



IOGCC Update

May 19, 2026

**Brook A. Simmons, President
The Petroleum Alliance of Oklahoma**



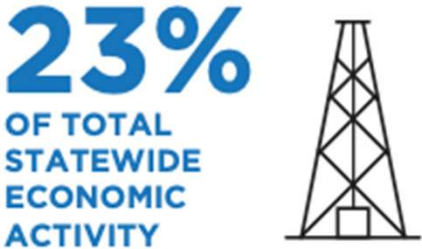
The Petroleum Alliance of Oklahoma

- Created in 2018 by the merger of Oklahoma Independent Petroleum Association (OIPA) and the Oklahoma Oil & Gas Association (OKOGA) (formerly the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association).
- The only trade association to represent every segment of the Mid-Continent's oil and natural gas industry – upstream, midstream, downstream, service. Members directly responsible for 84% of operated production, with non-op positions considered ~97% of all oil & gas produced, processed, transported and refined in Oklahoma.
- Membership of more than 1,700 individuals and member companies representing tens of thousands of employees.
- Our members include companies of all sizes — from the smallest family-owned producers to the largest & service companies.



THE PETROLEUM ALLIANCE
OF OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma's oil and gas industry remains key to the entire state economy!



Oklahoma's oil and gas industry remains key to the entire state economy!

HOUSEHOLD EARNINGS

\$54.3B

\$28.9B IN DIRECT SALARY AND WAGES
\$25.4B IN EARNINGS FROM OTHER INDUSTRIES

\$1 in \$5

OF TOTAL STATEWIDE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

JOBS

10%

OF TOTAL STATEWIDE
EMPLOYMENT

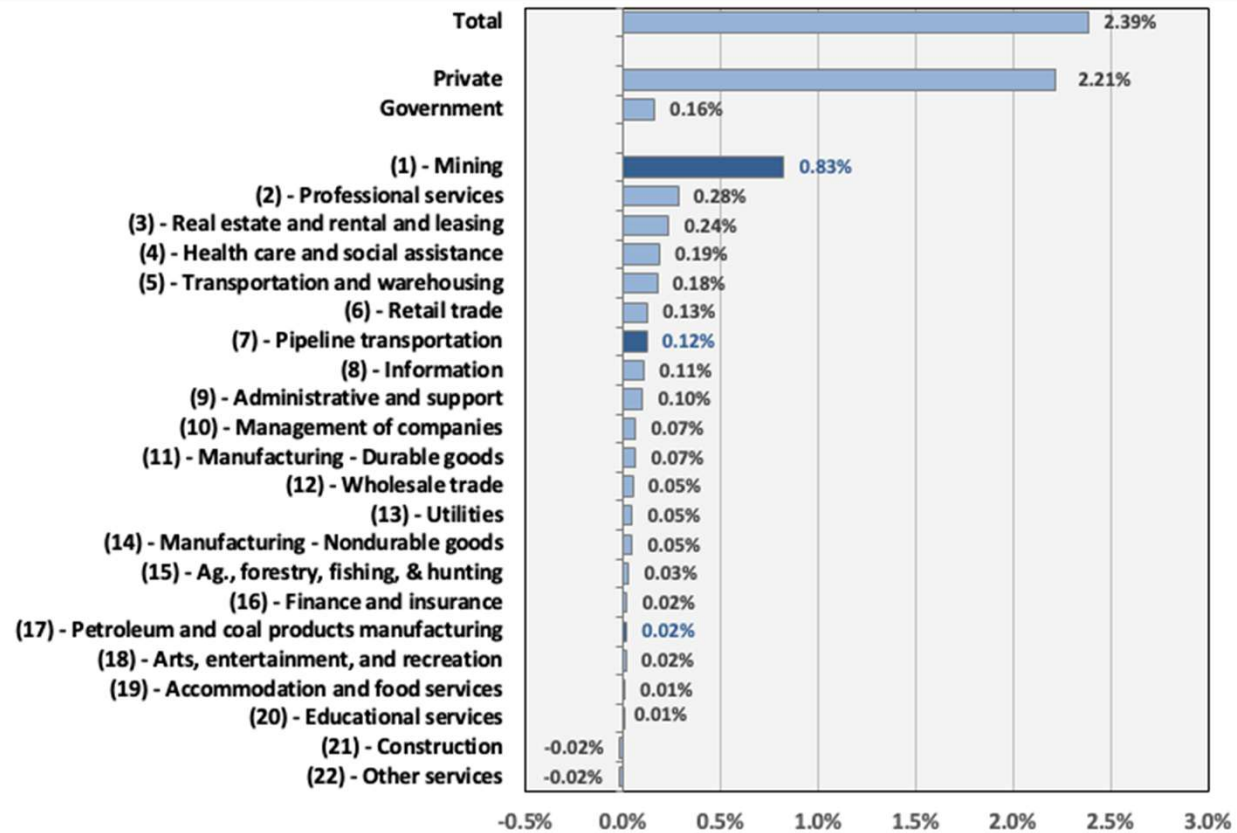
255,764

94,801 IN DIRECT EMPLOYMENT
160,963 IN SUPPORTING SECTORS

Oil & Gas Remains Biggest Contributor to Real Annual GDP Growth for 20+ Years

Figure 28. Industry Level Contributions to Real GDP Growth – Oklahoma

average annual percent change in GDP by sector in the 2003–2023 period



Notes: The mining sector is used in this section to represent traditional oil and gas activity because the Bureau of Economic Analysis makes these calculations readily available only for major NAICS sectors. The oil and gas sector represents nearly all mining sector activity in Oklahoma.
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Total Taxes by Industry

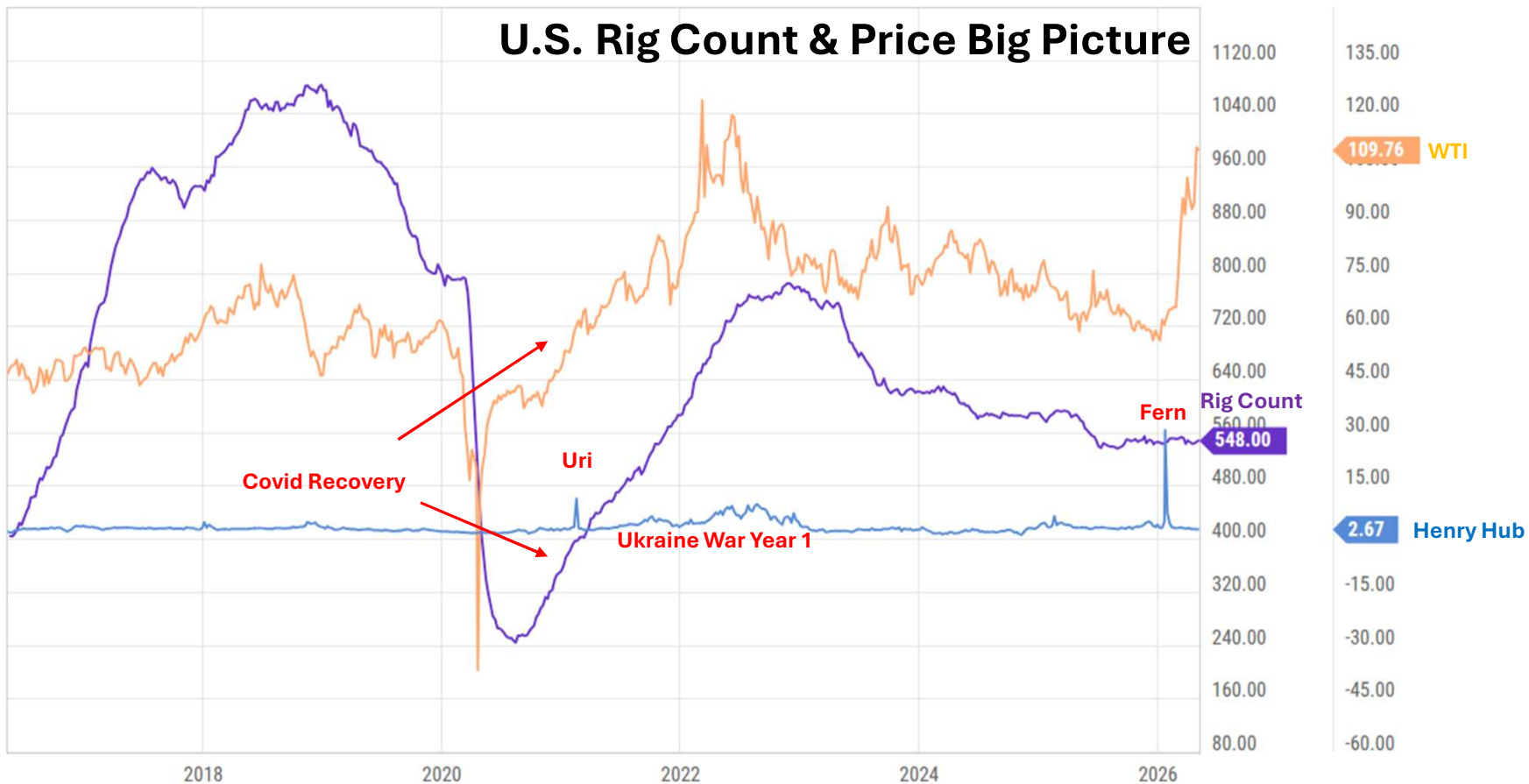
Figure 41. Federal, State, & Local Tax Payments Less Subsidies by Major Sector – Oklahoma (2023)

