KIOGA

Kansas Independent Oil & Gas Association

THE VOICE OF THE KANSAS INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM INDUSTRY

MAY/JUNE 2024

NEW POLL FINDS TWO IN THREE VOTERS VIEW AMERICA ON WRONG TRACK ON ENERGY

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WHAT'S INSIDE

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DANA WREATH
KIOGA CHAIR

> “KANSAS IS BLESSED WITH A VERY SOLID GROUP OF SERVICE AND TECHNOLOGY PROVIDERS HERE IN THE STATE, AND WE NEED TO UTILIZE THE SERVICES THOSE COMPANIES PROVIDE TO FIND BETTER RESERVES AND IMPROVE OUR OPERATIONS.”

I AM ENCOURAGED BY OUR INDUSTRY AND THE PROGRESS WE ENABLE

As I write this, the 2024 legislative session is winding down, and we have just had a very successful Midyear Convention. I wanted to briefly summarize where we have been and where it appears we are heading.

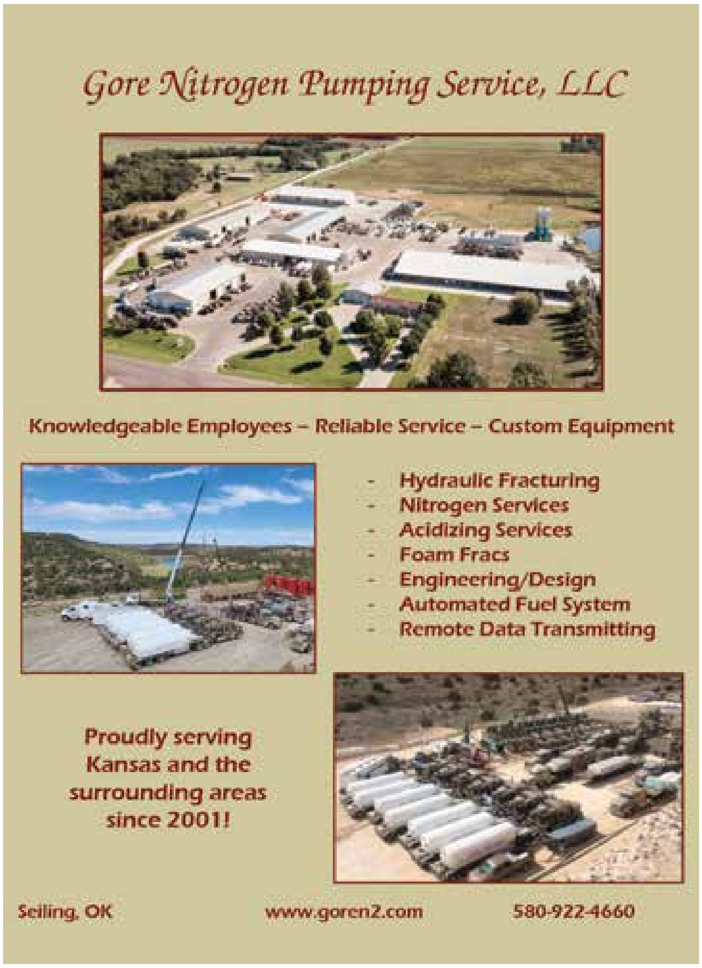
The 2024 legislative session was positive for KIOGA, and we did achieve some successes in that two bills we supported became law: the vehicle fuel choice freedom bill and a bill designed to limit the ability of electric utilities to shut down coal-fired power plants. These are both positive steps toward fighting off California-style coercive green policies that drive up costs for consumers. We also were successful in working with others in fighting off an attempt to raid $500,000 from the State Plugging Fund, which would have been inappropriately used to demolish two houses near Augusta. The State Plugging Fund’s purpose is to plug orphan wells and should be used in that manner.

The Midyear Convention was a big success, and I want to acknowledge the tremendous job done by Committee Chair Dan Schippers and the rest of the convention committee, and other volunteers. Participation numbers were excellent, both for attendees and the trade show; the food was great, and there was a really good selection of tours and sporting events. Overall, I think it was one of the best Midyears we have had.

Going forward, I am hopeful we will see more industry activity as summer approaches, particularly drilling. Drilling and completion costs are still high and present a real challenge. However, oil prices have firmed, and there is some reasonable expectation they may stay in the current range for a while. Even with high costs, if an operator can find good reserves, drilling projects are worthwhile. I have often thought the most meaningful driver of Kansas drilling activity is not the oil price but rather the number of barrels a well has to produce to achieve a payout. I can recall in the 2012–2014 time frame, that figure was around 6,000 bbl in western Kansas. Today, the figure is north of 10,000 bbl, and in SWKS, where deep surface casing is required, the figure is even higher. For drilling activity to improve, we would really like to see the 10,000 bbl payout figure drop back to 8,000 bbl or less, which will require either reduced costs or improved oil prices. At current figures, operators have to drill better wells and operate them efficiently. Kansas is blessed with a very solid group of service and technology providers here in the state, and we need to utilize the services those companies provide to find better reserves and improve our operations.

