



**Texas
Independent
Producers and
Royalty Owners
Association**

Texas' oil and gas workforce continues to grow, as more jobs added by state's upstream sector

Citing the latest Current Employment Statistics (CES) report from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the Texas Independent Producers and Royalty Owners Association (TIPRO) recently highlighted new employment figures showing continued growth in monthly employment for the Texas upstream sector and ongoing demand for available talent throughout the industry.

According to TIPRO's analysis, released on Friday, March 10, direct Texas upstream employment for January 2023 totaled 198,100, an increase of 1,700 jobs from revised December employment numbers. Texas upstream employment in January 2023 represented the addition of 24,000 positions compared to January 2022, including an increase of 1,600 jobs in oil and natural gas extraction and 22,400 jobs in the services sector.

The Houston metropolitan area, the largest region in the state for industry employment, showed an increase of 700 upstream jobs in January compared to December, for a total of 66,400 direct positions, according to TIPRO. Houston metro upstream employment in January 2023 represented an increase of 6,200 jobs compared to January 2022, including an increase of 400 positions in oil and natural gas extraction and 5,800 jobs in the services sector.

Rising oil and gas employment near the Permian Basin has also supported the labor markets in West Texas, with Midland holding the state's lowest unemployment rate at 2.7 percent. Odessa's reported unemployment rate for January was recorded at 3.7 percent.

TIPRO's new employment data also indicated strong job postings for the Texas oil and natural gas industry for the month of January to start the year. According to the association, there were 12,478 active unique jobs postings for the Texas oil and natural gas industry in January, including 5,313 new job postings added in the month by companies.

Among the updated 17 specific industry sectors TIPRO uses to define the Texas oil and natural gas industry, Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations continued to lead in the rankings for unique job listings in January with 3,062 postings, followed by Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores (2,152) and Crude Petroleum Extraction (1,191). The leading three cities by total unique oil and natural gas job postings were Houston (4,149), Midland (905) and Odessa (472), said TIPRO.

The top three companies ranked by unique job postings in January were Love's (1,151), Baker Hughes (617) and John Wood Group (582), according to TIPRO. Of the top ten companies listed by unique job postings last month, five companies were in the services sector, followed by three midstream companies, one in oil and natural gas extraction and one in gasoline stations with convenience stores.

Top posted industry occupations for January included heavy tractor-trailer truck drivers (373), maintenance and repair workers (361) and managers (310). Top qualifications for unique job postings included valid driver's license (2,023), commercial driver's license (CDL) (289), and CDL Class A license (195). TIPRO reports that 38 percent of unique job postings required a bachelor's degree, 32 percent had no education requirement listed, and 31 percent required a high school diploma or GED. There were 1,449 advertised salary observations, or 12 percent of total oil and natural gas job postings, with a median salary of \$46,800.

"There continues to be a strong demand for talent in the Texas oil and natural gas industry in line with growing exploration and production activity in the state and rising demand for our product," commented Ed Longanecker, president of TIPRO. "Our industry is one of the only remaining sectors in the country that provides a pathway for the middle-class to support their families, something we must preserve. Policy decisions being made at the state and federal level should not hinder an industry that is critical to our state, country and allies abroad from an economic and energy security perspective," concluded Longanecker.

U.S. expected to remain the world's largest LNG exporter in 2023 as LNG exports surge

Exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) from the United States are estimated to jump over the next two years, according to a new analysis released by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). This year, U.S. LNG exports are forecasted to average 12.1 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2023, 14 percent higher (1.5 Bcf/d) than amounts exported in 2022, said EIA analysts. In 2024, LNG exports from the U.S. are expected to grow by an additional 5 percent (0.7 Bcf/d) to top 14 Bcf/d, after more LNG export projects currently under construction start operations.

"We forecast U.S. LNG exports to rise because of high global demand as LNG will continue to displace pipeline natural gas exports from Russia to Europe. So far this year, mild winter temperatures and fuller-than-average storage resulted in reduced LNG prices, which could be an incentive to import more LNG, especially in the price-sensitive countries of Southeast Asia," advised the EIA. "The Freeport LNG export terminal's return to service and the new LNG export projects that will be commissioned by the end of 2024 support our forecast increase in exports," added the EIA.