Industry Sector	(millions) Total Taxes Less Subsidies	Share of Total Taxes Less Subsidies
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	-\$393.8	-2.6%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	3,016.8	20.1%
Oil and gas drilling, production, and support	2,885.0	19.2%
Utilities	518.1	3.5%
Construction	119.6	0.8%
Manufacturing	506.1	3.4%
Durable goods manufacturing	200.4	1.3%
Nondurable goods manufacturing	305.6	2.0%
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	59.9	0.4%
Wholesale trade	2,787.9	18.6%
Retail trade	2,677.7	17.8%
Transportation and warehousing	485.2	3.2%
Pipeline transportation	153.5	1.0%
Information	343.2	2.3%
Finance and insurance	878.0	5.8%
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,491.4	9.9%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	404.1	2.7%
Management of companies and enterprises	219.7	1.5%
Administrative and support and waste management	330.3	2.2%
Educational services	58.2	0.4%
Health care and social assistance	393.9	2.6%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	411.1	2.7%
Accommodation and food services	956.8	6.4%
Other services	252.1	1.7%
All industry total	\$15,011.6	100.0%

Notes: Major component sectors of the state's oil and gas cluster are highlighted.

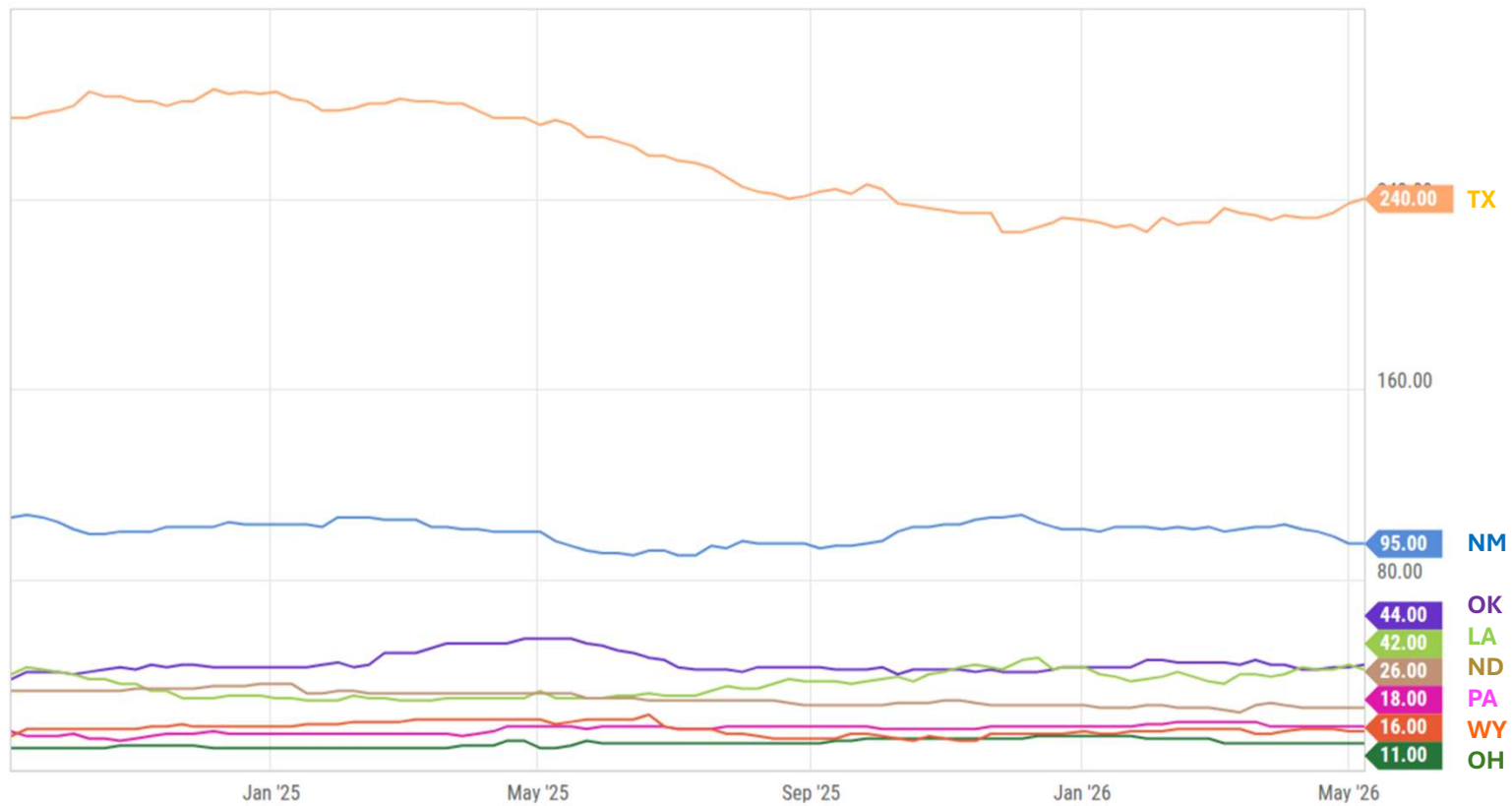
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis and RegionTrack calculations

	VAL
● US Rig Count (I:USRR)	548.00
● WTI Crude Oil Spot Price (I:WTICOSNK)	109.76
● Henry Hub Natural Gas Spot Price (I:HHNGSP)	2.67