Overall, I am encouraged that the economics in our businesses are improving and that we can get back to increasing production through drilling, working over wells, and installing new waterfloods. K

Dana Wreath
KIOGA Chair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EDWARD CROSS
KIOGA PRESIDENT

WE MUST BRING A BETTER **UNDERSTANDING OF ENERGY ISSUES**

A Message from your KIOGA President, Edward Cross

The energy policy choices our nation makes today are among the most important and far-reaching policy decisions we will make in the 21st century. If we are to continue our nation's positive energy trends, we must implement energy policies based on current reality and our potential as an energy leader, not political ideologies or the wishes of professional environmental groups. American energy policy should focus on what's important: American jobs, American energy security, and American global energy leadership. Energy, specifically oil and natural gas, is foundational to our way of life.

During the give and take of public discourse, few truly stop to think how absolutely essential oil and natural gas are to our lives, to our prosperity and security, and to our future.

Oil and natural gas are the foundation of our energy-dependent economy. They profoundly affect how we live and work. They are key to our mobility, to keeping our homes and businesses warm, to providing us with electric power, and to supplying the raw materials for countless consumer and industrial products.

KIOGA's advocacy for the issues and concerns our industry faces has only gotten more urgent in the wake of the Biden administration's actions to attack, weaken, and destroy domestic oil and natural gas production at every opportunity. The Biden administration seems to see every challenge as an opportunity to impose more burdensome regulations and raise taxes.

KIOGA, its members, and its allies are now as busy, relevant, and strong in our efforts as at any time in the association's history, working on behalf of the Kansas independent oil and gas industry.

As the public continues focusing on how to move to a vibrant energy future, we must recognize that oil and natural gas will continue to serve as the principal component of our economy for many years to come.

Those who oppose American energy development at the state and national level are using environmental and regulatory issues to disrupt orderly oil and natural gas development and influence policymakers. They use these issues not to make energy development better but to impede or stop oil and natural gas development. They have shown a propensity to align themselves rhetorically with public sentiment for more American energy development even as they espouse policies that would put that goal farther and farther out of reach.

History has shown that increasing taxes on oil and natural gas development negatively affects consumers, businesses, and the economy. Imposing new unnecessary federal regulations when the industry is already well-regulated by the states will not put America on a path of preparing for its real energy future. Imposing burdensome and restrictive air emission regulations

> **“I ENCOURAGE ALL OF YOU TO COMMUNICATE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL POLICYMAKERS AND THE PUBLIC ABOUT WHY MAKING THE RIGHT DECISIONS ON ENERGY IS SO IMPORTANT FOR OUR NATION’S FUTURE.”**

will not ensure Americans have ample supplies of the oil and natural gas that every projection shows they will be demanding in the near future.

We must continue to bring home to Americans a better u and our industry. Our challenge going forward as advocates of this industry is to work hard each and every day to make sure people have access to the best information available. I encourage all of you to communicate with state and federal policymakers and the public about why making the right decisions on energy is so important for our nation’s future.

I had the honor and privilege to deliver the keynote address at the 2024 Illinois Oil & Gas Association Annual Convention in March. I delivered a presentation titled *What is our energy future?* I also had the honor and privilege to deliver the keynote address to the Economic Club of Las Vegas in April. I delivered a presentation titled *War, Climate, and the Oil & Natural Gas Industry.* I delivered presentations that conveyed a message about how the American oil and natural gas industry can deliver to fight global poverty, limit global warming, and provide the products the free nations of the world need. Feedback was overwhelmingly positive. I have found that when people know more about our industry, energy issues, and energy in general, they support policies that include oil and natural gas.

Good communication requires accurate, fact-based information. KIOGA continually updates our fact sheets and reference material, and all of you can find that information on our website at **www.kioga.org.** You may also contact us, and we will get that information to you.

Today, domestic production and crude oil prices, federal and state policy issues, governmental regulation, and constant litigation by environmentalist opponents are fundamental challenges to independent producers. Yet independents simply will not give up. They never have despite the challenges because risk-taking is a way of life.

KIOGA will be here to inform and guide our industry through any challenges. We will stay vigilant and stand up for different issues pertinent to our industry and America’s future. Going forward through the remainder of 2024, we will work together with our allies to promote sensible energy policy that promotes American energy development and not penalize America’s independent oil and gas producers.

Thank you for your continued membership and support. Your membership makes a positive difference, and your support is vital to our industry’s future.

Edward P. Cross

KIOGA President

KIOGA 2024 MIDYEAR MEETING A RESOUNDING SUCCESS!

INFORMATIVE VENUES EDUCATE & ENTERTAIN

The KIOGA 2024 KIOGA Midyear Meeting, held at the **Ellis County Fairgrounds** in **Hays, Kansas**, on April 17–19, was a resounding success, blending informational seminars with tours and entertainment. The meeting attracted top industry executives, industry professionals, legislators, and government officials from across Kansas. The meeting attracted **317** participants! In addition, **36** exhibitors participated in the trade show.

KIOGA's Midyear Meeting Committee, led by **Dan Schippers** and consisting of **Paul Simpson, Shane Dreiling, Jason Alm, Marc Downing, Brandon Reuter, Zach Patterson**, and **T.J. Gottschalk**, did an outstanding job putting together a dynamic program. Also, a special thanks for the hard work and assistance from **John Farmer, IV, Andrea Krauss, Janet Kuhn, Stacy Weilert, Glenna Alm, Phyllis Freeman, Mindy Wooten**, and the team from **John O. Farmer, Inc.**

Participants began the convention on April 17 with a networking event featuring live music from the *Wes Cossman Band,* a cornhole tournament, and a hog roast.

