BENEFITS OF FEDERAL LEASING

The U.S. produced 10.4 million barrels of oil a day and 35.2 trillion cubic feet of marketed natural gas from onshore production in 2019. While the majority of this is on private land, limiting leasing and development on federal lands could have serious consequences.

Many energy industries – including the natural gas and oil, wind, and solar industries – lease from the abundance of federal lands to meet consumer demand. By leasing federal land and water, the natural gas and oil industry is able to tap into critical resources and produce cleaner, affordable energy for all Americans and enhance our energy security.

Federal lands (including land and water) are owned by the U.S. Government and can be used for **conservation**, **recreation**, **and development of natural resources**.

OFFSHORE

In 2019, offshore was over **15%** of U.S. oil production and **3%** of natural gas production. Most of federal oil is found offshore, while most of federal natural gas is found onshore. Offshore production represented almost **72%** and **25%** of federal oil and natural gas production in 2019.

FEDERAL LAND & WATERS

In 2019, total U.S. oil production was 12.3 million barrels per day and total marketed natural gas production was 36.2 trillion cubic feet.

Energy produced on federal lands and waters accounted for 12% of U.S. natural gas production and nearly a quarter of U.S. oil production.



72% OIL



OVER \$9 BILLION

FROM FEDERAL OIL AND NATURAL GAS DEVELOPMENT IN 2019.

SUPPORTING CONSERVATION



In 2020 over \$227 million apportioned from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) for recreation and conservation projects across the U.S.



\$227 million is a **\$57** million increase from **2019** - due to an increase in revenue from offshore leases.

HELPING COMMUNITIES

Federal leasing is critical to the Gulf Coast region, including jobs and state revenue that also help these states deal with natural disasters such as hurricanes and the pandemic.

Without federal leasing, the following could be at risk in the Gulf Coast:



203,000 jobs lost by 2022



\$223 million in state disbursements