Chairman's message

TIPRO members,

During the height of the pandemic, my family became increasingly enamored with DoorDash. Bringing comfort food to our dinner table in under 30 minutes with a few quick taps and swipes on the phone was all too easy. What started out as an occasional indulgence, however, became a regular routine. My credit card bill shot up and my waistline migrated out. Thankfully, we reversed course and started cooking healthy meals at home. DoorDash grabbed "market share" at my dinner table too quickly. It was expensive, nutritiously inferior, and often unreliable (don't you hate it when they forget parts of your order?). The experience seems like a fair analogy to what is happening with electricity generation in Texas.

30,000 megawatts out of a total of 85,000 megawatts on the Texas grid are now provided by wind and solar. Frankly, I find that statistic shocking. In a state with abundant natural gas reserves, it feels that we have placed too much faith in emerging unreliable energy sources. Warnings are being raised by experts here in Texas and around the country. PJM Interconnection, one of the largest grid operators in the country, forecasts electricity supply and demand through 2030 and the picture is worrisome. The top-line issue is that natural gas-fired and coal-fired power plants are being retired faster than renewable resources are being developed.

For a glimpse into our potential future, we can look to the United Kingdom, where the growing issues of balancing the supply and demand of electricity has ballooned into a £4.2 billion per year issue. As renewables have taken market share from traditional energy sources, balancing the country's energy needs have become increasingly difficult. This cost, along with the run-up in gas prices associated with the invasion of Ukraine, has translated to a 230 percent year-over-year increase in consumer energy bills for residential and commercial customers. Claims that wind and solar have reached cost parity with traditional energy sources are not based on evidence. It's hard to stand behind an unreliable source of energy that has been awarded over five trillion dollars of subsidies spanning the past two decades and yet, accounts for only 5 percent of global energy supply. How can we be 35 percent dependent on a more expensive, less reliable energy source in a state blessed with abundant traditional energy resources, technical know-how, and regulatory cooperation?

Thankfully, the issue is being addressed in this 88th regular legislative session. Governor Abbott, Lieutenant Governor Patrick and the Senate Business and Commerce Committee have proposed nine bills that endeavor to address electricity in Texas. The two key proposals, Senate Bill 6 and Senate Bill 7, address the state's need for more dispatchable power over the next decade. The goal would be to build up to 10,000 megawatts of gas-fired power while retaining as much traditional electricity generation as possible. This back-up power generation could power up to 7.5 million homes during times when renewables can't deliver. Equally important, the proposed bills would aim to protect Texans by capping the amount producers can charge to connect to the ERCOT grid. It is easy to ignore the benefits of cheap energy when energy is cheap. Advocates of a carbon-free world fail to understand this and also underestimate how much energy is already in use. We have a great story to tell in Texas with our pro-business policies and access to world-class energy sources. Through TIPRO, we need to all tell that story along with the cautionary tale of what has happened in Europe.

We hope you will join us for the Annual TIPRO Convention on April 3rd-5th in Austin at the Sheraton Hotel. There are a broad range of topics and excellent speakers that we have lined up for you. I look forward to seeing you there.

Jud Walker



Jud Walker

Texas Energy Day brings hundreds together at the state capitol to advocate for oil and natural gas

Oil and gas employees, industry representatives and energy supporters joined together in Austin on Tuesday, March 7th for Texas Energy Day @ the Capitol. The event was coordinated by the Texas Oil & Gas Association (TXOGA), and sponsored by more than 60 companies, chambers of commerce and associations, including the Texas Independent Producers & Royalty Owners Association (TIPRO).

During Energy Day @ the Capitol, participants met with Texas' elected officials to discuss the integral role energy development plays for the economy and explain why oil and gas matters to them, their families and the state. Energy supporters championed policies that support the state's oil and gas industry and also urged lawmakers to pass legislation that will keep Texas the top energy producing state.

Also part of Energy Day, oil and natural gas exhibits and equipment were on display near the capitol at an "Energy Plaza" to showcase industry innovations and practices to legislators, state officials and their staffs. Examples of technologies on display included a virtual reality tour of an offshore rig, the Mobile Energy Learning Unit (MELU) which is used in STEM education, a propane-powered school bus with emissions reducing technology, an AirMethane mobile command center, two heavy-duty hydrogen fuel cell trucks, robots from a UIL state-bound robotics team, and drone technology used in leak detection and safe operations, among others.