Value-added seminars provided business development information and thought-provoking ideas during the day on April 18. Howard Watt, Chief Geophysicist—Land at Sercel, Inc., provided an overview of the evolving landscape of the seismic industry in a seminar titled *Advances in Vibroseis Land Seismic Data Acquisition Equipment and Methods.* In addition, Dr. Henry Agbogun, Assistant Professor of Geology at Fort Hays State University, provided a seminar titled *Geology of Petroleum Systems in Kansas.*

Meeting participants also had the opportunity to tour **Hess Services, Inc.** and the **Triple 8 Equine Center.**

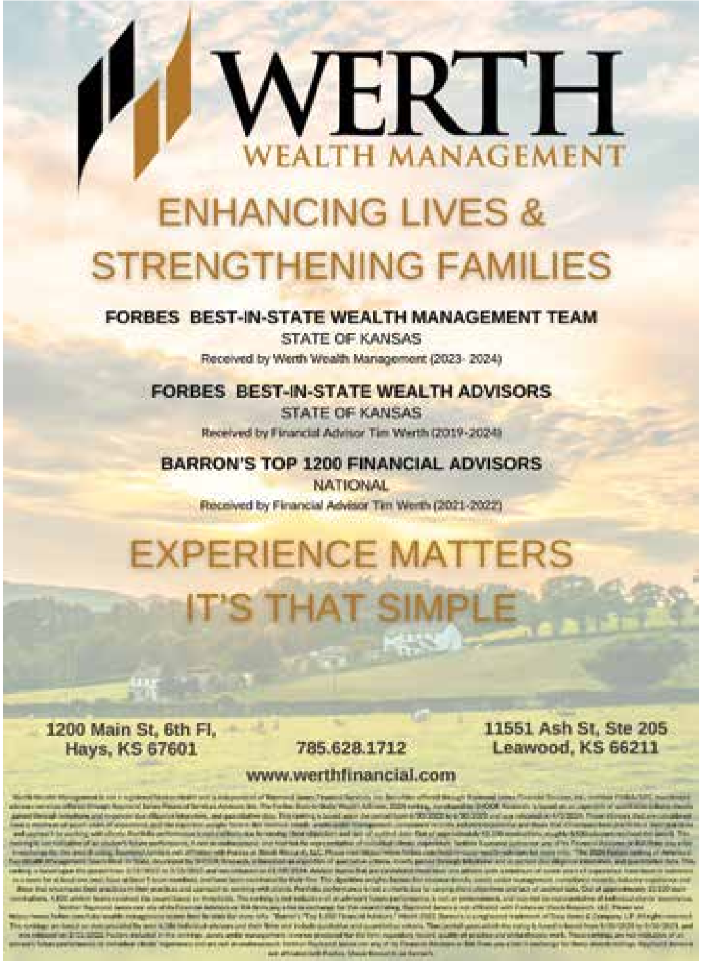
The **KIOGA Board of Directors & General Membership Meeting** was held on April 18, where attendees had the opportunity to hear first-hand about the current state and federal issues affecting the oil and gas businesses and the latest efforts KIOGA has been involved in to help build their business.

The April 18 dinner event was exceptional! Attendees enjoyed a steak dinner prepared by S*mokin Co. BBQ.* Following dinner, meeting participants enjoyed the performance of a murder mystery by the **Hays Community Theater Group.**

Several legislators and government officials participated in the convention, including Kansas State Senators **Rick Wilborn, Rick Billinger**, and **Alicia Straub**, as well as Kansas State Representative **Barbara Wasinger.** In addition, KCC Oil & Gas Conservation Division Director **Ryan Hoffman** and EKOGA Executive Director **Brian Posler** also joined in the event.

Friday, April 19 saw 110 golfers participate in the **golf tournament**, and 33 shooters participated in the **Sporting Clays Tournament.**

A special thank you to all our sponsors, including our S*ustainer Level Gusher Sponsors* **Berexco** and **Mai Oil Operations, Inc.**, our S*ustainer Level Blackgold Sponsors* **CVR Energy, Merit Energy Company**, and **Mull Drilling Co., Inc.**, and our *Sustainer Level Roughneck Sponsors* **CHS, Colt Energy, Inc., ICI Insurance, IMA, Insurance Planning, Inc., Murfin Drilling Co., Inc., Trilobite Testing Inc./Monster Pump Operations, Inc.** and **Insurance Planning, Inc.** KIOGA sincerely thanks our members, sponsors, exhibitors, and attendees for making the KIOGA 2024 Midyear Meeting a resounding success!



Dick Schremmer Honored as “Hero of Industry”

The National Stripper Well Association (NSWA) took a moment to recognize some of America’s distinguished energy leaders at its 18th Annual Energy Gala, held in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on April 26, 2024. The NSWA presented its 2024 leadership awards before an audience of U.S. independent oil and natural gas industry policy and business leaders.