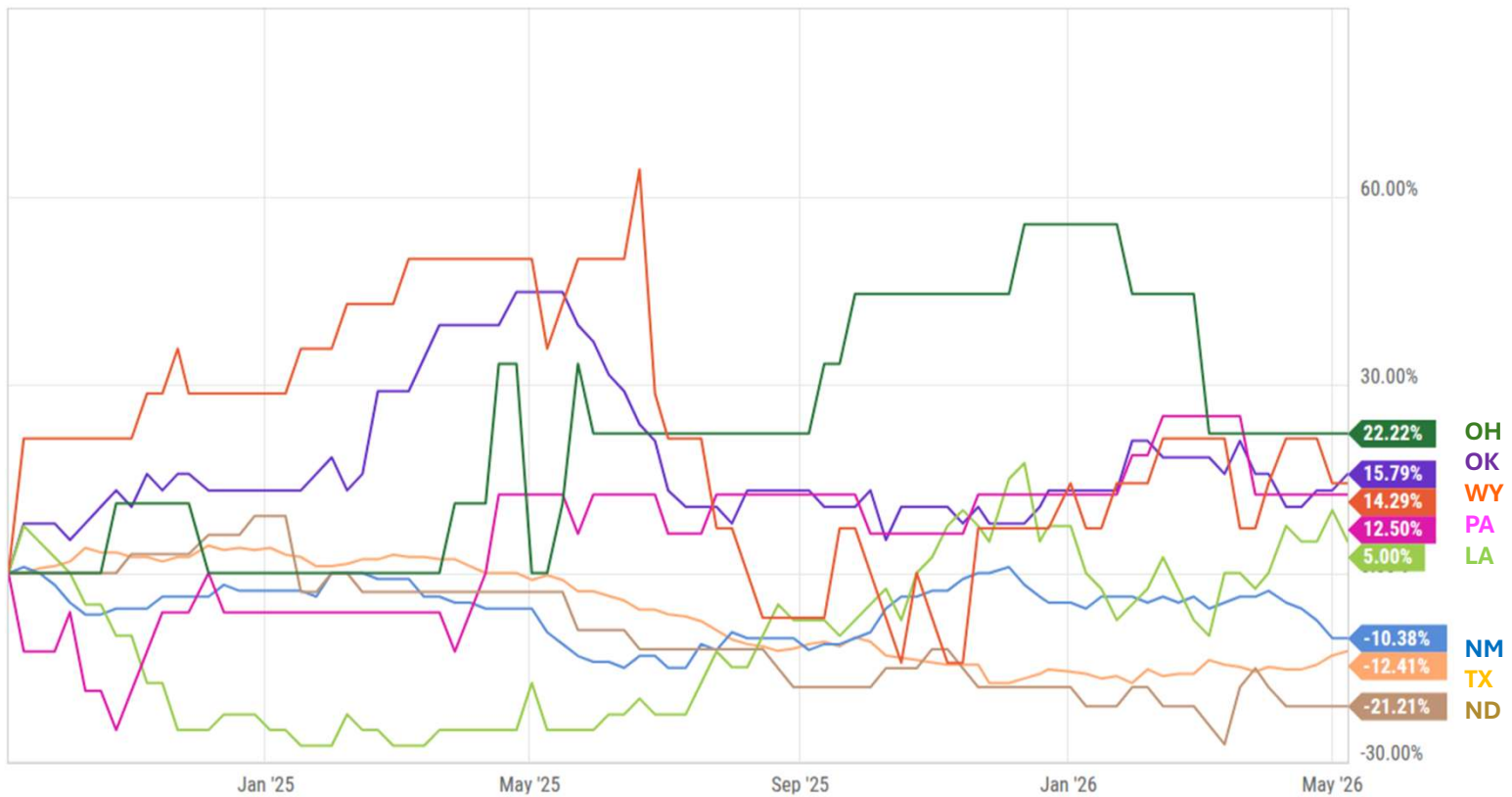
	VAL
● Oklahoma Rig Count (I:ORCNW)	44.00
● Texas Rig Count (I:TRC)	240.00
● New Mexico Rig Count (I:NMRC)	95.00
● Louisiana Rig Count (I:LRC)	42.00
● Pennsylvania Rig Count (I:PRC)	18.00
● North Dakota Rig Count (I:NDRC)	26.00
● Ohio Rig Count (I:ORC)	11.00
● Wyoming Rig Count (I:WRC)	16.00

Oklahoma Rig Activity vs Peers



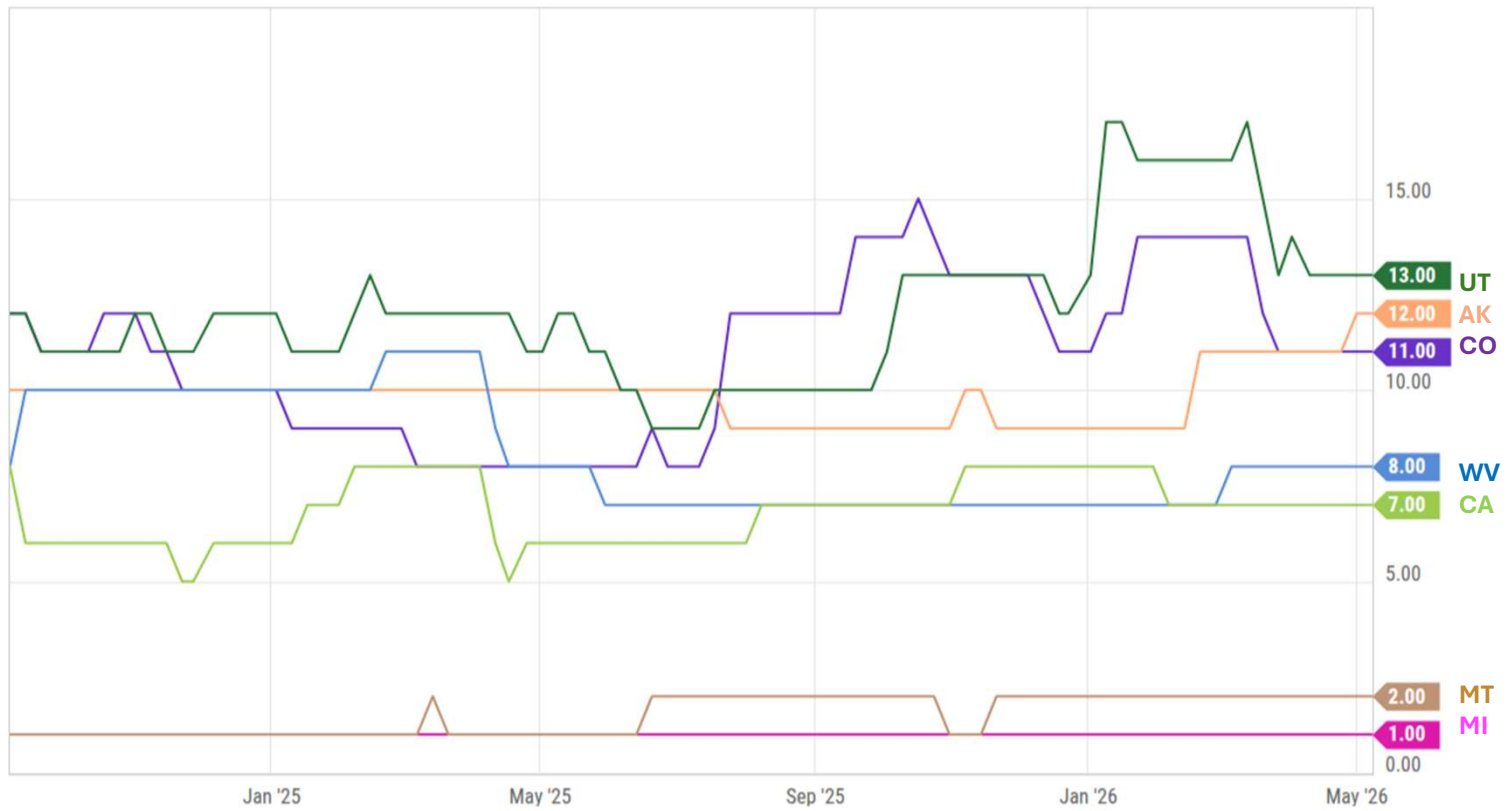
	VAL
Oklahoma Rig Count (I:ORCNW) % Change	15.79%
Texas Rig Count (I:TRC) % Change	-12.41%
New Mexico Rig Count (I:NMRC) % Change	-10.38%
Louisiana Rig Count (I:LRC) % Change	5.00%
Pennsylvania Rig Count (I:PRC) % Change	12.50%
North Dakota Rig Count (I:NDRC) % Change	-21.21%
Ohio Rig Count (I:ORC) % Change	22.22%
Wyoming Rig Count (I:WRC) % Change	14.29%

