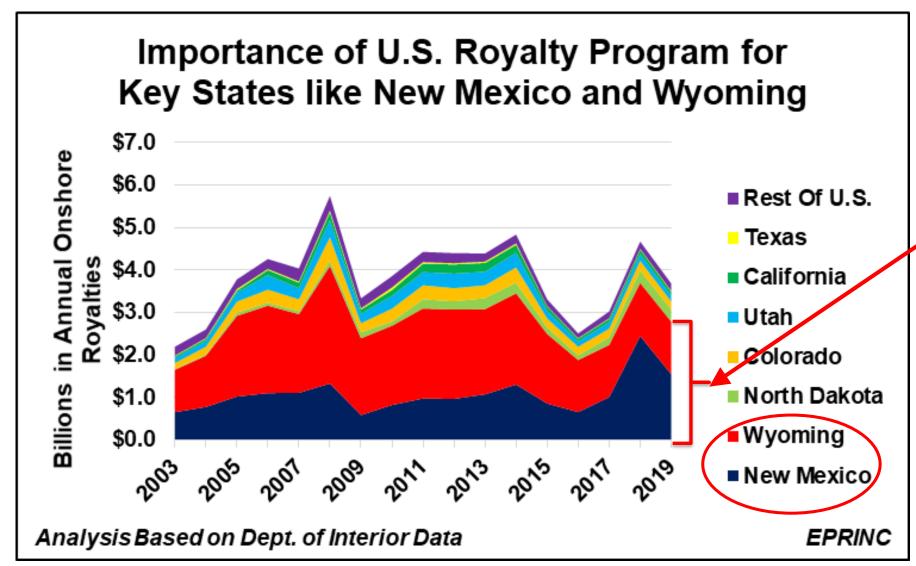


Onshore Oil & Gas Developments Remain Important Sources of Revenue to State Governments



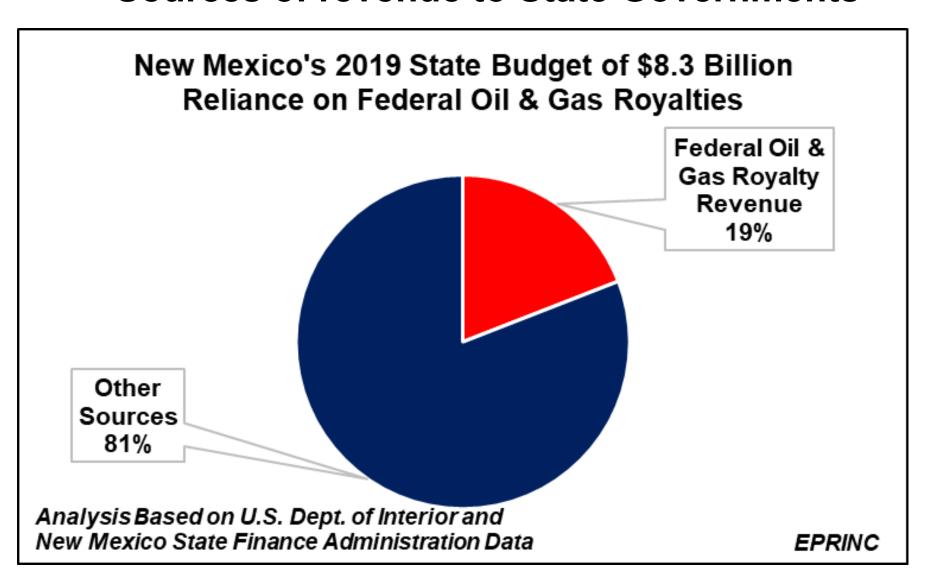


Mexico and
Wyoming rely
considerably on
the Department of
Interior's Oil & Gas
Royalty program.

Federal receipts fund between 20 to 30 percent of these states' budgets

Onshore Oil & Gas Developments Remain Important Sources of revenue to State Governments





New Mexico relies considerably on the Department of Interior's Oil & Gas Royalty program.

Federal receipts fund between 19 to 30 percent of its budget

New Mexico's Government Runs on Oil & Gas Money





Katharine MacGregor, Deputy
Assistant Secretary of Land and
Minerals Management at the U.S.
Department of Interior presents
a check to the State of New Mexico
for \$486 million from a recent
Federal lease sale, Dec. 11, 2018.

Source: Carlsbad Current Argus, New Mexico Tax Research Institute

New Mexico's Government Runs on Oil & Gas Money



- New Mexico produces approximately 10% of U.S. crude oil and 5% of U.S. natural gas production, nearly all of which comes from public lands.
- For fiscal year 2019, Federal oil and gas royalties funded 19.1% (\$1.5 billion) of the state budget, much of it dedicated to public schools, health, and higher education.
- The revenues New Mexico acquires from oil and gas development on federal lands represents "economic rent," i.e., revenue above the cost of production and cost of capital.
- If New Mexico curtails oil and gas production, these supplies will be replaced by foreign producers & other U.S. owners of mineral rights, who will get the economic rent instead.
- Reducing New Mexico's oil production will not result in lower oil and gas consumption, but higher imports.