

A Federal Leasing and Development Ban Threatens America's Energy Security and Economic Growth, Undermines Environmental Progress

Energy produced on federal lands and waters plays a critical role in America's energy revolution, accounting for **12% of U.S. natural gas production** and **nearly a quarter of U.S. oil production**.

Here's what's projected to be at stake for U.S. energy leadership if a federal leasing and development ban is enacted according to new analysis prepared by OnLocation using EIA's National Energy Modeling System (NEMS) which is used to produce their Annual Energy Outlook.

ENERGY SECURITY

A Federal Leasing Ban Could Threaten American Energy Security



2
MILLION
INCREASE

U.S. oil imports from foreign sources could **increase by 2 million** barrels a day by 2030



800
BILLION
DECREASE

Annual U.S. natural gas exports could **decrease by 800 billion** cubic feet by 2030



68%
AND **44%**
DECREASE

U.S. offshore natural gas and oil production could **decrease by 68% and 44%** respectively

ECONOMIC GROWTH

A Federal Leasing Ban Could Hinder Economic Growth, Threaten Jobs & Harm American Families



\$700
BILLION
DECLINE

U.S. GDP could **decline** by a cumulative **\$700 billion** by 2030



1
MILLION
JOBS
LOST

Nearly **1 million jobs** could be **lost** by 2022



\$19
BILLION
SPENT

U.S. residential consumers could **spend** a cumulative **\$19 billion more** on energy by 2030

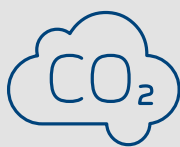


\$9
BILLION
AT RISK

Over **\$9 billion** in government revenue could be **at risk**

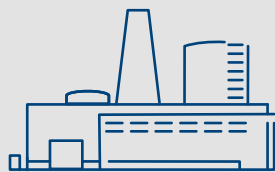
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS

A Federal Leasing Ban Could Undermine U.S. Environmental Progress



5.5%
INCREASE

National U.S. CO₂ emissions could increase by an average of **58 million** metric tons and keep rising to represent a **5.5% increase** in the power sector by 2030



HALF
THE U.S. NATIONAL
COAL CAPACITY

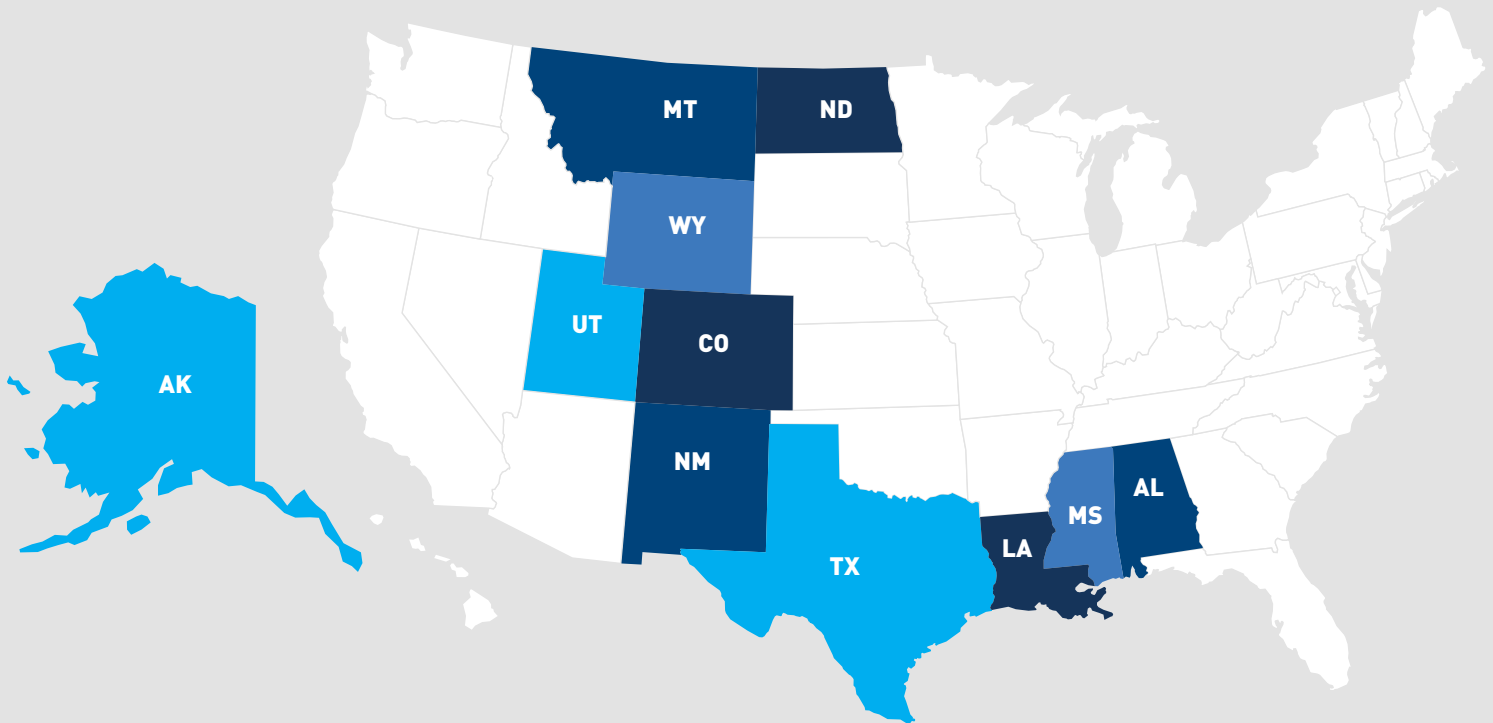
Current transition from coal to natural gas could be **delayed**, keeping half the coal capacity that would otherwise be retired by 2030