Activity Trends Sept. 2024 - Present



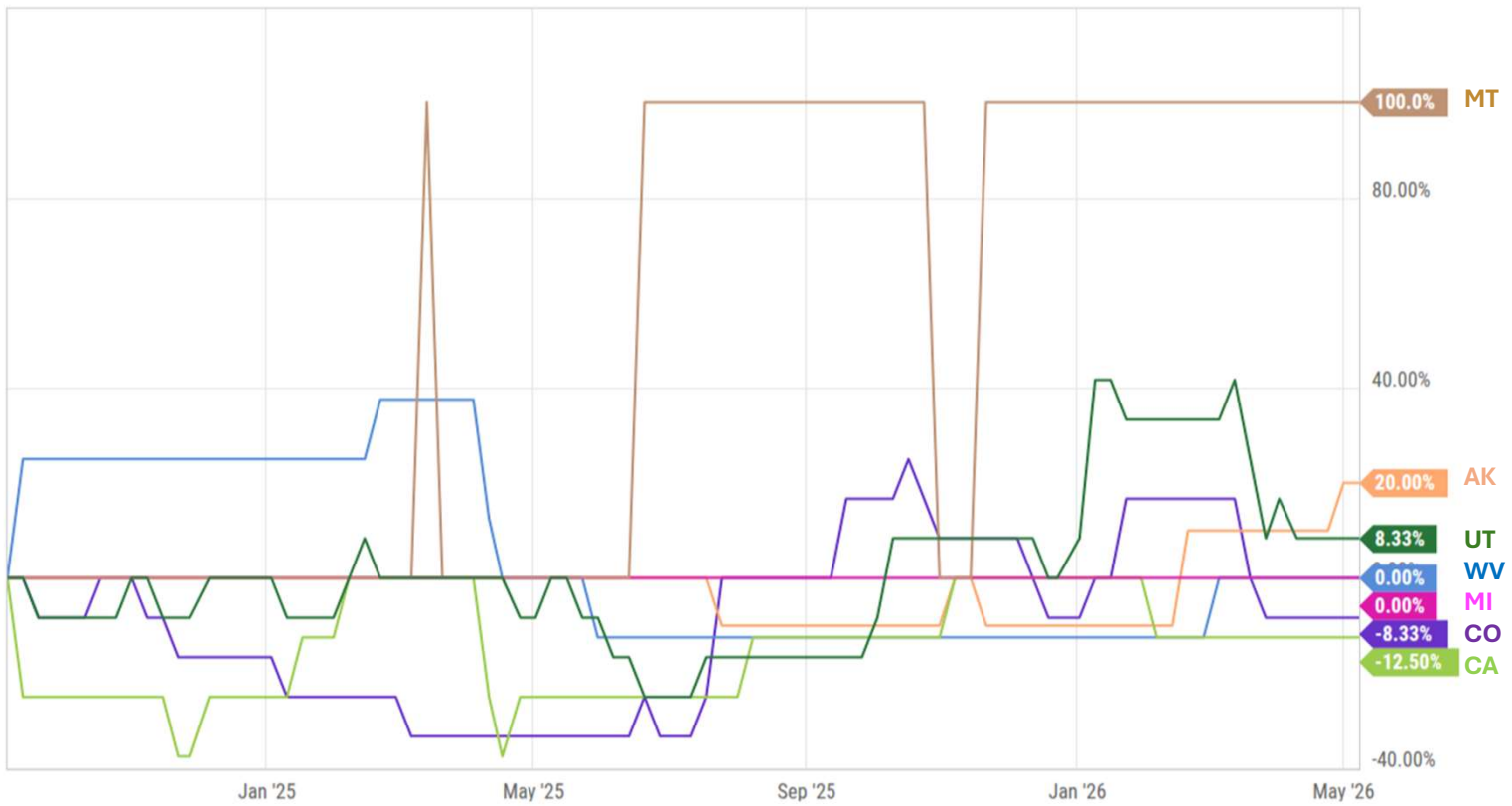
	VAL
● Colorado Rig Count (I:CRCNW)	11.00
● Alaska Rig Count (I:ARC)	12.00
● West Virginia Rig Count (I:WVRC)	8.00
● California Rig Count (I:CRC)	7.00
● Michigan Rig Count (I:MRC)	1.00
● Montana Rig Count (I:MRCNW)	2.00
● Utah Rig Count (I:URC)	13.00

...Other Active States



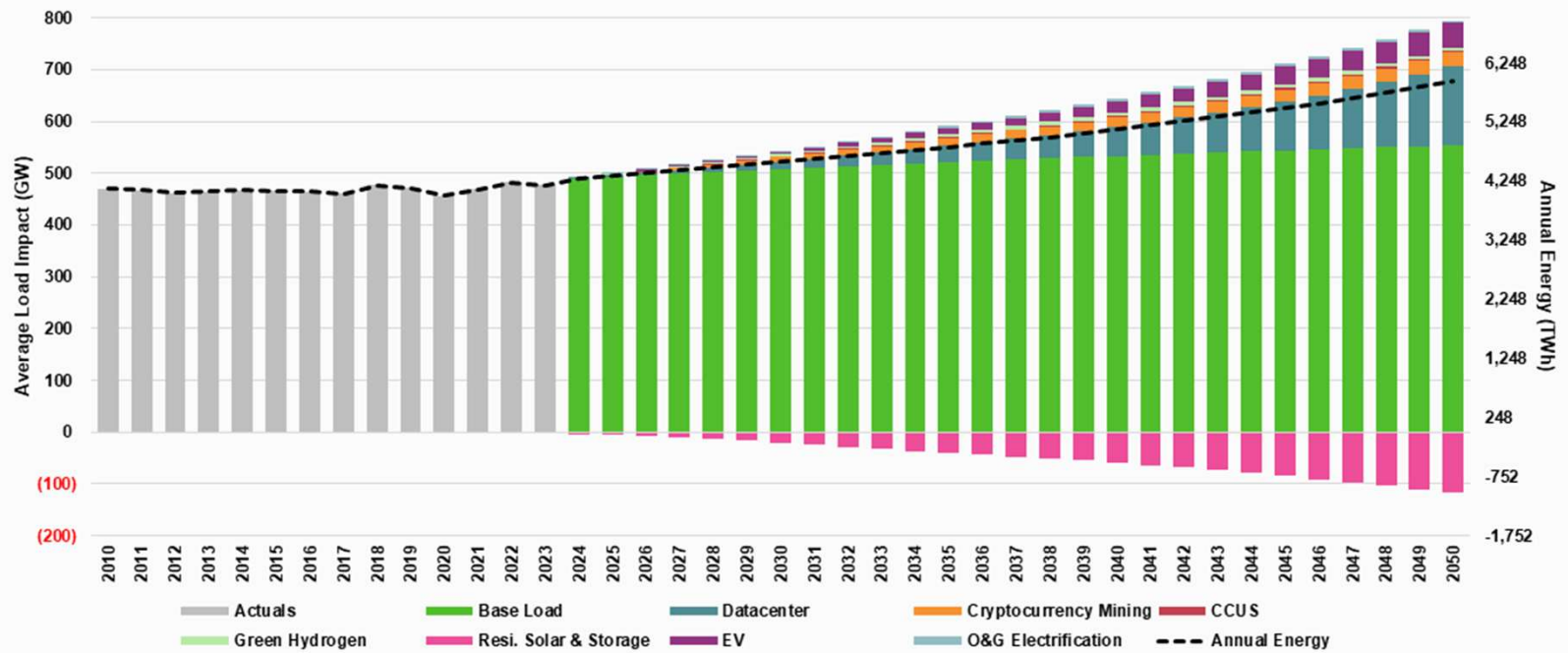
	VAL
● Colorado Rig Count (I:CRCNW) % Change	-8.33%
● Alaska Rig Count (I:ARC) % Change	20.00%
● West Virginia Rig Count (I:WVRC) % Change	0.00%
● California Rig Count (I:CRC) % Change	-12.50%
● Michigan Rig Count (I:MRC) % Change	0.00%
● Montana Rig Count (I:MRCNW) % Change	100.0%
● Utah Rig Count (I:URC) % Change	8.33%