The NSWA honored **Dick Schremmer** (President of Bear Petroleum, Inc. and Gressel Oilfield Services in Haysville, Kansas) with the 2024 NSWA ***Hero of Industry Award.*** NSWA also recognized U.S. Senator Steve Daines (R-MT) as its *Legislator of the Year.*

“This was a wonderful evening, as we took a moment to recognize some of America’s true energy leaders,” said Nick Powell, outgoing NSWA Chairman. “The critical importance of America’s independent oil and natural gas producers to our nation’s economy and energy security could not be clearer. Addressing the many challenges affecting the nation’s smallest and most economically vulnerable wells before Congress, the administration, and the federal bureaucracies requires strong leaders. The NSWA Annual Energy Gala celebrates the accomplishments of leaders that make extraordinary contributions to step up and to get others to step up and get active on the issues that affect the independent oil and natural gas industry.”

KIOGA is delighted to see one of our own honored by a national association. Schremmer is a true icon of the Kansas oil and gas industry and the American oil and gas industry. We are proud of Schremmer. Kansas was well-represented at the event, with over 25 folks from the Kansas oil and gas industry in attendance.

A BIG THANK YOU!

The Kansas independent oil and gas industry has an outstanding talent pool that includes experts in a variety of technical specialties. The diversity of thought contributes powerfully to the advancement of KIOGA’s goals. Over the past several years, KIOGA has achieved nearly all of our legislative priorities, and the 2024 Kansas Legislative Session was no exception. We achieve our goals because we have the values and human capital essential to the success of any major enterprise. We have skilled and dedicated oil and gas industry professionals and talented leaders who volunteer their time and efforts. Leveraging our industry’s intellectual capital and leadership is a major driver of our success. The following KIOGA members are some of the many who gave a little extra for the oil and gas industry during the 2024 Kansas Legislative Session:

Dana Wreath	**Nick Hess**
Adam Beren	**David Bleakley**
Charlie Wilson	**Bryon Smith**
Dick Schremmer	**Taylor Salome**
Tyler Turner	**Brett Nowak**
Richard Koll	**TJ Gottschalk**
Dave Dayvault	**Cory Cooper**
Mitch Caddell	**Jennifer Mull**
Steve Dillard	**Mark Shreve**
Ken White	**Colin Marsh**
Will Darrah	**Jeff Bloomer**

Over the past several years, we have learned many things. One of the most important things we have learned is that we can accomplish more than we realized was possible. So, we advance in the name of the industry, pausing to acknowledge and recognize the time, effort, and consideration provided by the industry leaders named above and to those we may have missed or of whom we are not aware. To you, our gratitude, and we say **Thank You!**

2024 KANSAS LEGISLATIVE SESSION DRAWS TO A CLOSE

Productive Session for the Oil & Gas Industry

The 2024 Kansas Legislative Session kicked off on January 8, gaveled out for the first adjournment on April 6, returned for the veto session on April 29, and adjourned.

KIOGA prepared for the 2024 Kansas Legislative Session and has been actively engaged. As a professional advocate for the Kansas oil and gas industry, KIOGA uses its significant advocacy experience and talent to form strong and productive nonpartisan relationships with state and federal policymakers as well as state and federal regulatory agencies. Many KIOGA members have participated in legislative and regulatory meetings focusing on issues important to the independent oil and gas industry.

KIOGA State Advocacy Strategy

The 2024 Kansas Legislative Session saw many tough policy debates on issues critical for the Kansas oil and gas industry. KIOGA prepared a legislative agenda in advance of the 2024 Legislative Session that laid out what's important to KIOGA members and where we stand on energy, tax, and regulatory issues. KIOGA was proactive and prepared in advance of the 2024 Kansas Legislative Session by developing and updating several white papers, fact sheets, brochures, and other informational pieces in advance of the session. The core focus of KIOGA's work at the statehouse during the 2024 legislative session was on protecting the Kansas oil and gas industry from increased costs while also defending industry gains made in recent years.

The KIOGA legislative agenda for the 2024 legislative session was one in which we worked to minimize legislative assaults on the independent oil and gas industry and optimize legislative targets of opportunity. KIOGA President Edward Cross presented this agenda to Governor Kelly and key Kansas legislators in January. The agenda lays out what's important to KIOGA members and where we stand on energy, tax, and regulatory issues.

KIOGA Presentations to Key Legislative Committees

KIOGA President Edward Cross was invited and made informational presentations on the state of the Kansas oil and gas industry to five legislative committees. Cross made the presentation before the **Senate Ways & Means Committee,** the **House Energy Committee,** the **House Appropriations Committee,** the **Senate Utilities Committee,** and the **Senate Federal & State Affairs Committee.** The presentations provided a summary of America's energy picture today, the state of the Kansas oil and gas industry, and the challenges and opportunities facing the small businesses that make up the Kansas independent oil and gas industry. Several legislators expressed gratitude for the detailed information presented in the presentations and reference material provided. In addition, several state agencies asked for copies of the white papers and reports developed for the presentations. These materials were provided to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC), the Kansas Department of Revenue, and Governor Kelly's office.