15%
INCREASE

Total U.S. **coal** use could **increase** by **15%** by 2030

State by State Impacts of a Federal Leasing Ban



	Jobs Lost by 2022	State Revenue at Risk	Oil Production Decrease	Natural Gas Decrease
NEW MEXICO	Over 62,000 jobs lost	\$1.1 billion at risk	Decrease by 47%	Decrease by 46%
WYOMING	Over 33,000 jobs lost	\$641 million at risk	Decrease by 31%	Decrease by 36%
TEXAS	Nearly 120,000 jobs lost	\$65 million at risk	Gulf Coast states could be impacted by the ban in the Gulf of Mexico and could experience a reduction of 68% in natural gas and 44% in oil.	
LOUISIANA	Over 48,000 jobs lost	\$95 million at risk		
MISSISSIPPI	Nearly 14,000 jobs lost	\$32 million at risk		
ALABAMA	Nearly 21,000 jobs lost	\$31 million at risk		
COLORADO	Over 18,000 jobs lost	\$108 million at risk		
NORTH DAKOTA	Over 13,000 jobs lost	\$94 million at risk		
ALASKA	Over 3,500 jobs lost	\$24 million at risk		
UTAH	Nearly 11,000 jobs lost	\$72 million at risk		
MONTANA	Over 3,300 jobs lost	\$30 million at risk		



OnLocation, The Consequences of a Leasing and Development Ban on Federal Lands and Waters (Sept. 2020)

State by State Impacts of a Federal Leasing Ban

UTAH

- Nearly **11,000 jobs** could be lost by 2022
- **\$72 Million** in state revenue could be at risk

MONTANA

- Over **3,300 jobs** could be lost by 2022
- **\$30 Million** in state revenue could be at risk

