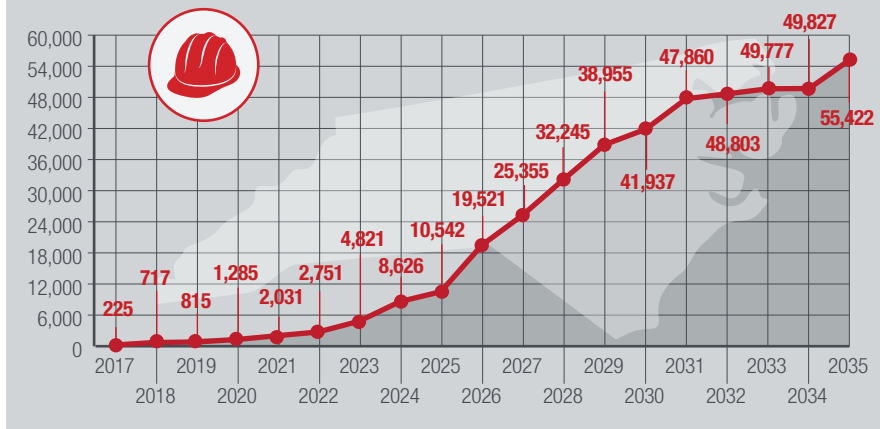


WHAT THEY ARE SAYING ABOUT OFFSHORE OIL & NATURAL GAS IN North Carolina

PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT GAINS FOR NORTH CAROLINA



WHAT THE OFFICIALS SAY



Pat McCrory, Governor

"It's time the states be allowed to get off the sidelines and start producing jobs and energy for our economy."



Ken Goodman, State Representative

"I join Democrats across the state who are supporting President Obama's effort for domestic energy exploration. Understanding what resources are available and the potential they offer will allow state and federal authorities to make good public policy."



Thom Tillis, U.S. Senator

"[E]xpanding offshore oil and natural gas exploration to Mid- and South-Atlantic states . . . will support hundreds of thousands of jobs, reduce the cost of utilities for families, and move our nation closer to energy independence."

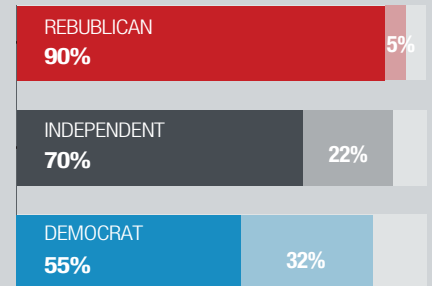
Oil and natural gas development in the Atlantic could create **55,000 jobs** in North Carolina and raise nearly **\$4 billion** for the state budget by 2035 with revenue sharing in place.

— The Economic Benefits of Increasing U.S. Access to Offshore Oil and Natural Gas Resources in the Atlantic, Quest Offshore Resources, Inc., December 2013.

Harris Poll of 605 registered voters on January 15-18, 2015

SUPPORT FROM NORTH CAROLINA VOTERS

71% of North Carolina votes, a bipartisan majority, **support** offshore drilling.



SEISMIC SURVEYS

The first step in exploring for offshore oil and natural gas resources is often conducted through seismic surveys, which are like ultrasounds of the earth. This safe and proven technology is also used by the U.S. Geological Survey, the National Science Foundation, and the offshore wind industry.

Anti-oil and gas activists are spreading misinformation about seismic surveys. Here's what a top government scientist had to say about their claims.



Dr. William Y. Brown, Chief Environmental Officer at the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

"I think those assertions are wildly exaggerated and not supported by the evidence."

— National Geographic, August 9, 2014