State Legislative Actions

KIOGA has been busy during the 2024 Kansas Legislative Session, working to improve and maintain relationships with key lawmakers and decision-makers on active initiatives and engage in policy developments affecting the Kansas oil and gas industry. KIOGA engaged in several informal discussions with legislators and key regulatory officials on issues important for the Kansas oil and gas industry. KIOGA tracked 17 issues of interest to the independent oil and gas industry and kept members informed through five ***KIOGA Federal & State Legislative Reports,*** six ***KIOGA President Reports,*** five ***KIOGA Express,*** and three ***KIOGA Magazines.***

Budget Bill Includes Allocations from the KCC Abandoned Well Plugging Fund: During House budget discussions and House floor debate on the budget bill on April 5, a proviso was added to the budget bill by Representative Kristey Williams (R-Augusta) that requires the KCC to disburse funds from the Abandoned Well Plugging Fund to be used for the purchase and demolition of two homes in Butler County because of oil in their water that makes the homes unable to be

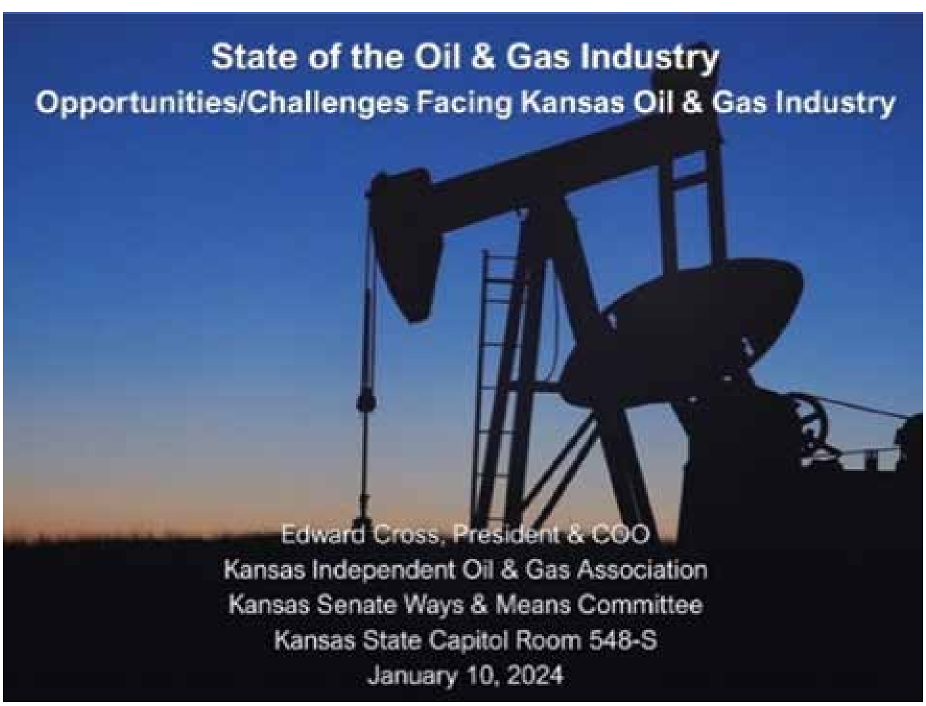
sold. The expenditures shall not exceed $250,000 on each property. KIOGA President Edward Cross urged both the House and Senate to reject this proviso. Both properties are located on old oil fields, and the water in the area is not potable. The oil in the water was not the result of abandoned oil wells. This is not an appropriate allocation of fee funds. The measure was included in both the House and Senate passage of the overall budget. KIOGA President Edward Cross communicated with the governor's office urging Governor Kelly to line-item veto this budget proviso. On April 24, Governor Kelly line-item vetoed the proviso.

Tax Bill: On April 6, the Kansas Legislature passed a tax bill. The measure passed the Senate (24–9) and the House (119–0). The measure now goes to Governor Kelly. Instead of keeping the state's current three-tiered tax system, the measure will eliminate the bottom bracket and cut the remaining two brackets to 5.55% and 5.15%. Also, the annual income threshold would change to $23,000 for single filers and $46,000 for joint filers. To make up for losing the lower bracket, the bill includes a big increase in the personal exemption to $9,160 for single filers and $18,320 for joint filers, along with an extra $2,320 per dependent. In addition, the bill contains a reduction in the mill levy to 19.5 and a 3% increase in the standard deduction. It also repeals the Local Ad Valorem Tax Reduction

Fund, eliminates the state tax on Social Security income, accelerates the food sales tax elimination to July 1, and increases the property tax exemption to $100,000. On April 24, Governor Kelly vetoed the tax bill.

The Uniform Partition of Heirs Property Act (HB 2693): This measure would make it practically impossible to partition many parcels of real estate in Kansas. And that is a big problem because partitioning is often the only way to fix title problems that otherwise render the land unable to be developed for oil and gas production. KIOGA President Edward Cross met with the sponsor of the bill (Representative Paul Waggoner (R-Hutchinson)) in February to express our concerns. In addition, former KIOGA Chair Ken White also talked with Representative Waggoner. Cross met with the Kansas House Judiciary Committee Chair (Representative Susan Humphries (R-Wichita)) and expressed our concerns. There is no compelling evidence of any problem with the partition of minerals today that needs a fix. HB 2693 was assigned to the Kansas House Judiciary Committee for a hearing. Representative Humphries understood our concerns and agreed to cancel the hearing. The measure died in committee.