Activity Trends Sept. 2024 - Present



42% Load Growth for U.S. by 2050

Future Load Drivers Increasing Demand

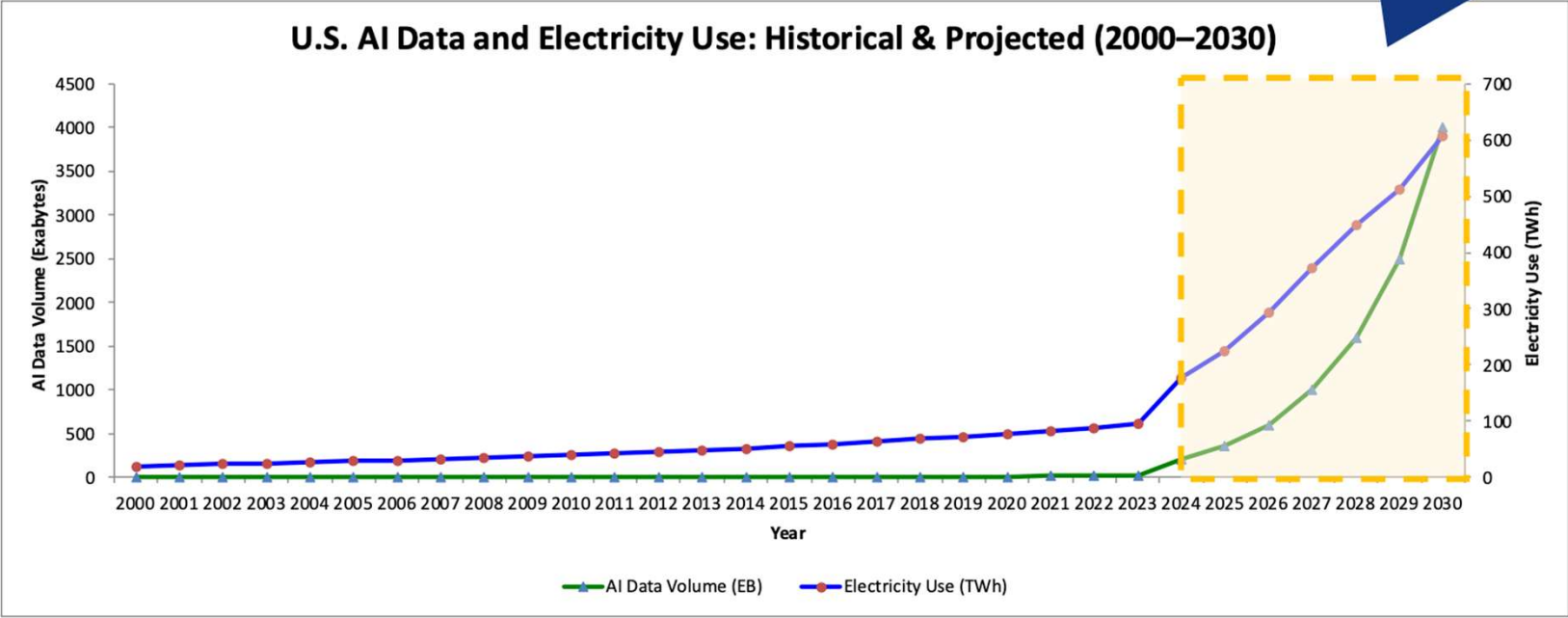


Source | Enverus Intelligence® Research, EIA



AI DATA AND ENERGY FUTURE

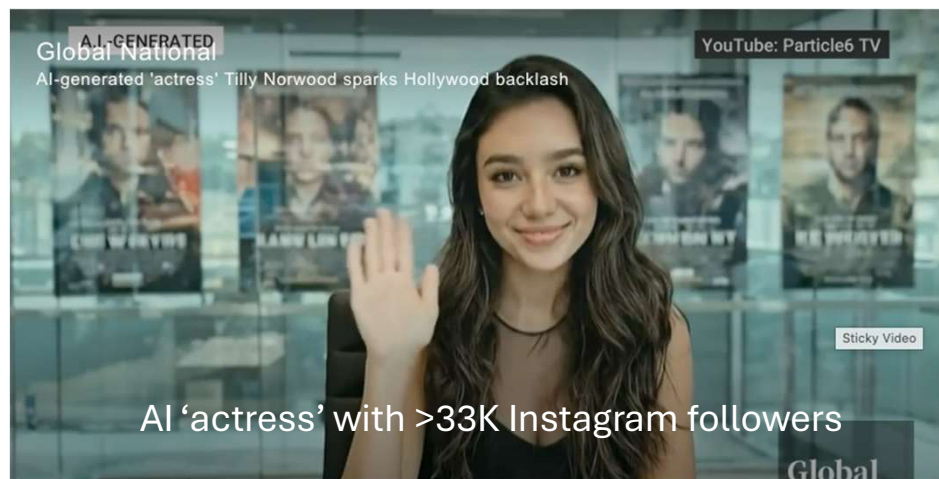
Data centers could account for **44% of U.S. electricity load growth** from 2023 to 2028



Exponential AI data and energy needs expected through the balance of the decade

Sources: McKinsey: "AI's Power Binge" [\[link\]](#), IEA, "AI is set to drive surging electricity demand from data centres" [\[link\]](#), Goldman Sachs "AI to drive 165% increase in data center power demand by 2030" [\[link\]](#)

Actual electricity demand will depend on how we use AI...



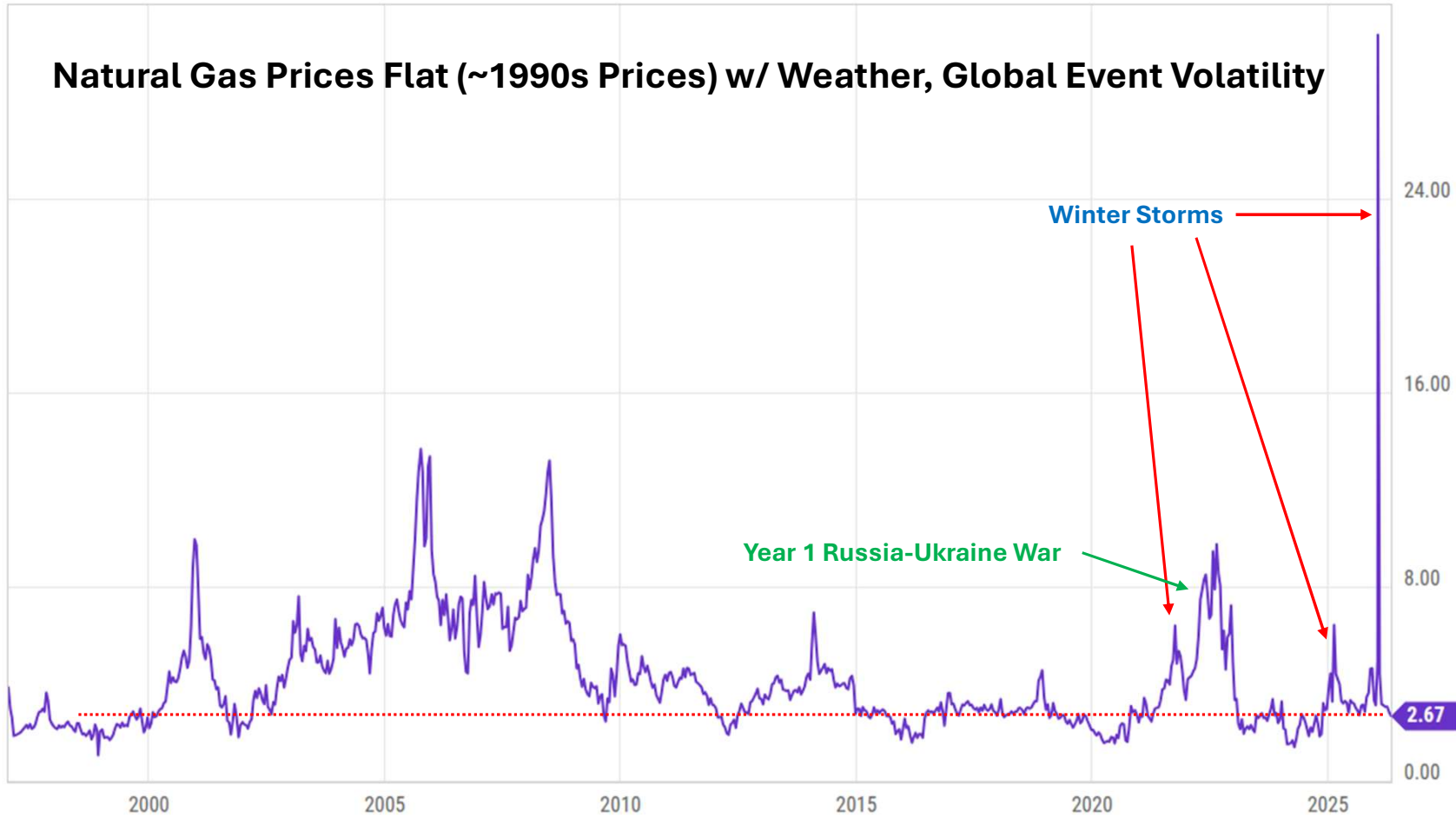
...and how much efficiency is enabled by AI-inspired hardware, software, transmission, cooling, and related developments.

The average text-only prompt uses about 0.24 watt-hours of energy (1,000-watt microwave < 1 second) with actual GPU electricity use 58% of that demand.