WYOMING

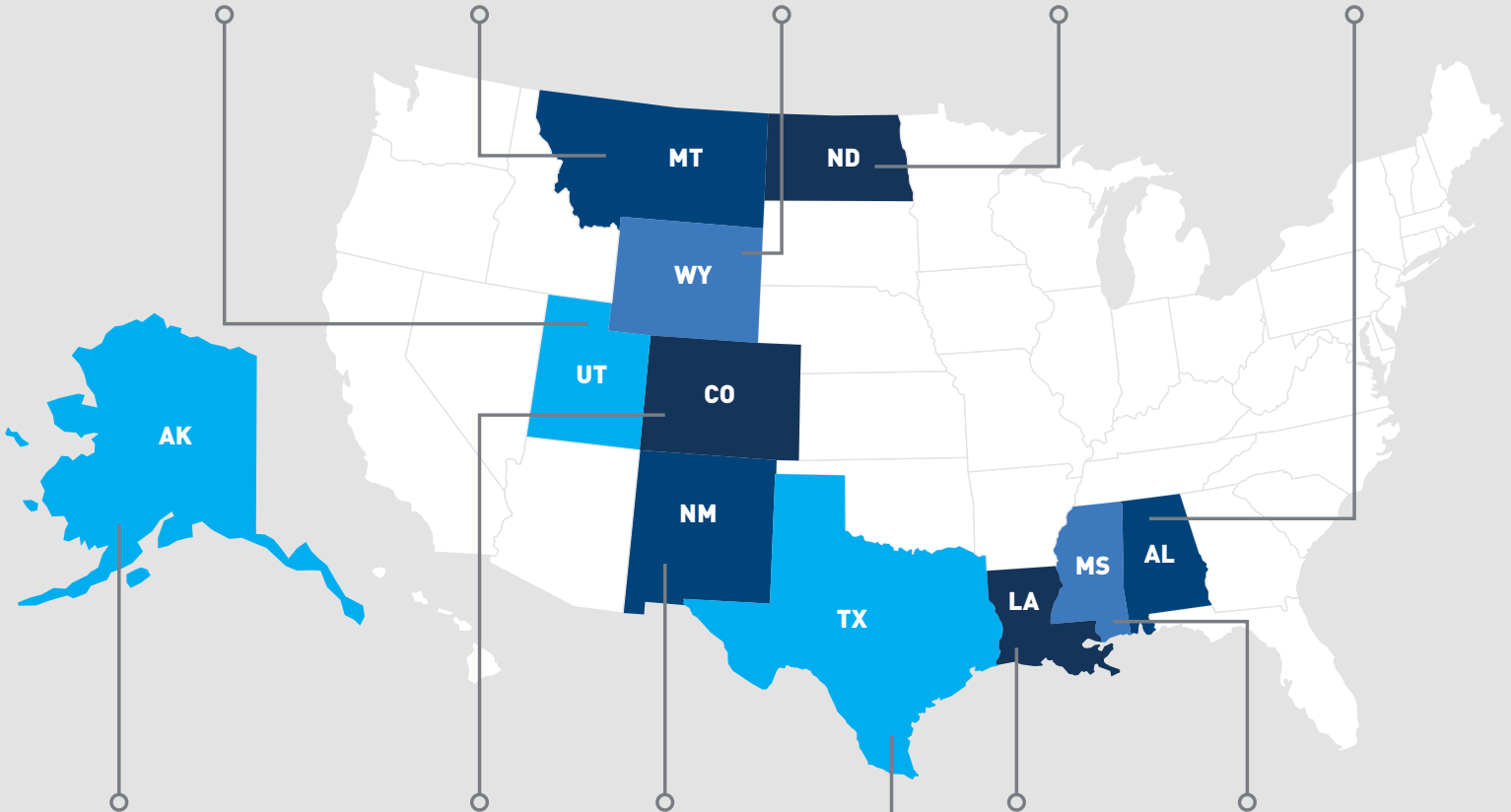
- Over **33,000 jobs** could be lost by 2022
- **\$641 Million** in state revenue could be at risk
- Oil production could **decrease by 31%**
- Natural gas production could **decrease by 36%**

NORTH DAKOTA

- Over **13,000 jobs** could be lost by 2022
- **\$94 million** in state revenue could be at risk

ALABAMA

- Nearly **21,000 jobs** could be lost by 2022
- **\$31 Million** in state revenue could be at risk



ALASKA

- Over **3,500 jobs** could be lost by 2022
- **\$24 Million** in state revenue could be at risk

COLORADO

- Over **18,000 jobs** could be lost by 2022
- **\$108 Million** in state revenue would be at risk

NEW MEXICO

- Over **62,000 jobs** could be lost by 2022
- **\$1.1 Billion** in state revenue could be at risk
- Oil production would **decrease by 47%**
- Natural gas production could **decrease by 46%**

LOUISIANA

- Over **48,000 jobs** could be lost by 2022
- **\$95 Million** in state revenue would be at risk

MISSISSIPPI

- Nearly **14,000 jobs** could be lost by 2022
- **\$32 Million** in state revenue could be at risk

TEXAS

- Nearly **120,000 jobs** could be lost by 2022
- **\$65 Million** in state revenue could be at risk