Foreign Ownership Bills (SB 446) (HB 2638)(HB 2766)(SB 172): Attorney General Kobach and Senator Mike Thompson (R-Shawnee) introduced a foreign ownership bill (SB 446). SB 446 would prevent all non-U.S. citizens, except those with dual citizenship or permanent lawful residents like green card holders, from purchasing land in Kansas. The ban would also apply to any company "owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of a foreign government." SB 446 included oil and gas leases and would grandfather in land currently owned by foreign people or companies and would create a "state land council" with the authority to grant exceptions. In February, KIOGA President Edward Cross talked to both Senator Thompson and Attorney General Kobach, expressing KIOGA's concerns with the bill. The Kansas Farm Bureau also had serious concerns. Kansas House Majority Leader Chris Croft (R-Overland Park) introduced an alternative foreign ownership bill (HB 2766) on February 9 that addresses the concerns of KIOGA and the Kansas Farm Bureau. HB 2766 is specifically limited to listed adversarial nations—namely China, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Russia, and Venezuela. KIOGA told Representative Croft that HB 2766 looked like a bill KIOGA could support as long as the prohibition stays limited to the adversarial countries listed. HB 2766 was amended into SB 172 on March 26. The measure passed the House 84–36 on April 5, but the Senate failed to pass the measure.



Surface Damage (HB 2651): HB 2651 would require a third party that causes damage to crops or land to notify the landowner of the damage, request documentation of existing tenants of the land, and reimburse the landowner or any tenant in accordance with the existing land lease agreement. KIOGA President Edward Cross met with the bill sponsor—Representative Troy Waymaster (R-Bunker Hill)—to express our concerns about the bill's requirement for third parties, like oil and gas operators, to get involved in land lease agreements between a landowner and tenant. The measure did not advance.

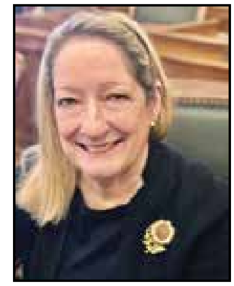
Nuisance Abatement Act (SB 162): The Kansas Senate Local Government Committee held a hearing on the Nuisance Abatement Act (SB 162) in February. SB 162 would have established procedures for the removal and abatement of certain nuisances in the unincorporated areas of Riley County. The Kansas Farm Bureau asked for an amendment to exempt agricultural operations. KIOGA President Edward Cross asked that they also exempt oil and gas operations. The committee accepted both amendments. The measure passed the Senate 34–5 on February 22. The measure was stricken from the House calendar on March 28.

Fuel Source Preemption (HB 2783): The American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers (AFPM) asked for KIOGA support for their fuel source preemption bill (HB 2783). HB 2783 would prohibit all state agencies and local governmental units from restricting the use or sale of motor vehicles based on the power source. KIOGA agreed to support the measure. KIOGA Chairman Dana Wreath testified in support of HB 2783 before the House Federal & State Affairs Committee on February 13 and again before the Senate Federal & State Affairs Committee on March 11. In addition, KIOGA President Edward Cross worked with AFPM and other supporters to educate legislators on the need for HB 2783. HB 2783 is a preemptive measure to ensure Kansas doesn't adopt California-style air regulations irreparably harming the oil and gas industry. HB 2783 passed the House (89–30) on February 22 and the Senate (29–9) on March 21. Governor Kelly signed the measure into law on April 4.

Measure to Protect Fossil Fuel Electric Generating Plants: KIOGA supported a measure that would make shuttering old fossil fuel electric generating plants more difficult for utility companies. That measure (SB 455) was combined with HB 2527 and HB 2588. KIOGA supported SB 455, which would establish a rebuttable presumption against abandoning or retiring fossil fuel-fired electric generating units. It would prohibit the KCC from approving the decommissioning of such a facility without proof it would be adequately replaced without raising rates. The bill was a preemptive measure to prevent California-style energy policy errors. California is now considering a plan to tie utility rates to personal income so that the rich pay more and low-income residents pay less. The combined HB 2527 passed the Senate 33–2 and the House 119–0. HB 2527 includes the agreed-upon language of HB 2527 (Evergy's economic development cost recovery legislation), SB 455 (the bill establishing standards for KCC to follow in order to close a fossil fuel electric generation facility), and HB 2588 (net metering).

The legislature officially adjourned in May, after which legislative candidates can legally receive financial contributions to their reelection campaigns. The Legislature will stay adjourned until January 2025, unless a special session is called.

A Conversation with Annie Kuether, Kansas Corporation Commission Commissioner



ANNIE KUETHER

Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) Commissioner Annie Kuether was appointed to the KCC as a Commissioner by Governor Laura Kelly in September 2023. Kuether is a former member of the Kansas House of Representatives serving from 1997 to 2022. She was the highest-ranking Democratic member of the House Energy, Utilities, and Telecommunications Committee and served on the House Judiciary, House Corrections, and Juvenile Justice Committees, the Joint Committee on Rules & Regulations, and the Joint Committee on Pensions, Benefits, and Investments.