In recognition of Texas Energy Day @ the Capitol, resolutions were filed and read in the Texas Legislature. House Energy Resources Committee Chairman Craig Goldman (R-Fort Worth) sponsored House Resolution 1577 and Senate Natural Resources Committee Chairman Brian Birdwell (R-Granbury) sponsored Senate Resolution 243, which, on behalf of the 88th Texas Legislature, honored the "Texas Energy Day" event, commended the members of the Texas energy industry for their work and recognized for the oil and gas industry for its contributions to the Lone Star State.

TIPRO CALENDAR OF EVENTS

MARCH 21, 2023

HOUSTON — TIPRO/IPAA/HPF
"Leaders in Industry" Luncheon.

For information, email

info@houstonproducersforum.org.

APRIL 3-5, 2023

AUSTIN — TIPRO's 77th
Annual Convention.

For information, email

info@tipro.org.

APRIL 18, 2023

HOUSTON — TIPRO/IPAA/HPF
"Leaders in Industry" Luncheon.

For information, email

info@houstonproducersforum.org.

Lawmakers introduce bills to provide greater regulatory consistency across Texas

A pair of bills filed in the Texas House and Senate during this year's legislative session seeks to bring uniformity to Texas' regulatory framework and give state businesses and job creators more regulatory certainty and stability. The "Texas Regulatory Consistency Act" (House Bill 2127 and Senate Bill 814), authored by Texas Representative Dustin Burrows (R-Lubbock) and State Senator Brandon Creighton (R-Conroe), would tackle rising impediments to economic development and business activity being created by municipal governments, which in recent years have increasingly pushed local ordinances that cause duplication of regulatory oversight by state governing bodies.

Representative Burrows, who this session is serving as chairman of the House Calendars Committee, said the state needs to take action to address the escalating patchwork of local rules and restrictions popping up across Texas. Citing the fracking ban out of Denton as well as efforts by city officials in Dallas to ban gas-powered lawn mowers, for example, the state lawmaker argued small business owners are being hit by heavy costs associated with tracking and complying with varying sets of rules in nearly every Texas city they serve. With the Texas Regulatory Consistency Act, Representative Burrows describes, local governments would be directed to forgo regulating things that are already handled at the state level, providing regulatory stability and certainty that enables business owners to expand their businesses to other cities within Texas with more consistency, creating more jobs and prosperity in the process.

"For too long, progressive municipal officials and agencies have made Texas small businesses jump through contradictory and confusing hoops when it comes to the current hodgepodge of onerous and burdensome regulations," advised Representative Burrows. "By providing consistency of regulations affecting businesses across the state, our Texas economy will continue to grow, along with higher-paying, higher-skilled jobs. I'm grateful to Senator Creighton for his partnership in helping to level the playing field across Texas for small business owners – the engine of our state's economy."

At a House State Affairs Committee hearing this week, the Texas Independent Producers and Royalty Owners Association dropped a card in support of this legislation.

Texas lawmakers consider solutions to help Texas keep up with water infrastructure needs

As statewide demand for water keeps rising and existing water infrastructure continues to age and deteriorate, Texas officials are looking at ways to boost investments to improve the state's water infrastructure and expand availability of water sources. House Bill 10, filed this session by Representative Tracy King (D-Uvalde), would establish the Texas Water Fund to provide potentially billions of dollars in state funding for water development, supply and infrastructure projects. Representative King, who chairs the House Natural Resources Committee, also has filed House Joint Resolution 130, proposing a constitutional amendment to give Texas voters a final say during the November election on creating the fund to assist in financing water projects across the state. Both Lieutenant Governor Dan Patrick and House Speaker Dade Phelan have prioritized legislation to address Texas' future water needs.

"We have been working to put an emphasis on water this legislative session for a variety of reasons," Representative King recently commented. "Water security is one of the big issues. It is critically important to our economy. Resilient infrastructure is another, to guarantee access to clean, reliable, and affordable water. We need to prioritize investing in water, and we have a unique opportunity to do that."

In the legislature's upper chamber, state Senator Charles Perry (R-Lubbock) has filed Senate Bill 28 and Senate Joint Resolution 75, companion legislation to King's House Bill 10 and House Joint Resolution 130.