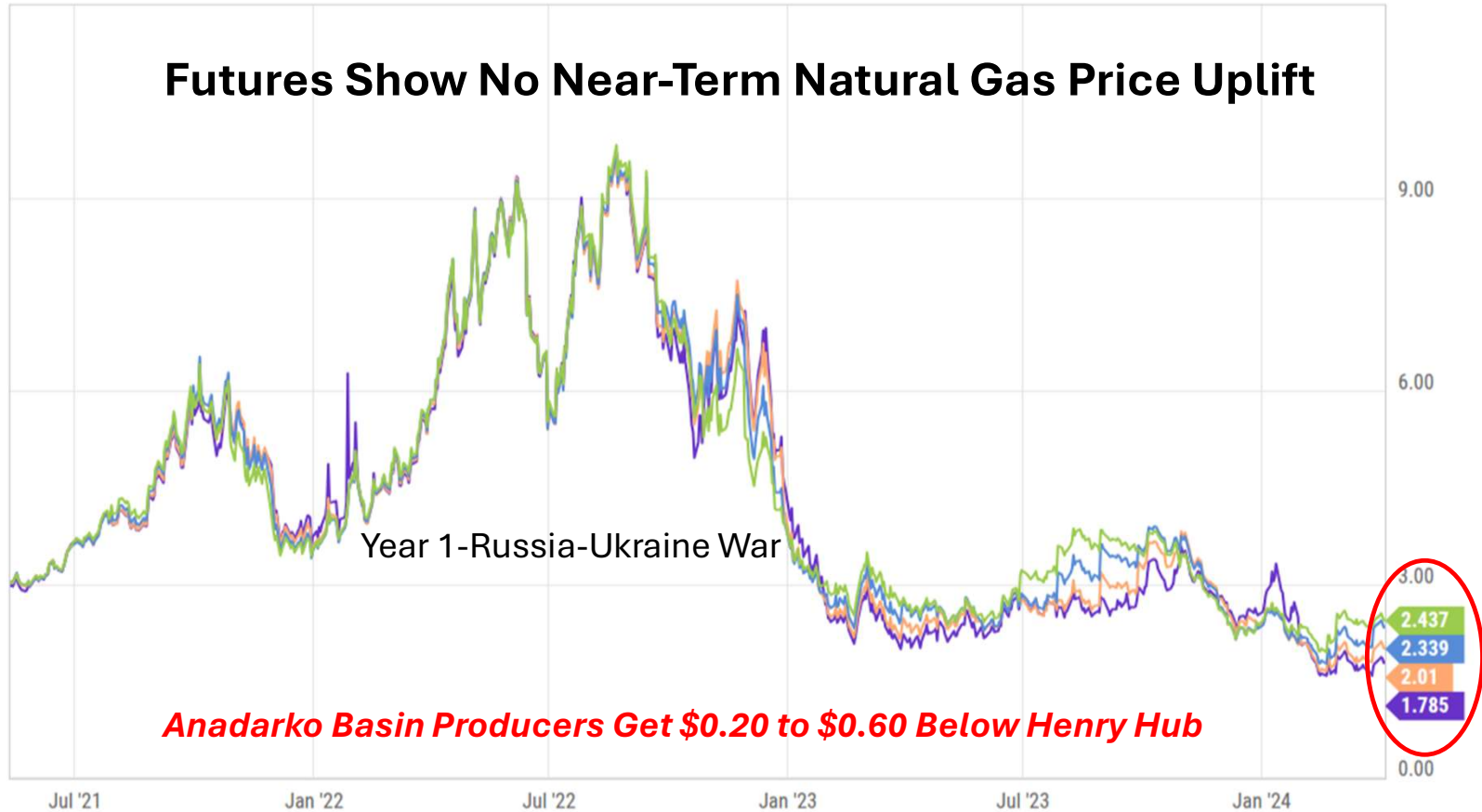
Generating an AI video can today consume around 90 watt-hours.

★ Computing efficiency – measuring the energy use of computers – has halved every 1.5 years over the last 60 years.

Henry Hub Natural Gas Spot Price (I:HHNGSP) VAL 2.67

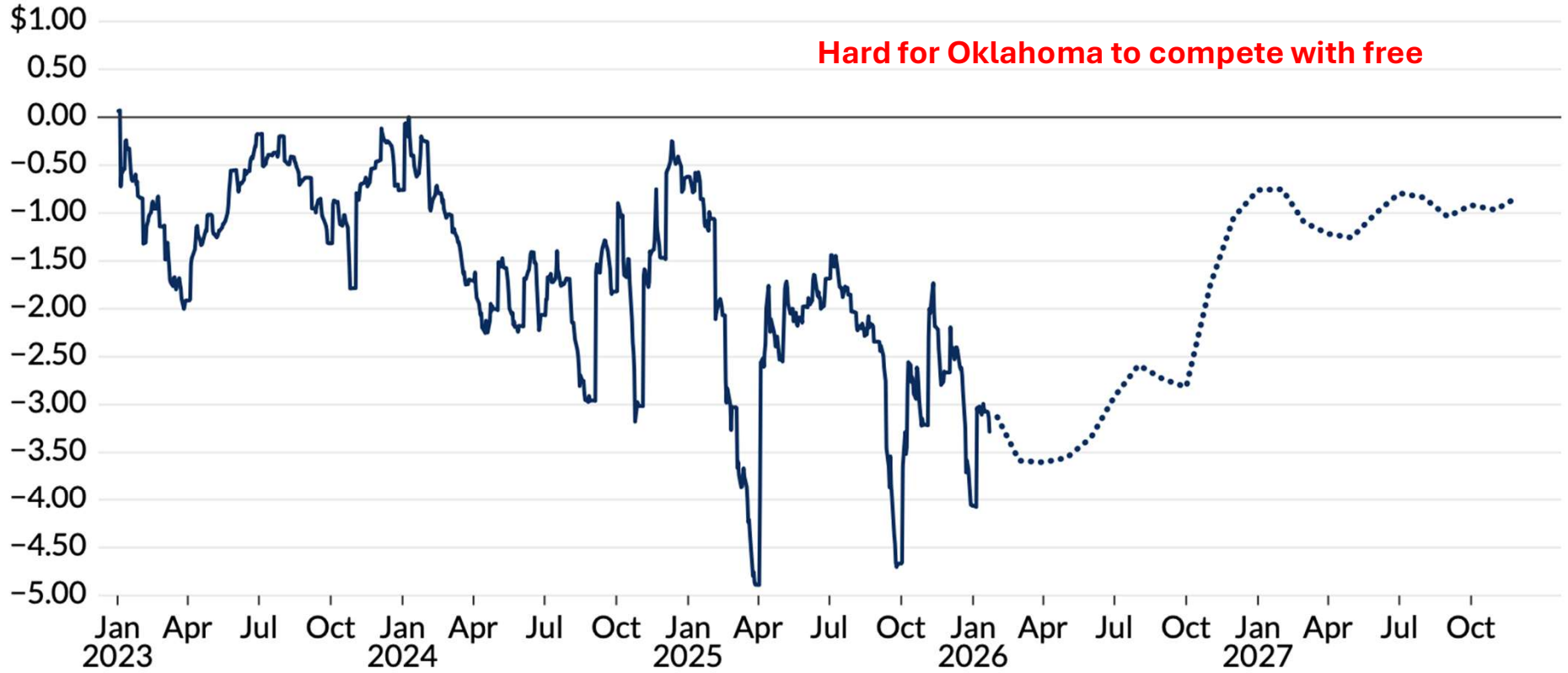


	VAL
● Henry Hub Natural Gas Futures Contract 1 (I:HHNGFC1)	1.785
● Henry Hub Natural Gas Futures Contract 2 (I:HHNGFC2)	2.01
● Henry Hub Natural Gas Futures Contract 3 (I:HHNGFC3)	2.339
● Henry Hub Natural Gas Futures Contract 4 (I:HHNGFC4)	2.437



