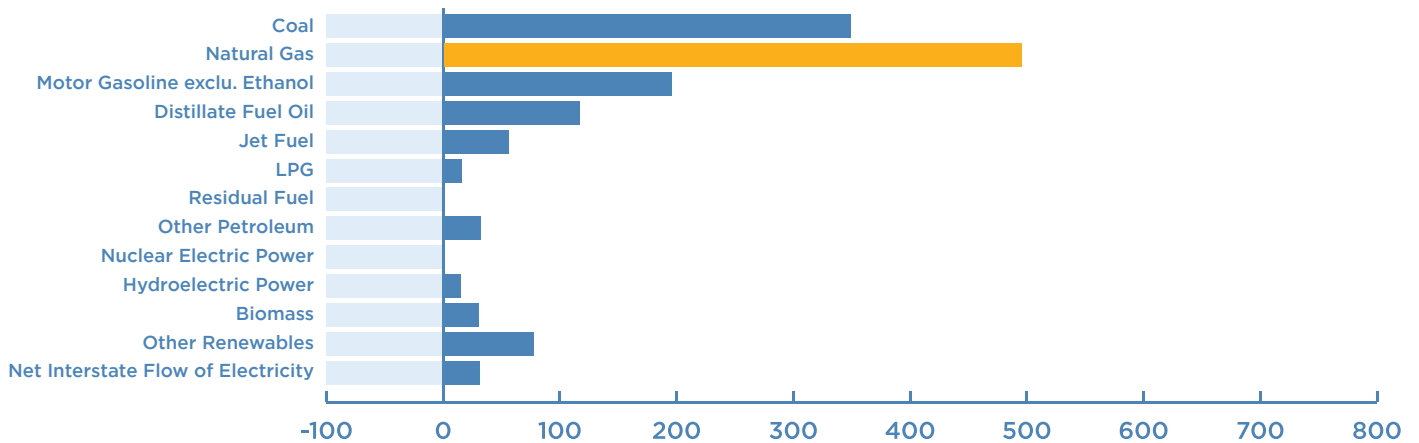


COLORADO



The U.S. oil and natural gas industry provides energy security and economic benefits to our nation, supporting more than 9.8 million jobs and contributing \$1.2 trillion in added value to the economy.

COLORADO ENERGY IS ALL OF THE ABOVE



U.S. ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION CONSUMPTION ESTIMATES, 2014
Trillion Btu



FOCUS: HYDRAULIC FRACTURING

"Colorado has come a long way on these issues over the last decade. The work of the (governor's) Task Force amplified the role of local governments in siting large oil and gas facilities and built a stronger connection between state and local regulators. Communities are working more productively with operators, crafting solutions that take into account local concerns while respecting property rights."

Gov. John Hickenlooper



COLORADO ENERGY OVERVIEW



1,631 Bcf:

Colorado ranked sixth in the U.S. in natural gas marketed production in 2014.

Known for its natural beauty and mineral richness, Colorado ranks among the top 10 states nationally for oil and natural gas production. From 2004 to 2014, crude oil production in the state more than quadrupled. Over the same period, marketed natural gas production rose 51 percent. Neither would have been possible without safe hydraulic fracturing and modern horizontal drilling. Nearly three-fourths of the households in the Centennial State use natural gas as their primary home heating source.



THE IMPACTS OF ENERGY POLICY CHOICES

Oil and natural gas innovations and investments have moved the U.S. from an era of energy scarcity to one of energy abundance in a few short years. Washington can make energy policy choices that will either continue or hinder America’s energy renaissance.

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON U.S. (BY 2035)	MORE	
	PRO-ENERGY POLICIES	REGULATORY CONSTRAINTS
Oil & Natural Gas Production	+8.0 MMboed	-3.4 MMboed
Total Jobs supported	+2.3 million	-830 thousand
GDP / Year	+\$443 billion	-\$133 billion
Total Government Revenue / Year	+\$122 billion	-\$18 billion
Cumulative Government Revenue from 2016	+\$1.08 trillion	-\$500 billion
Total Household Income / Year	+\$118 billion	-\$43 billion
Average Household Energy Expense	-\$360 per year	+\$242 per year

Source: <http://www.eia.org/~/media/Files/Policy/Jobs/Wood-Mackenzie-Report-2015.pdf>
 MMboed = Million Barrel Oil Equivalent Per Day

LESS



FOCUS: CLIMATE CHANGE / METHANE EMISSIONS

“Any new energy policy should support abundant and affordable energy, including oil and natural gas.”

Tracee Bentley, executive director, Colorado Petroleum Council

