NB Anti-Shale Gas Alliance Page 1 The Shale Gas Boom-Bust Experience Proves to be a Harsh Lesson for Local Governments and the People They Serve

Contrary to all the shale gas industry's talk of huge royalties flowing from the extraction of shale gas, the economic history of the localities where extraction has taken place tells a completely different story.

Economic studies and analysis of statistics from jurisdictions with a history of shale gas extraction show local economies being damaged – far different from the rosy picture painted by the industry.

U.S. Department of Labor statistics from a survey of **32 counties in the largest shale gas development areas** ('plays) in the U.S. shows that from 2006 – 2010:

- 26 counties or 80% were below their state's average for retail sales;
- 30 counties or **94% were below their state's average for median income**; and
- 29 counties or 90% had weekly wages below the national average.

Source: Deborah Rogers, Shale And Wall Street: Was The Decline In Natural Gas Prices Orchestrated?

The Broken Promises of Prosperity

"Counties that have focused on energy development are underperforming economically compared to peer counties that have little or no energy development."

"Energy-focused counties over the long term are *characterized by*:

- Less economic diversity and resilience;
- Lower levels of workforce education;
- A greater gap between high and low income households;
- A growing wage disparity between energy and all other workers;
- Less ability to attract investment and retirement dollars."

Source: Headwaters Economics "Fossil Fuel Extraction as a County Economic Development Strategy: Are Energy-focusing Counties Benefiting?" (7/11/09).



In fact, it would seem that the states which embraced shales early clearly did not conduct proper due diligence on the activities that they were green lighting.

Externalities of Shales: Health Impact Costs, energypolicyforum.org, /2013/04/03/shale-externalities-healthimpact-costs/, Deborah Rogers

Natural Gas is Not the Way to Build or Develop Local Economies

"Mineral exploration, development, and extraction have not been sources of economic stability or growth for over a quarter of a century. Instead they have contributed to a downward cycle of boom and bust..."

Natural gas development does not provide substantial jobs and income for local residents, even when it is carried out on a massive scale."

Source: Thomas Michael Power (University of Montana) - "The Local Economic Impacts of Natural Gas Development In Valle Vidal, New Mexico", January 2005.

What about local jobs?

"It is not clear that jobs associated with shale gas drilling will go to residents of New Brunswick. 70% of Pennsylvania gas rig jobs in the Marcellus Shale are going to people from out of state."

Jannette M. Barth, Ph.D., is president of J.M. Barth & Associates, Inc., and has worked for Chase Econometrics/Interactive Data Corporation. Studies of individual states with long histories of fossil fuel industries have noted the long-term, negative consequences of that relationship.



"Evidence from already developed shale plays indicates that shale gas drilling relies mostly on out-of-state workers. Local employment is concentrated in trucking, construction and retail jobs." Susan Christopherson, Ph.D. (Cornell University) Albany Times Union, "Hydrofracking a Boom-Bust Endeavor", August 14, 2011

A Short Boom, then A Long Bust

Communities involved in shale gas development see an abrupt invasion of out-of-town workers filling up nearby motels, hotels and restaurants. The instinct might be to provide more housing or other provisions for the newcomers. But such **infrastructure won't be needed after the initial phases of development, and then someone has to do the maintenance and upkeep**.

The problem is that **most communities are distracted by the short-term gains**.

Source: Amanda Weinstein and Mark Partridge - Ohio State University "The Economic Value of Shale Natural Gas in Ohio" These are experiences to recall when you hear of the economic benefits supposedly brought by shale gas. **Some investors will make money from this industry, but not local jurisdictions** that will have to pay extra costs before, during, and after the boom. **Boom and bust is the opposite of sustainability.**