

New Mexico

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.¹

Energy is Crucial for New Mexico

<h1>105,600</h1> <p>Total statewide jobs provided or supported by the oil and natural gas industry.¹</p>	<h1>\$5.3 BILLION</h1> <p>Contribution to New Mexico's labor income.¹</p>
<h1>\$11 BILLION</h1> <p>Value added to New Mexican economy.¹</p>	<h1>902</h1> <p>Identified New Mexico vendors in the oil and natural gas supply chain.³</p>
<h1>\$40,745</h1> <p>Average salary in New Mexico across all industries.²</p>	<h1>\$74,658</h1> <p>Average salary in New Mexico for non-gas station oil and natural gas employees.²</p>

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON U.S. (by 2035)	MORE	
	Pro-Energy Policies	Regulatory Constraints
Oil & Natural Gas Production (MMboed)	+8.0	-3.4
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/year	+\$242/year

LESS

¹PWC, "Economic Impacts of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry on the US Economy in 2011," July 2013.
²Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Data includes NAICS code 324 which may count some coal product manufacturing jobs.
³API Vendor Survey Findings Report.
 Source: Incremental impacts assessed versus a Baseline scenario

New Ozone Rules Could be Most Expensive Regulations Ever



What Could New Ozone Regulations Cost New Mexico?*



\$5.7 Billion Gross State Product Loss from 2017 to 2040

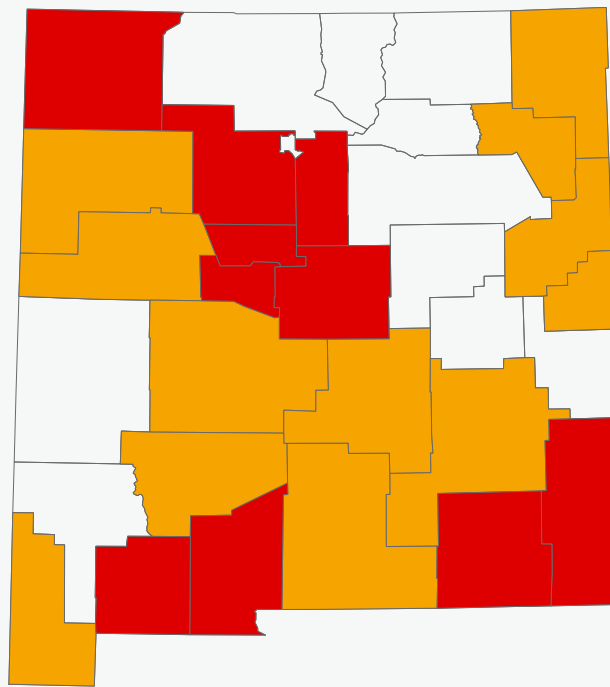
11,009 Lost Jobs or Job Equivalents per year

It Gets Worse for Counties in the Red and Orange

1. Manufacturers won't be able to expand unless other businesses in the area shut down.
2. Federal highway funds could freeze.
3. Economic growth will halt.

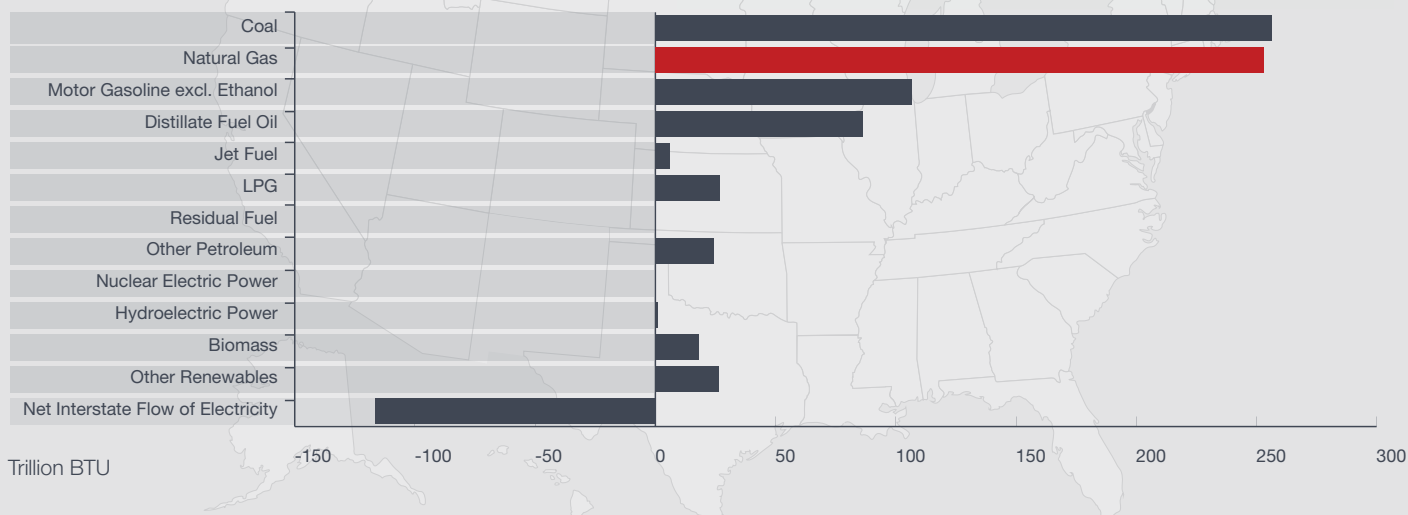
*Based on 2011–2013 data accessed from <http://www.epa.gov/airtrends/>, <http://www.epa.gov/airdata/> and <http://bit.ly/1HjK2Jv>. Source: URS, July 7, 2014. Assumes all counties in a metropolitan, micropolitan or combined statistical area will be included in any potential nonattainment area. Some counties could be excluded and other included at the time of designation. Based on a 3-year period, 2011–2013.

- Monitored CBSAs and rural counties that would be violating a 65 ppb standard
- Unmonitored areas that are anticipated to violate a 65 ppb standard based on spatial interpolation



New Mexico Energy Consumption Estimates, 2013

(Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System)



“The Center on Global Energy Policy at Columbia University said in a January 2015 report that lifting the ban, which was put in place during the Arab oil embargoes of the mid-1970s, would help producers and consumers, as well as improve U.S. security overall. Lifting the ban will help create a more stable environment for New Mexico oil producers.”

—New Mexico Oil and Gas Association