

ROCK

SPRINGS

RESOURCE

MANAGEMENT

PLAN

WHY THE STUDY WAS NEEDED

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Rock Springs Field Office manages a significant amount of habitat, rangeland and natural resources in Wyoming. Beginning in 2011, BLM commenced efforts to create a new Rock Springs Resource Management Plan (RMP). The increased restrictions contained in the RMP have resulted in significant concerns related to potential impacts to energy development in the planning area, and energy-related revenue for the State.

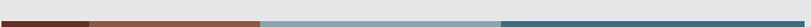
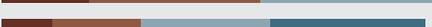
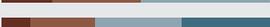
ABOUT THE STUDY

The paper provides the history of the Rock Springs RMP, describes the overarching energy-related issues in the Draft Rock Springs RMP, and compares the energy-related issues in the Draft RMP to those contained in the Approved RMP. It also includes an analysis of the energy-related economic impacts of the RMP, and the state and local tax revenue implications from the projected energy-related impacts. Lastly, the paper includes a discussion of the analysis related to legacy industries, such as oil and natural gas production, as well as emerging industries, such as carbon storage and CO2 pipeline development.

WHAT THE RESEARCHERS CONCLUDED

While the BLM has attempted to balance conservation with development, the plan has brought on significant debate among various stakeholders due to potential impacts on industries within the region, predominantly related to energy development. This analysis highlights the need to craft a balanced and informed resource management plan for the planning area that accounts for the responsible development of industries and the mitigation of economic disruptions while also considering the conservation needs of the region.

Projected Declines in Oil and Gas Production from RMP

Category	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total Loss
Fluid Mineral Closures	Combined Revenues Loss  \$102,159,374 ↓				
	Oil Revenue Loss  \$60,175,077 ↓				
	Gas Revenue Loss  \$41,984,295 ↓				
	Gas production Decrease  11,348,968 mcf ↓				
	Oil Production Decrease 877,152 bbl ↓				
No Surface Occupancy	Combined Revenues Loss  \$40,863,750 ↓				
	Oil Revenue Loss  \$24,070,031 ↓				
	Gas Revenue Loss  \$16,793,718 ↓				
	Gas production Decrease  4,539,587 mcf ↓				
	Oil Production Decrease 350,861 bbl ↓				
VRM Class II	Combined Revenues Loss  \$102,159,374 ↓				
	Oil Revenue Loss  \$60,175,077 ↓				
	Gas Revenue Loss  \$41,984,295 ↓				
	Gas production Decrease  11,348,968 mcf ↓				
	Oil Production Decrease 877,152 bbl ↓				
Total Losses	Total Revenues Loss  \$245,182,495 ↓				
	Oil Revenue Loss  \$144,420,187 ↓				
	Gas Revenue Loss  \$100,762,308 ↓				
	Gas production Decrease  27,237,523 mcf ↓				
	Oil Production Decrease  2,105,165 bbl ↓				

Notes: This table depicts the projected reductions in oil and gas production associated with several specific provisions of the RMP that are projected to have the largest impact on oil and gas development.

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