



Document Details

Docket ID:	DOE-HQ-2018-0010
Docket Title:	Applications to Export Liquefied Natural Gas: Southern LNG Company, LLC *
Document File:	
Docket Phase:	Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANOPR)
Phase Sequence:	1
Original Document ID:	DOE_FRDOC_0001-DRAFT-0882
Current Document ID:	DOE-HQ-2018-0010-DRAFT-0023
Title:	Comment on FR Doc # 2018-04121
Number of Attachments:	0
Document Type:	PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS *
Document Subtype:	Public Comment
Comment on Document ID:	DOE-HQ-2018-0010-0001
Comment on Document Title:	Applications to Export Liquefied Natural Gas: Southern LNG Company, LLC
Status:	Pending_Post
Received Date:	03/26/2018 *
Date Posted:	
Posting Restriction:	No restrictions
Submission Type:	Web
Number of Submissions:	1 *

Document Optional Details

Submitter Info

Comment:	Congressional Budget Office 2012 Report Opening Most Federal Lands to Oil and Gas Leasing Potential Budgetary Effects. CBO estimates that, under laws 2012 and policies, the government's gross proceeds from all federal oil and gas leases on public lands will total about..... \$150 billion over the next decadeCBO estimated that about 70 percent of undiscovered oil and gas resources are on federal lands that are available for leasing. How Much Would the Government Collect from Opening ANWR to Development? CBO expects that opening ANWR to development would yield about \$5 billion in additional receipts over the next 10 years, primarily in the
-----------------	--

form of bonus payments made by private firms for the opportunity to explore for and develop resources in particular areas. Because extraction is currently prohibited, the receipts from leasing in ANWR could not be realized under current law. Between 50 percent and 90 percent of those receipts would be paid to the state of Alaska, if specifications in the authorizing legislation were similar to those in recent legislation. gross royalties from leasing in ANWR would probably total between \$25 billion and \$50 billion (in 2010 dollars) during the 2023-2035 period, or roughly \$2 billion to \$4 billion a year. Congressional Budget Office 2012 Report Opening Most Federal Lands to Oil and Gas How Much Would the Government Collect from Opening Other Federal Lands? CBO anticipates that new legislation directing the Department of the Interior to immediately offer most other federal lands for oil and gas leasing without any restrictions would accelerate the collection of around \$2 billion of future leasing receipts into the next decade. Most of that revenue would come from OCS leases; a portion of those proceeds would be shared with state governments. Congressional Budget Office 2016 report Domestic oil and gas production occurring on federal lands or in federal waters off the coast of the United States represented about one-fifth of total U.S. production in 2014. The firms that receive those rights to produce oil and gas make payments to the federal government, which distributes some of the money to states; over the 2005-2014 period, those payments averaged \$11 billion per year. Congressional Budget Office in 2014 report How Will Shale Development Affect the Federal Budget? The increase in GDP resulting from shale development has increased federal tax revenues, and it will continue to do so. That increase will be slightly larger than the GDP increase in percentage terms, CBO expects. Specifically, CBO estimates that federal tax revenues will be about three-quarters of 1 percent (or about \$35 billion) higher in 2020. Shale production also contributes to federal receipts through payments that the developers of federally owned resources make to the government. CBO estimates that federal royalties from shale (minus the amounts that the federal government transfers to the states) will be about \$300 million annually by 2020. CBO estimates that if shale gas did not exist, the price of natural gas would be about 70 percent higher . American agencies should be committed to achieving oil and gas energy independence from the OPEC cartel and any nations hostile to our interests. For too long, we've been held back by burdensome oil and gas regulations, Sound oil and gas energy policy begins with the recognition that we have vast untapped domestic energy reserves right here in America. Domestic oil and gas from BLM and forest service agency lands energy policies lower costs for hardworking Americans and maximize the use of American resources, freeing us from dependence on foreign oil. Lifting these restrictions will greatly help American workers, increasing wages. We must take advantage of the estimated \$50 trillion in untapped shale, oil, and natural gas reserves, especially those on federal lands that the American people own. We can use the revenues from oil and gas energy production to rebuild our roads, schools, bridges and public infrastructure and American agriculture. American income to help Poor, Seniors, And Middle class workers LNG Exports will provide Billions for the budget and Trade balance. *🌐

