The natural gas and oil industry supported over 117,000 jobs and contributed more than $17 billion to New Mexico’s economy in 2018, with over $322 million supporting local parks across the state since the start of the Land Water Conservation Fund (LWCF).

Here’s what’s projected to be at stake for New Mexico’s energy leadership if a federal leasing ban is enacted according to new analysis prepared by OnLocation using the same software EIA uses to produce their Annual Energy Outlook.

**ENERGY SECURITY**
A Federal Leasing Ban Could Threaten American Energy Security

- New Mexico oil production could decrease by 47%
- New Mexico natural gas production could decrease by 46%

**ECONOMIC GROWTH**
A Federal Leasing Ban Could Hinder Economic Growth, Threaten Jobs & Harm American Families

- Over 62,000 jobs in New Mexico could be lost by 2022
- $1.1 billion in New Mexico revenue could be at risk

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS**
A Federal Leasing Ban Could Undermine U.S. Environmental Progress

- National U.S. CO2 emissions could increase by an average of 58 million metric tons and keep rising to represent a 5.5% increase in the power sector by 2030
- Current transition from coal to natural gas could be delayed, keeping half the coal capacity that would otherwise be retired by 2030
- Total U.S. coal use could increase by 15% by 2030

**COMMUNITY SUPPORT**
A Federal Leasing Ban Could Impact Critical Community And Public Services

- $3.1 billion in New Mexico’s general fund, which is 39% of New Mexico’s revenue
- $322 million contributed from the Land Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) to New Mexico since the fund was started
- $1.4 billion in education funding