

Oil and gas development on federal lands and waters supports the U.S. economy, creates jobs, reduces consumer costs and keeps America energy secure.



U.S. Chamber of Commerce
Global Energy Institute



Oil and natural gas development on federal lands and waters plays a significant role in supporting the U.S. economy and American energy security. A ban on energy production on federal lands and waters would result in higher energy prices for consumers and the loss of hundreds of thousands of good paying, domestic jobs – the last thing needed as America seeks to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

WHAT ARE FEDERAL LANDS AND WATERS?

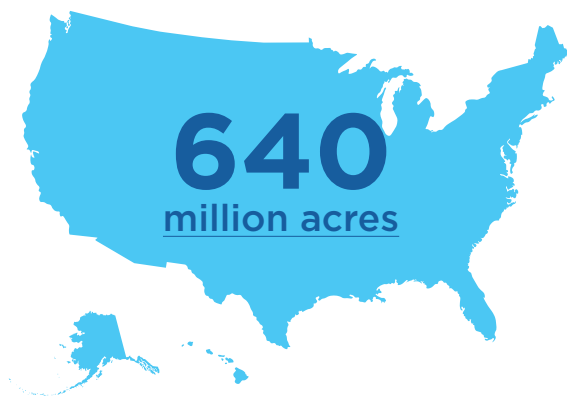
Referred to as federal or “public lands,” these areas support a variety of activities including recreation, livestock grazing, timber, and oil and gas development. Federal agencies also oversee economic activities, including energy development, in U.S. offshore waters.

NO FEDERAL ENERGY PRODUCTION OCCURS IN NATIONAL PARKS AND CONSERVATION AREAS

Importantly, federal land acreage where oil and natural gas development is taking place is not the same as designated national parks, monuments or conservation areas.

National parks and monuments – overseen by the National Park Service - represent less than 4% of total U.S. land area, while other federal lands used for hunting, hiking and conservation are overseen by the Fish and Wildlife Service and account for about 4% of total U.S. acreage. More than 40% of federal lands – 10% of our total land – is overseen by the Bureau of Land Management, and that is where energy production occurs.

The federal government owns roughly



or about **28 percent**
of the total land in the United States.

Production from
federal lands and waters
accounts for:



22%

of total U.S. crude
production



Over 12%

of total U.S. natural gas
production



With over

one billion barrels of oil

produced in 2019, U.S. federal lands and waters alone would be the **8th largest oil producing country** in the world.

BENEFITS OF FEDERAL LANDS AND WATERS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Accounting for a substantial portion of total oil and natural gas production, federal land and water development supports American jobs, lowers energy costs, and provides vital funding for education and conservation efforts.

During the 2019 Fiscal Year, oil and natural gas development on public lands contributed:

- Nearly **\$76 billion** to the U.S. economy
- Supported approximately **318,000 jobs**

Abundant supplies of oil and natural gas from federal lands mean lower costs for Americans at the pump and on home energy bills.



Oil and natural gas development on federal lands contributed about

\$3 billion in revenue

in FY2019, providing funding for education, health and emergency services, and infrastructure in these states

CONSEQUENCES OF A LEASING BAN ON FEDERAL LANDS AND WATERS

An oil and natural gas ban on federal lands and waters would negatively impact the U.S. economy, resulting in a loss of jobs, vital tax revenue, and billions of dollars in economic activity. According to a recent analysis, implementing a federal leasing ban would result in¹:

EMPLOYMENT



A loss of more than

↓ 154,000 JOBS

in **2025**, with job losses totaling almost

538,000

in **2040**

GDP



A loss of more than

↓ \$22.7 billion

to U.S. GDP in **2025**, with potential lost economic impacts reaching

\$76.4 billion

in **2040**

TAX REVENUE



A loss of nearly

↓ \$4 billion

in tax revenue in **2025**, increasing to more than

\$14.8 billion

in lost revenue in **2040**

¹ An economic impact analysis of recent onshore and offshore development on federal lands was conducted on behalf of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Global Energy Institute with underlying studies prepared for the State of Wyoming and National Ocean Industries Association on the topic.