Texas joins coalition of states pushing back against EPA's proposed oil & gas methane regulations

Legal officers representing over 20 states wrote the leader of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) last month, expressing concerns over the federal government's efforts to expand regulatory oversight over the nation's energy industry. Texas Attorney General Ken Paxton joined a West Virginia-led letter commenting on the EPA's proposed rule, "Standards of Performance for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Oil and Natural Gas Sector Climate Review." Paxton and the other state attorneys general warned in their letter that the EPA's regulations overextend statutory and legal authority allowed by the federal agency under the Clean Air Act. Officials also said the EPA's proposed rule would impose unnecessary costs on the country's energy industry, with regulatory expenses anticipated to become especially burdensome on smaller production operations. This will lead to increased costs for the production of energy and drive up expenses to Americans, asserted the attorneys general.

"Reducing methane emissions is a noble goal that industry stakeholders have already been working toward," explained the attorneys general in the comment letter. "The oil sector, for instance, reduced methane emissions relative to production by 60 percent between 2011 and 2020. Other reduction efforts, like the Oil & Gas Methane Partnership 2.0 and the Texas Methane & Flaring Coalition, are underway. But admirable environmental goals do not justify crushing the American energy sector. Top-down, heavy-handed governmental control is not the way to achieve the right balance between energy needs and environmental concerns—rather, we should look to American ingenuity and innovation, fostered by private initiative and state leadership, to provide solutions. The Supplemental Proposal leaves little room for that... The agency should therefore abandon its latest methane misadventure and confine itself to lawful, reasonable rules that don't upset a crucial sector of our economy."

TIPRO members may view the complete comment letter on the EPA rulemaking here: <https://bit.ly/3Te8iEy>.

As TIPRO previously reported to members, other state officials from Texas also filed their own separate comments with the EPA, finding fault with the federal oil and gas rules as proposed. Regulatory leaders from the Railroad Commission of Texas and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in February said they opposed the rulemaking being pursued by the EPA and cautioned that if finalized, the federal regulations would cause energy costs to become more expensive. State regulators also said they were concerned that stakeholders who would be most impacted by the federal policies did not have sufficient time to comprehensively review the EPA's rule proposal, and also noted onerous provisions within the regulations. Read the full joint comments submitted by the Railroad Commission and TCEQ here: <https://bit.ly/3JFJlyY>.

U.S. House votes to overturn WOTUS regulatory changes adopted by the Biden Administration

Members of the U.S. House of Representatives voted 227-198 last week to reverse federal regulations finalized in December by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Army Corps of Engineers that changed the government's definition of "waters of the United States" (WOTUS). Since the Biden Administration finalized a new interpretation of WOTUS at the end of last year, Republican officials have fought to stop the rule change, warning that the broader WOTUS definition adopted by the federal government is overreaching and burdensome to Americans. The regulation is currently scheduled to take effect Monday, March 20, 2023.

Relying on the Congressional Review Act, which allows Congress to block recently enacted executive-branch regulations, Republican lawmakers in the U.S. House and Senate are hoping to invalidate the Biden Administration's new WOTUS policy. House Joint Resolution 27, first introduced on February 2nd by House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Chairman Sam Graves (R-MO) and cosponsored by 170 members of Congress, seeks to nullify the rule that revised the WOTUS definition. TIPRO members may see the full text of the resolution [here](#).

Only one Republican legislator, Pennsylvania Representative Brian Fitzpatrick, voted against House Joint Resolution 27. Otherwise, nine Democrats in the House voted alongside Republicans to overturn the WOTUS rule: Representatives Henry Cuellar and Vicente Gonzalez of Texas; Sanford Bishop and David Scott of Georgia; Jim Costa and Jimmy Panetta of California; Angie Craig of Minnesota; Donald Davis of North Carolina; and Jared Golden of Maine.

The U.S. Senate must also approve the measure before it can be sent to President Joe Biden, although the president already has said he intends to veto the resolution if it makes it to his desk.

In addition to congressional action attempting to stop the Biden Administration's WOTUS rule, states are also pushing to block the water regulation. Governors from 25 states, including Texas, sent a letter to the president earlier this year in opposition to the WOTUS rule. In the letter, which can be read in full [here](#), the governors outlined their concerns with WOTUS, calling the rule "problematic" and saying that the substance of the rule hinders state governments. State leaders also criticized the "broad definitions" used which they say will "add to the confusing and complicated history of WOTUS," and also condemned the administration for using the policy "to regulate private ponds, ditches, and other small water features."

