

# TEXAS OIL & GAS

## ENERGY PRODUCTION AND OUR ECONOMY BY THE NUMBERS

Prior to COVID-19, the United States was the largest producer of oil and natural gas in the world, giving us unprecedented economic growth, jobs, energy sovereignty, & greater national security.

**50%**

of U.S. production occurs in Texas according to EIA data.

**1.8**

billion barrels of oil were produced in 2019, **the largest amount in Texas history.**\*

**10.1**

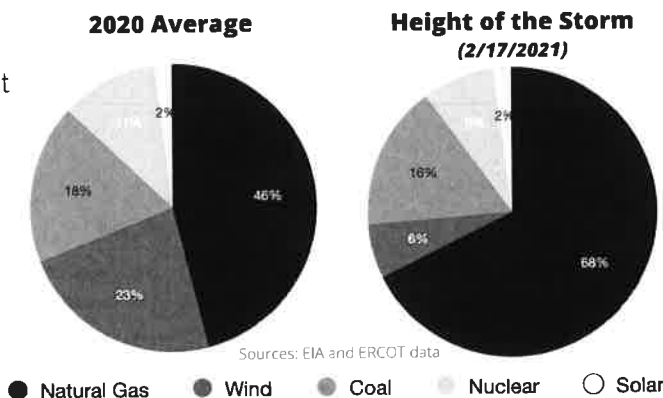
trillion cubic feet of Texas natural gas was produced in 2019, **surpassing a previous record from 1972.**\*

\*Source: TIPRO State of Energy Report (5th & 6th Edition)

**RESERVES:** The U.S. Geologic Survey assessed a recent oil discovery in West Texas to be 46 billion barrels of oil. **RS Energy Group estimates this find could actually be as large as 230 billion barrels.** This is the largest find of oil and natural gas in the history of the world. To put this in perspective, proven oil reserves in the U.S. from Alaska to Brownsville were estimated to be 36.4 billion barrels in 2014.

### CONTRIBUTION BY FUEL SOURCE: WINTER STORM URI

When Texans needed it most, reliable sources of energy (like natural gas) performed the best, while unreliable, subsidized forms of energy (like wind) performed the worst.



### ECONOMIC IMPACT\*



### TAXES & ROYALTIES

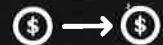
Exceeded \$162.9 billion between 2007-2020, including \$13.9 billion last year.



### JOBS

347,529 Texans directly employed at an average salary of \$129,000.

### EXPENDITURES



In 2019, exceeded \$202 billion in purchase of U.S. goods & services, 80% purchased in Texas.

### ROUGHLY 30% OF STATE'S ECONOMY

**EXPORTS:** In 2019, the United States exported more petroleum products than it imported for the first time in recent history. Crude oil exports grew from 591,000 barrels per day in 2016 to 2.8 million barrels per day in 2019. America is the 8th largest exporter of crude oil and the 3rd largest exporter of liquified natural gas. About 80% of those exports were shipped through Texas ports.



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## ENERGY PRODUCTION AND ITS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

### PIPELINES & THEIR IMPACT ON TEXAS

- Pipelines are the safest, most reliable and efficient way of transporting large quantities of natural gas, crude oil, and refined petroleum products.
- For every 50 miles of 20-inch pipeline there are 1,650 fewer trucks on our roads.
- Texas has the largest pipeline infrastructure in the nation, with 469,737 miles of pipeline representing about 1/6 of the total pipeline mileage of the entire United States.
- According to a study by Texas Tech University, the pipeline industry will contribute \$374 billion to the Texas economy and create 171,000 jobs between 2014-2024.
- Texas was the first state in the nation to adopt pipeline safety regulations. The Railroad Commission regulates pipeline safety during construction and operation of the pipeline. The agency does not have jurisdiction over eminent domain or routing.

### SHOULD WE BAN FRACKING?

Hydraulic fracturing (or "fracking") is a drilling technique used to create cracks in shale rock formations deep underground so that crude oil and natural gas can flow to the surface. According to a study published by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, a ban on fracking would kill 3.2 million jobs and cost Texas \$1.5 trillion in GDP between 2021-2025. A recent report by the White House Council of Economic Advisors estimated fracking saves American families \$2,500 a year on gasoline and electric bills.

### OIL & GAS PRODUCTION AND A CLEAN ENVIRONMENT ARE NOT MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE! BETWEEN 1970 & 2019:



Source: Environmental Protection Agency Comparison of Growth Areas and Emissions, 1970-2019

**CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions:** According to preliminary estimations by the Rhodium Group, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions were down 21% below 2005 levels last year, continuing the trend highlighted by the U.S. Energy Information Administration's report in 2019 which showed energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions declined eight out of the last twelve years.

**Flaring:** In January 2019, 2.38% of all gas produced in Texas was flared or vented. By January 2020, before the pandemic, that number had declined to 1.46%. By January 2021 0.72% of all gas produced in Texas was flared or vented.

**Protecting Groundwater:** The Railroad Commission conducted an exhaustive review of nearly 63,000 injection-well applications since 1982. The findings of the review confirmed permitted injection wells are not polluting sources of underground drinking water or potential sources of underground drinking water. The study was commended by the EPA.



**ABOUT:** Wayne Christian serves as our 50th Texas Railroad Commissioner, regulating the production of oil, natural gas, and coal. A lifelong conservative businessman, Christian believes all regulations should be consistent, predictable, and based on sound science.

**Learn more:** <https://rrc.texas.gov/About-Us/Commissioners/Wayne-Christian/>