SUPPORTING THE STATE ECONOMY

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

IN 2025
Wyoming would lose
$5.18 billion in GDP
$722 million in tax revenue
Over 35,000 jobs

IN 2030
Wyoming would lose
$8.1 billion in GDP
$1.2 billion in tax revenue
Over 55,000 jobs

IN 2045
Wyoming would lose
$11 billion in GDP
Almost $1.8 billion in tax revenue
Nearly 75,000 jobs

Wyoming, which is the biggest net energy supplier among the states, is also one of the nation’s top natural gas producers – especially on federal lands. Energy production in Wyoming is vital to funding its education and infrastructure projects, and providing good paying jobs for state residents.

Wyoming’s federal lands make up 46.7% of its total land area at over 29 million government-administered acres.

In 2019, Wyoming oil and natural gas development contributed $1.67 BILLION to the state economy.

In 2019, Wyoming oil and natural gas development generated a total of $769 MILLION for K-12 education, the University of Wyoming, and community colleges.

State infrastructure received $133 MILLION in funding from energy development in 2019.

In 2019, the Wyoming oil and natural gas industry paid OVER $1.1 BILLION in total wages to in-state workers.

In 2020, Wyoming ranked 9TH in natural gas production nationally.

Wyoming generates more natural gas from FEDERAL LEASES than any other state.

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.