Kuether was a legislative member of KEEP, KETA, and the Kansas Film Commission. She chaired the Shawnee County Legislative Delegation three times and is a past president of the Women's Legislative Network of the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL).

How did your background lead you to the Commission?

Commissioner Annie Kuether: I served in the legislature for 26 years, 20 of which I was the ranking member of the Kansas House Energy, Utilities, and Telecommunications Committee.

Speak a little as to how the appointment process works and whether the Commission is political at all?

Commissioner Annie Kuether: Like all Commissioners, I was nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

You have a lot going on with your Conservation Division. Talk about that.

Commissioner Annie Kuether: I am pleased by the progress being made in plugging the abandoned oil well. This has been a major concern for many years.

What are some important issues the Commission is dealing with?

Commissioner Annie Kuether: In addition to oil and gas, we regulate and are concerned with costs, reliability, and safety. Our concerns with transportation are mostly safety.

Are you optimistic about the energy future in the state of Kansas, and do you have any concerns?

Commissioner Annie Kuether: Yes, I am optimistic, with some concerns. With such complex issues, we have so many interests to weigh.

There is a component in Commission work to keep the economy strong. How do you view that?

Commissioner Annie Kuether: Economic development is more of a legislative issue, which has to be weighed as factors as issues come our way.

What do you find most rewarding about being a Commissioner?

Commissioner Annie Kuether: I am faced with new challenges and enjoy learning this new process.

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AUGUST 18–20, 2024 | WICHITA, KANSAS

In this challenging year, filled with anticipation over uncertain action toward regulations and legislation and uncertainty about energy policy, KIOGA invites you to *Tune-In to Energy* Issues by attending our 2024 Annual Convention & Expo. Our convention will focus on issues that confront our businesses—from examining what new opportunities await our industry to learning new ways of tackling familiar challenges. Join us as we come together as an industry to discuss the ongoing challenges we face in Topeka, Washington, and across Kansas and the nation to prepare for brighter days ahead. The KIOGA 2024 Annual Convention & Expo will feature enlightening perspectives and foster inspired conversation. Set your expectations high and join us as we move forward together to engage our energy future! Register today! Get the latest details, including registration information, confirmed speakers, networking events, and more at **www.kioga.org,** or call at **785-232-7772.**

BIDEN'S FY 2025 BUDGET TARGETS U.S. OIL & GAS TAX PROVISIONS

Releases $7.3 Trillion FY 2025 Budget with $4.4 Trillion in New Taxes

The White House released its FY 2025 budget proposal in March, and once again, President Biden called for the elimination of the independent oil and natural gas industry's tax provisions. This is the fourth consecutive year that he has proposed eliminating items like percentage depletion and intangible drilling costs (IDCs).

Biden's FY 2025 budget would increase taxes by about $4.4 trillion. The tax increases would substantially increase marginal tax rates on investment, saving, and work, reducing economic output by 2.2%, wages by 1.6%, and employment by 788,000 full-time equivalent jobs.

The tax changes Biden proposes fall into three main categories: additional taxes on high earners, higher taxes on U.S. businesses (including increasing taxes that Biden enacted with the *Inflation Reduction Act*), and more tax credits for a variety of taxpayers and activities. The combination of policies would move the tax code further away from simplicity, transparency, and neutrality while making the U.S. economy less competitive.

Biden's FY 2025 budget would repeal many long-standing oil and natural gas tax provisions. The budget proposes full repeal of the following:

- Percentage Depletion
- Intangible Drilling Costs
- Enhanced Oil Recovery Credit
- Marginal Well Tax Credit
- Tertiary Injectants
- Passive Loss Exception
- Repeal of Accelerated Amortization for Pollution Control Equipment

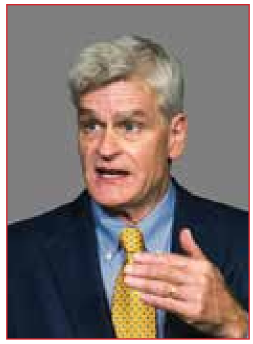
"This administration continues to pick winners and losers in the energy sector, which only hurts consumers," said KIOGA President Edward Cross. "The changes in President Biden's proposed budget to oil and natural gas industry tax provisions are a direct attack on America's smaller independent producers who develop most of the nation's natural gas and oil wells, and particularly the small marginal operators. Many of these provisions, such as percentage depletion allowance and the deduction of IDCs, are not subsidies but are important tax provisions that promote investment, job creation, and growth. Repealing these provisions and raising taxes on oil and gas taxpayers is a reckless

policy proposal. KIOGA continues to fight to preserve industry tax treatment, particularly percentage depletion allowance and IDCs, and to prevent new taxes that would hinder independents' ability to operate and produce energy for the American people and our allies."