Meanwhile, state attorneys general have also ramped up efforts to fight the Biden Administration's WOTUS rule and have filed a multitude of lawsuits challenging the regulation. Legal action has been taken by Texas' own Attorney General Ken Paxton, on behalf of the Railroad Commission of Texas, Texas General Land Office, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, the Texas Department of Transportation and the Texas Department of Agriculture, to fight out the new definition of WOTUS. In February, the attorney general also filed a motion for a preliminary injunction, asking the courts to halt the implementation and enforcement of the new WOTUS regulation until a decision is made on the legality of the administration's rule.

Congressional bill reintroduced to expedite exports of U.S. LNG to European partners, NATO allies

Texas Congresswoman Lizzie Fletcher (TX-07) in March reintroduced the *American Gas for Allies Act*, legislation first proposed during the 117th Congress that would speed up government approval of liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports from the United States to North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member countries. As Russia's war in Ukraine continues, Congresswoman Fletcher said her policy would be particularly helpful to American partners in Europe, who have been working to replace Russian energy supplies since the outbreak of war by Russia last February. Already, the United States has helped come to Europe's aid and increased shipments of LNG to provide additional sources of energy to European countries in this time of need. Still, with the *American Gas for Allies Act*, the congresswoman says more can be done.

Currently, under the *Natural Gas Act*, Congresswoman Fletcher explains that countries holding free trade agreements with the United States automatically receive expedited approval from the Department of Energy to import or export LNG. Because no free trade agreements currently exist between the United States and European NATO countries, however, European NATO countries must initiate a lengthy application process to import or export LNG with the United States, she describes. If enacted, the *American Gas for Allies Act* would designate applications at the Department of Energy to export natural gas from the United States to NATO countries be granted without modification or delay for a three-year period. In addition to NATO members, any other foreign nation can qualify when the Secretary of State—in consultation with the Secretaries of the Department of Defense and Department of Energy—determines it is in the national strategic defense interests of the United States to do so.

"The United States and our NATO allies have responded to President Putin's aggression with strength, and we must remain committed to our allies with sustained action," said Congresswoman Fletcher. "Helping reduce Europe's reliance on Russian natural gas—now and in the future—is an important part of that effort. I am proud to reintroduce the *American Gas for Allies Act* to boost our federal response by working with our NATO allies to expedite the export of American LNG to help secure Europe's energy supply and defense."

To see the complete text of the proposed *American Gas for Allies Act*, click [here](#).

In President Biden's FY 2024 Budget, longstanding oil and gas tax provisions targeted

The White House last week unveiled U.S. President Joe Biden's proposed budget for the government's next fiscal year. As has been the case the past couple of years, the budget put forth by the president once again targets the oil and natural gas industry and calls for an end to important tax provisions utilized by U.S. energy companies to support domestic exploration and production activities. Tax deductions like intangible drilling costs and percentage depletions, which are commonly utilized by America's independent oil and natural gas producers, could be eliminated if President Biden's Fiscal Year 2024 budget proposal were to be passed as-is by Congress. Leaders of the oil and gas industry, meanwhile, are calling on federal lawmakers to preserve industry tax treatment and maintain the oil and natural gas tax provisions so that producers can continue to develop domestic energy, create jobs, stimulate economic growth and invest in future projects.

“Texas crude ready to set North Sea international crude benchmark price”

Guest article provided by Argus Media

After more than a decade of declining crude production in the North Sea, the producers of the Dated Brent and North Sea Dated crude benchmark prices have determined to add Texan cargoes of WTI to the crude grades that set the Brent price.

The move has global implications because the price of crude deliveries in many parts of the world are based on the Brent price from the North Sea. The question is whether the new North Sea benchmark will now effectively be set by WTI trading on the Texas coast.

"WTI is undoubtedly going to dominate Brent," Adi Imsirovic, senior research fellow at the Oxford Institute for Energy Studies, said in a panel discussion at the Argus Americas Crude Summit in Houston, Texas. "If I was a producer of WTI Midland similar grades, I think I'd be very excited about it because it opens up more opportunities," Imsirovic said. "Not just for marketing and trading but also on the risk management side," because of added optionality.

Many traders will not pay attention to the WTI-into-Brent plan until it is imminent, according to CME Group's managing director and global head of energy and environmental products, Peter Keavey. But it is starting to come into focus.