First Name: c * 
Middle Name: 
Last Name: c * 
Mailing Address: c * 
Mailing Address 2: c * 
City: c * 
Country: United States 
State or Province: California 
ZIP/Postal Code: c * 
Email Address: 
Phone Number: 
Fax Number: 
Organization Name: 
Submitter's Representative: 
Government Agency Type: 
Government Agency: 
Cover Page: 

Document Optional Details

Status Set Date: 04/19/2018
Current Assignee: Bacon, Cuttie (DOE)
Status Set By: Freeman, Yohanna (DOE)
Comment Start Date: 
Comment Due Date: 
Legacy ID:
Tracking Number: 1k2-928j-lyq4 
Total Page Count Including Attachments: 1

Submitter Info

Comment: Congressional Budget Office 2012 Report Opening Most Federal Lands to Oil and Gas Leasing Potential Budgetary Effects. CBO estimates that, under laws 2012 and policies, the government's gross proceeds from all federal oil and gas leases on public

lands will total about..... \$150 billion over the next decadeCBO estimated that about 70 percent of undiscovered oil and gas resources are on federal lands that are available for leasing. How Much Would the Government Collect from Opening ANWR to Development? CBO expects that opening ANWR to development would yield about \$5 billion in additional receipts over the next 10 years, primarily in the form of bonus payments made by private firms for the opportunity to explore for and develop resources in particular areas. Because extraction is currently prohibited, the receipts from leasing in ANWR could not be realized under current law. Between 50 percent and 90 percent of those receipts would be paid to the state of Alaska, if specifications in the authorizing legislation were similar to those in recent legislation. gross royalties from leasing in ANWR would probably total between \$25 billion and \$50 billion (in 2010 dollars) during the 2023-2035 period, or roughly \$2 billion to \$4 billion a year. Congressional Budget Office 2012 Report Opening Most Federal Lands to Oil and Gas How Much Would the Government Collect from Opening Other Federal Lands? CBO anticipates that new legislation directing the Department of the Interior to immediately offer most other federal lands for oil and gas leasing without any restrictions would accelerate the collection of around \$2 billion of future leasing receipts into the next decade. Most of that revenue would come from OCS leases; a portion of those proceeds would be shared with state governments. Congressional Budget Office 2016 report Domestic oil and gas production occurring on federal lands or in federal waters off the coast of the United States represented about one-fifth of total U.S. production in 2014. The firms that receive those rights to produce oil and gas make payments to the federal government, which distributes some of the money to states; over the 2005-2014 period, those payments averaged \$11 billion per year. Congressional Budget Office in 2014 report How Will Shale Development Affect the Federal Budget? The increase in GDP resulting from shale development has increased federal tax revenues, and it will continue to do so. That increase will be slightly larger than the GDP increase in percentage terms, CBO expects. Specifically, CBO estimates that federal tax revenues will be about three-quarters of 1 percent (or about \$35 billion) higher in 2020. Shale production also contributes to federal receipts through payments that the developers of federally owned resources make to the government. CBO estimates that federal royalties from shale (minus the amounts that the federal government transfers to the states) will be about \$300 million annually by 2020. CBO estimates that if shale gas did not exist, the price of natural gas would be about 70 percent higher . American agencies should be committed to achieving oil and gas energy independence from the OPEC cartel and any nations hostile to our interests. For too long, we've been held back by burdensome oil and gas regulations, Sound oil and gas energy policy begins with the recognition that we have vast untapped domestic energy reserves right here in America. Domestic oil and gas from BLM and forest service agency lands energy policies lower costs for hardworking Americans and maximize the use of American resources, freeing us from dependence on foreign oil. Lifting these restrictions will greatly help American workers, increasing wages. We must take advantage of the estimated \$50 trillion in untapped shale,

oil, and natural gas reserves, especially those on federal lands that the American people own. We can use the revenues from oil and gas energy production to rebuild our roads, schools, bridges and public infrastructure and American agriculture. American income to help Poor, Seniors, And Middle class workers LNG Exports will provide Billions for the budget and Trade balance. *🌐

First Name: c * 🌐

Middle Name: 🌐

Last Name: c * 🌐

Mailing Address: c * 🌐

Mailing Address 2: c * 🌐

City: c * 🌐

Country: United States 🌐

State or Province: California 🌐

ZIP/Postal Code: c * 🌐

Email Address: 🌐

Phone Number: 🌐

Fax Number: 🌐

Organization Name: 🌐

Submitter's Representative: 🌐

Government Agency Type: 🌐

Government Agency: 🌐

Cover Page: 