Waha Basis History & Forward Curve

— Prompt History ··· Forward Curve




Updated - 2026-01-23 08:00

Chart: As of previous day settle • Source: AEGIS, ICE

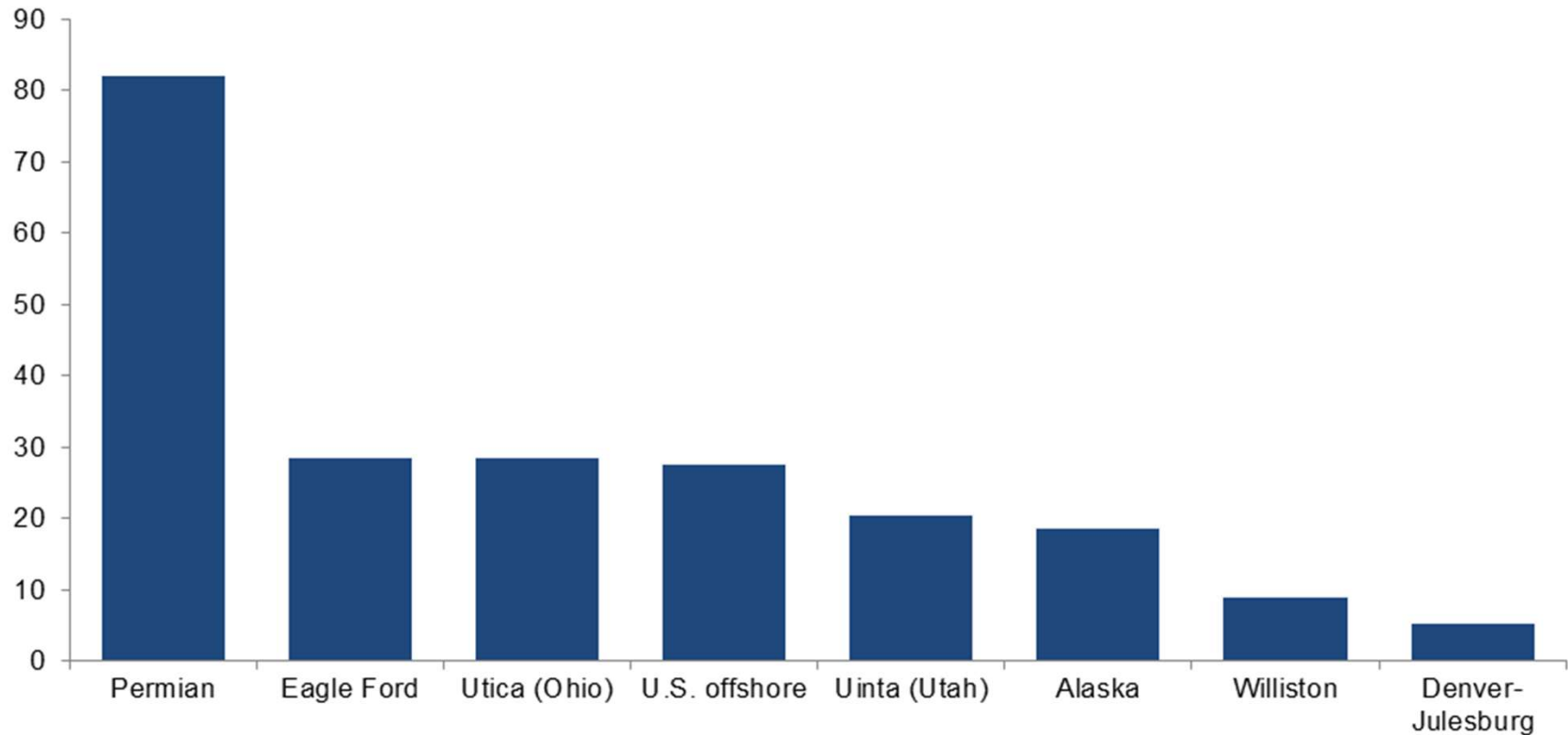


Dallas Fed Survey of E&Ps March 11-19

- 50% “**No change** to drilling plan”
- 26% “**Slight increase** in drilling activity”
- 21% “**Significant increase** in drilling activity”
- 3% “Significant decrease in drilling activity”
- **Consolidation:** “Fewer E&Ps (30 w/ mkt cap \$1B  to ~19-24) by 2030”
- “I think our operators are going to take a wait-and-see stance on any increased drilling plans to see how oil and gas prices fare over the next 6 months. We could all use what could be a short-term cash flow boost to **repair balance sheets, reduce debt, and get caught up on deferred but necessary capital spending, operating spending and general spending outside of drilling**”

In which basins or regions do you expect U.S. oil production to increase from December 2025 to December 2026? (Check all that apply.)

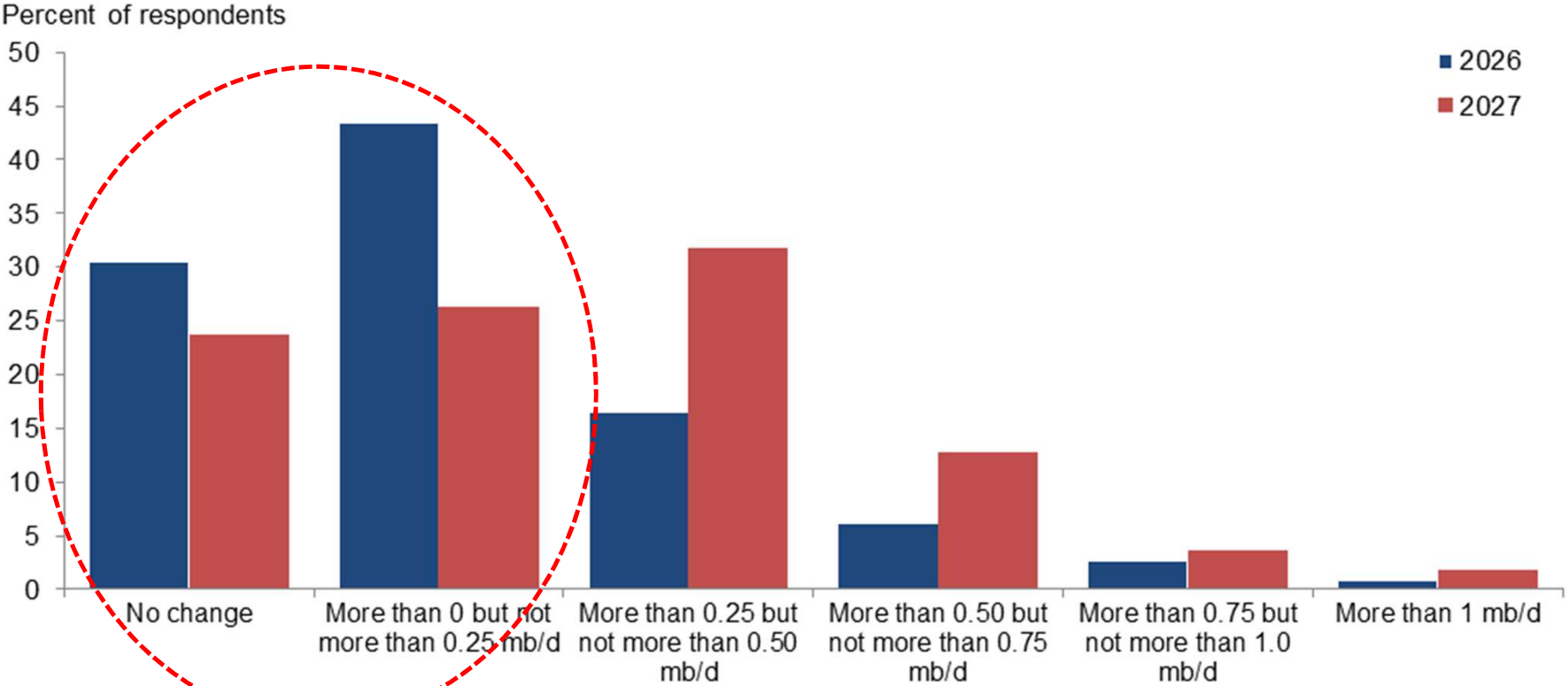
Percent of respondents



NOTE: Executives from 112 oil and gas firms answered this question during the survey collection period, March 11–19, 2026.

SOURCE: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.

By how much do you expect U.S. oil production to increase in response to the Iran war in 2026 and 2027?



NOTE: For 2026, executives from 115 oil and gas firms answered this question during the survey collection period, April 15–20, 2026. For 2027, executives from 110 oil and gas firms answered this question during the survey collection period. Mb/d is million barrels per day.

SOURCE: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.

