



AFFORDABLE ENERGY.

STRONG ECONOMY.

ENERGY SECURITY.

Energy development on federal lands and waters has solidified Alaska's longstanding position as a pillar of American energy security, with federal lands making up almost two-thirds of the state's total land area.

⚡ ENERGY PRODUCTION IN ALASKA

 #12
In 2019, Alaska ranked 12TH in natural gas production nationally

 The Alaska Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) possesses one of the world's largest oil and natural gas reserves with an **ESTIMATED 132 TRILLION CUBIC FEET** of natural gas alone

 Alaska's estimated **250 TRILLION CUBIC FEET** of total natural gas reserves could support the United States' current natural gas demand for **OVER 10 YEARS**

 Natural gas accounts for **44%** of Alaskan utility-scale electricity generation

💰 SUPPORTING THE STATE ECONOMY

 In FY2019, Alaska oil and natural gas production generated **\$2.7 BILLION** in state revenue - that's about **90%** of the state's total tax revenue from business

In FY2019, oil and gas revenue accounted for:

 **60%** of the State Department of Education and Early Development's funding - **ABOUT \$629 MILLION**

 **62%** of the State Department of Public Safety's funding - **MORE THAN \$78.2 MILLION**

 In 2018, Alaska's oil and natural gas sector paid **OVER \$3.1 BILLION** in total wages to workers both directly and indirectly employed by the industry

↔ IMPACTS OF A FEDERAL LEASING BAN

Energy development on federal lands is critical in supporting Alaska's economic growth and employment. A ban on federal leasing would therefore have potentially devastating impacts:¹

IN 2025
Alaska would lose
 **\$2.88 billion** in GDP
\$454 million in tax revenue
More than **13,000** jobs

IN 2030
Alaska would lose
 **\$12.48 billion** in GDP
\$1.88 billion in tax revenue
Nearly **57,500** jobs

IN 2045
Alaska would lose
 Almost **\$28 billion** in GDP
Nearly **\$4.5 billion** in tax revenue
More than **125,500** jobs

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.