Price reporting agency Platts plans to include WTI in its Dated Brent benchmark for cargoes loading in June 2023. The change for Argus' North Sea Dated assessment is also set to start for June cargoes.

One sure impact of the re-alignment of Brent pricing is that it will bring the trading activity of Texas crude into much higher global profile. For example, many European traders are already taking positions on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange's (CME) HTT contract, the most actively traded crude financial contract at the Gulf coast. HTT settles on Argus' physical price assessment for Permian-quality WTI traded at the Magellan East Houston (MEH) crude terminal. Argus sets its daily WTI Houston price by calculating a volume-weighted average of all trades for Permian-quality WTI at MEH each day. The Argus price is based on typically more than 500,000 b/d of trade in each trade month, making it one of the most actively traded physical crude markets in the world.

The eyes of the global crude market are on Texas, and there does not seem to be a downside to that for Texas crude producers.

EIA lowers pricing forecast for natural gas

A warmer-than-average winter season is in part to blame for decreasing prices of natural gas, experts from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) explained in the federal government's latest energy outlook released in early March. Mild temperatures experienced for much of the United States during January and February significantly lowered heating demand, which caused consumption of natural gas to slide the first two months of the year. This trend has had major implications on how much natural gas was ultimately used by Americans at the onset of 2023, and also affected natural gas markets as well as commodity prices.

New estimates from the EIA indicate an average of about 99 billion cubic feet per day (bcf/d) of natural gas will be consumed in the United States during the first quarter of this year— 5 percent lower than the first quarter of 2022 and the least for any first quarter since 2018. "A lot less natural gas was consumed in the U.S. residential and commercial sectors than we generally expect in January and February," said EIA Administrator Joe DeCarolis. "The warmer weather in most of the country means homes and business haven't been running their heating systems as much as they normally do during those months."

Low rates of natural gas consumption in the United States caused a boost to natural gas supplies in storage, according to EIA's March *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), and also has prompted natural gas prices to fall. At the end of the first quarter, natural gas inventories are estimated to top 1.9 trillion cubic feet, 23 percent more than the five-year average, projects the EIA. With lower demand than expected and higher supplies available in storage, EIA analysts are predicting average 2023 wholesale natural gas prices to be half of the 2022 average, hovering around \$3 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2023.

U.S. Energy Department offers millions in grants to advance oil and gas methane reductions

In mid-March, officials said the U.S. Department of Energy would offer approximately \$47 million in funding to advance technologies and innovations designed to improve monitoring and mitigation of methane emissions across the U.S. oil and natural gas supply chain. According to the Department of Energy, federal funding is being provided to support 22 different research projects that are focused on developing cutting-edge industry technologies under the following five areas:

- *Mitigating Methane Emissions from Upstream/Midstream Sources*
- *Surface-Based Methane Monitoring and Measurement Networks*
- *Basin-Specific Needs to Mitigate Methane Emissions*
- *Integrated Methane Monitoring Platform Design*
- *Investigating Emissions from Storage Tanks*

To see more details on selected projects that will receive grants from the Energy Department, visit <https://bit.ly/426PknH>.

TIPRO's Annual Convention is 3 weeks away - register today!

The Texas Independent Producers & Royalty Owners Association (TIPRO) is looking forward to hosting our 77th Annual Convention on April 3-5, 2023, at the Sheraton Austin Hotel at the Capitol, located in the heart of downtown Austin. TIPRO's annual conference will feature a distinguished line-up of government and industry experts, as well as oil and gas executives, who will collectively address the most pressing issues facing the state's energy sector. Please see the conference agenda on the following page for more information on TIPRO speakers and topics, and sign up for the event using the registration form on Page 7. Online registration is also available through the TIPRO website at www.tipro.org!