Pay Down Debt, Use Free Cash Flow to Reward Shareholders If Possible, Pivot to Oily Assets

“what degree of demand destruction is underway here with these higher oil prices?”

“further accelerate net debt reduction”

“capital guidance remains unchanged”

“maintain stay-flat program...accrete to free cash flow”

“we’re looking to the highest gas/oil ratios, the gassiest of our assets and pulling back on that production”

“running the program we laid out, capturing operational gains we committed to and letting free cash flow accrue to our shareholders”

“Given robust oil prices and softness in natural gas, we have refined our plan for the balance of 2026. We are increasing oil and NGL production while maintaining our ... capital budget by reallocating capital from gas to oil-weighted assets”

Top 25 Oklahoma Oil & Natural Gas Producers

CONTINENTAL RESOURCES INC
VALIDUS ENERGY II MIDCON LLC
OVINTIV USA INC (Flywheel Energy)
DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION CO LP
CAMINO NAT'L RESOURCES LLC (Diversified)

Top 5 = 40% of Oklahoma's total production

MARATHON OIL CO (Flywheel Energy)
MEWBOURNE OIL CO
BCE-MACH LLC
CIMAREX ENERGY CO* (Coterra, now Devon)
TRINITY OPERATING USG LLC

Top 10 = 57% of Oklahoma's total production

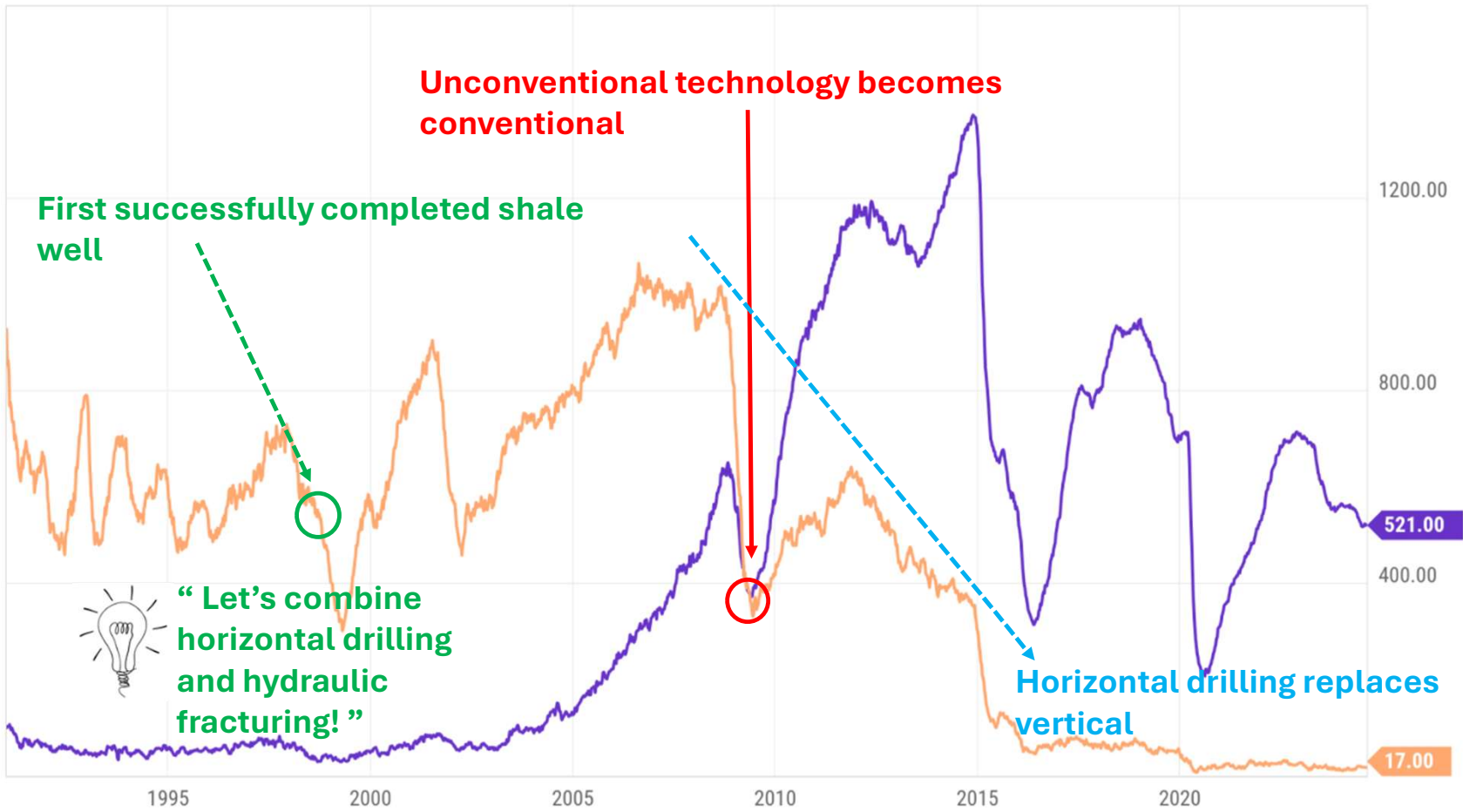
GULFPORT MIDCON LLC
XTO ENERGY INC
BCE-MACH III LLC
MERIT ENERGY CO
CHAPARRAL ENERGY LLC (Diversified)
DIVERSIFIED PRODUCTION LLC
UNBRIDLED RESOURCES LLC (Diversified)
CALYX ENERGY III LLC
SANDRIDGE EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION LLC
CITATION OIL & GAS CORP
CRAWLEY PETROLEUM CORP
STAGHORN PETROLEUM II LLC
PRESIDIO PETROLEUM LLC
SANGUINE GAS EXPLORATION LLC
SANTA FE OPERATING LLC

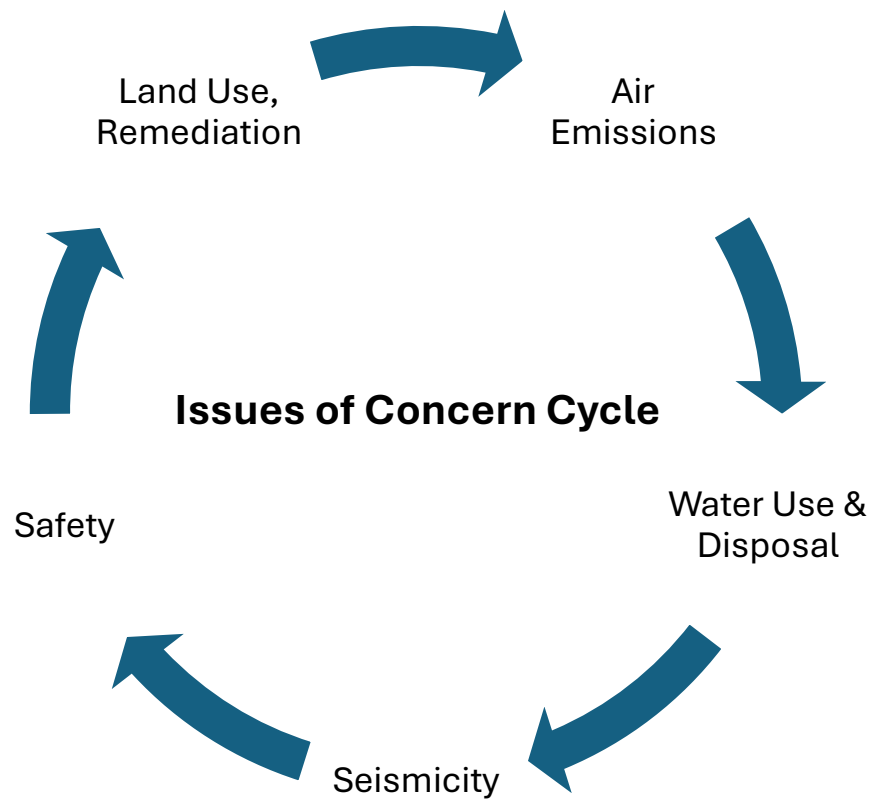
Top 25 = 77% of Oklahoma's total production

Note: Top 50 = 87%, Top 100 = 93.3%

● US Horizontal Rig Count (I:USHRR) 521.00
 ● US Vertical Rig Count (I:USVRR) 17.00

Remember: Energy abundance unlocked the tech revolution!





Energy Reliability & Affordability