



AFFORDABLE ENERGY.

STRONG ECONOMY.

ENERGY SECURITY.



As America's top oil and natural gas producer, Texas relies on energy development to drive its economy, fund education and conservation, and support a range of industries from exports to the service sector.

⚡ ENERGY DEVELOPMENT & THE STATE ECONOMY

Texas accounts for:

- 25%** of total U.S. marketed natural gas production
- 10%** of total U.S. manufactured goods
- 75%** of total U.S. petrochemical production

Offshore natural gas development in the Gulf of Mexico accounted for nearly **1 TRILLION CUBIC FEET (TCF)** of production in 2018 - about 4% of total U.S. natural gas consumption

Texas's petrochemical and energy export sectors, which rely on natural gas, have accounted for **\$70 BILLION** in state economic investment since 2013

% STATEWIDE BENEFITS

In fiscal year 2020, the Texas oil and natural gas industry paid \$13.9 billion in state and local tax revenue and royalties, including:

More than \$2 billion for Texas school districts

\$1.65 billion for education, healthcare, transportation and infrastructure projects

\$771 million for Texas universities

Revenue from offshore federal energy development has contributed **\$610 MILLION** to fund Texas conservation efforts, state parks and wildlife habitats since 1965

→|← IMPACTS OF A FEDERAL LEASING BAN

Federal energy development plays a vital role in supporting Texas's economic growth and employment, with a ban on federal leasing putting these benefits at risk¹:

IN 2025
Texas would lose **\$1.44 billion** in GDP
Nearly **14,700** jobs

IN 2030
Texas would lose **\$5.72 billion** in GDP
Nearly **60,000** jobs

IN 2040
Texas would lose **\$6.5 billion** in GDP
Nearly **83,200** 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.