TIPRO ANNUAL CONVENTION AGENDA

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 2023

1:30 PM AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING

3:00 PM BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

5:30 PM WELCOME RECEPTION

TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 2023

7:30 AM BREAKFAST

8:30 AM GENERAL SESSION

WELCOME & SPONSOR RECOGNITION -- TIPRO PRESIDENT ED LONGANECKER

OPENING REMARKS -- TIPRO CHAIRMAN AND ENERVEST PRESIDENT AND CEO JUD WALKER

8:45 AM SLB PRESIDENT (AMERICAS LAND) JAMES MCDONALD
*DISCUSSION MODERATED BY TIPRO PRESIDENT ED LONGANECKER

9:30 AM TEXAS ENERGY LEGISLATIVE PANEL
TEXAS HOUSE ENERGY RESOURCES COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN CRAIG GOLDMAN
TEXAS HOUSE ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN BROOKS LANDGRAF
TEXAS HOUSE REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN DREW DARBY
*DISCUSSION MODERATED BY TIPRO PRESIDENT ED LONGANECKER

10:15 AM BREAK

10:25 AM GLOBAL OIL AND NATURAL GAS MARKET OUTLOOK
ARGUS MEDIA CHIEF ECONOMIST DAVID FYFE

11:15 AM TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION CHAIRMAN CHRISTI CRADDICK

11:45 AM NETWORKING LUNCH

1:00 PM MEMBERSHIP MEETING

1:15 PM TEXAS COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS GLENN HEGAR

1:40 PM PRESENTATION OF TIPRO'S HATS OFF AWARD

1:45 PM MATADOR RESOURCES COMPANY CHAIRMAN AND CEO JOSEPH WM. FORAN

2:45 PM BREAK

2:55 PM OILFIELD INNOVATION SESSION
COMBOCURVE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DAN GUALTIERI
LOCUS BIO-ENERGY SOLUTIONS VICE PRESIDENT TOM SWANSON
SATELYTICS CEO AND PRESIDENT SEAN DONEGAN

3:55 PM CLOSING REMARKS

4:00 PM AFTERNOON BREAK

5:30 PM RECEPTION

6:30 PM CHAIRMAN'S DINNER

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 2023

7:30 AM-
NOON LEGISLATIVE CALL-UP MEETINGS AT THE STATE CAPITOL



TIPRO ANNUAL CONVENTION REGISTRATION

APRIL 3-5, 2023

SHERATON HOTEL AT THE CAPITOL
AUSTIN, TEXAS

REGISTRATION FEES

MEMBER FEES:

(FULL PASS INCLUDES ALL CONFERENCE SESSIONS AND MEALS)

- ☐ **MEMBER: \$625**
- ☐ **SPOUSE: \$450**
- ☐ **CHAIRMAN'S DINNER-ONLY TICKET: \$150**

NON-MEMBER FEES:

(FULL PASS INCLUDES ALL CONFERENCE SESSIONS AND MEALS)

- ☐ **NON-MEMBER: \$825**
- ☐ **SPOUSE: \$550**
- ☐ **CHAIRMAN'S DINNER-ONLY TICKET: \$150**

**PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM BY MAILING TO:
TIPRO, 919 CONGRESS AVENUE, SUITE 1000, AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701.**

**REGISTRATION FORMS MAY ALSO BE EMAILED TO INFO@TIPRO.ORG OR FAXED TO (512) 476-8070.
TIPRO MEMBERS ARE ALSO ENCOURAGED TO SIGN UP ONLINE FOR THE TIPRO CONVENTION THROUGH TIPRO'S MEMBER PORTAL.**

REGISTRANT INFORMATION

Name: _____ Title: _____

Company: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Mark if Attending: ☐ TIPRO Reception ☐ Breakfast ☐ Luncheon ☐ Chairman's Dinner ☐ Capitol Call-Up

Spouse's Name (If Attending): _____

Mark if Attending: ☐ TIPRO Reception ☐ Breakfast ☐ Luncheon ☐ Chairman's Dinner ☐ Capitol Call-Up

 Have special dietary needs or other considerations? Please contact TIPRO staff at (512) 477-4452.

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No refunds for cancellations after March 24, 2023.



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A LONG TERM PERSPECTIVE

DESERTROYALTY.COM

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Midland, Texas 79701

FORT WORTH OFFICE

306 W. 7th Street, Suite 215
Fort Worth, Texas 76102



Texas Independent Producers & Royalty Owners Association

With nearly 3,000 members, TIPRO is the nation's largest statewide association representing both independent producers and royalty owners. Our members include small family-owned companies, the largest publicly traded independents and large and small mineral estates and trusts.

919 Congress Avenue, Suite 1000
Austin, Texas 78701
Phone: (512) 477-4452
Fax: (512) 476-8070
www.tipro.org