In early April, several federal policymakers reached out to KIOGA President Edward Cross for information on KIOGA's concerns with Biden's proposed FY 2025 budget. Cross told the policymakers that President Biden's FY 2025

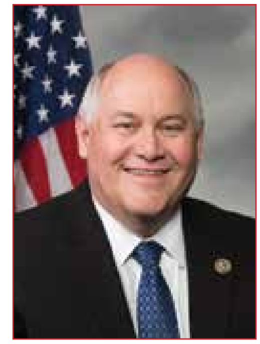
Jodey Arrington (R-TX)

John Barrasso (R-WY)



Bill Cassidy (R-LA)

Steve Daines (R-MT)



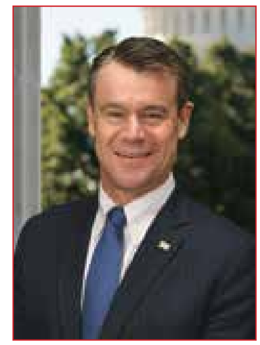
Ron Estes (R-KS)

Kevin Hern (R-OK)

Jason Smith (R-MO)

James Lankford (R-OK)

Carol Miller (R-WV)



Todd Young (R-IN)

budget proposal was out of touch with the economy and the American people.

Cross provided information to several key federal policymakers on why oil and gas tax provisions are not subsidies. Cross told the policymakers that contrary to what some in politics and the media have said, the oil and natural gas industry currently enjoys no unique tax credits or deductions. Since its inception, the U.S. tax code has allowed corporate taxpayers the ability to recover costs and to be taxed only on net income. These cost recovery mechanisms or tax provisions, also known in policy circles as "tax expenditures," should in no way be confused with "subsidy," i.e., direct government spending.

KIOGA provided white papers summarizing federal oil and gas tax provisions and explaining the reasons for maintaining these tax provisions in April meetings with U.S. House Ways & Means Committee Chair Jason Smith (R-MO) and Ways & Means Committee members Ron Estes (R-KS), Kevin Hern (R-OK), Carol Miller (R-WV), and Jodey Arrington (R-TX). KIOGA also met with U.S. Senate Finance Committee members John Barrasso (R-WY), Todd Young (R-IN), Steve Daines (R-MT), James Lankford (R-OK), and Bill Cassidy (R-LA). In addition, KIOGA communicated the information to the entire Kansas congressional delegation.

Cost recovery measures, like the percentage depletion deduction and the IDCs deduction, are neither subsidies nor loopholes but tax provisions critical for American oil and natural gas producers to sustain capital availability and formation. By improving cash flow, these cost recovery measures allow the small businesses that make up the American oil and natural gas industry to invest more money into creating jobs and producing the energy that our economy needs.

"Eliminating key cost-recovery tax provisions like percentage depletion and IDCs for marginal wells would disincentivize additional production, decrease supply, and subsequently increase energy costs for families at a time of historic inflation and record-setting gasoline prices," said Cross.

After discussions with several key policymakers, the current bipartisan outlook suggests the elimination of these key oil and gas tax provisions will not likely pass Congress. Biden's FY 2025 budget has little chance of becoming law. However, the budget includes many of Biden's core legislative priorities, including those that ended up getting cut in the Senate during negotiations that ultimately led to the *Inflation Reduction Act*, and allows the Biden administration to clearly articulate its plans and priorities for a second term. KIOGA will stay vigilant in defending our industry's critical tax provisions.

EPA Unveils New Methane
REGULATIONS FOR THE U.S. OIL & GAS INDUSTRY

Addressing an onslaught of prohibitive federal regulations is a growing challenge and has become a primary priority for KIOGA. As Americans continue to face a fragile economy, it is important to pull back the curtain on the ideological-driven processes the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other federal regulatory agencies are using to justify an avalanche of costly rules. KIOGA's advocacy efforts for the problems our industry faces have gotten more urgent. Active engagement by KIOGA and our allies is necessary to mitigate the damage to the industry as the Biden administration seeks to implement dubious regulatory policy decisions.

EPA Finalizes New Methane Regulations for the U.S. Oil & Gas Industry

The EPA published its methane regulations in the *Federal Register* on March 8. Unfortunately, despite years of trying to educate the EPA regarding the significant differences within the oil and natural gas production industry, these new source regulations will impose complicated new requirements that could be structured more cost-effectively.

"KIOGA regrets that the EPA has chosen this path and will continue to work with branches of the federal government and with the state to try to revise these regulations and make them cost-effective," said Edward Cross, KIOGA President.

The new rule will impose strict new standards on releases of methane by the oil and gas industry, including, for the first time, emissions from existing sources nationwide. Once the rule takes effect, the EPA's new policies will also ban flaring of natural gas that is produced by new oil wells, require companies to monitor for leaks from well sites and compressor stations, and implement reductions to emissions from high-emitting equipment like controllers, pumps, and storage tanks. The Biden administration seems to see every challenge as an opportunity to impose more burdensome regulations and raise taxes.

"The new oil and gas methane emission regulations threaten marginal wells' continued operations by creating unfair, unworkable, and uneconomic regulations," said Edward Cross, President of KIOGA. "The small businesses that make up the independent oil and gas industry across the nation need assistance to find a regulatory or legislative solution to mitigate these threats."

The formal publication date starts the clock for the rule to take effect. It also triggers a window in which Congress could nullify the rule through the Congressional Review Act (CRA). The pathway to that happening is not likely as it would require bipartisan support and support from the president. Also, opened with the publishing in the *Federal Register* is the opportunity for litigation from industry and states that would have to implement the rules.

KIOGA has met with our industry partners in the Methane Coalition and put together a list of issues we will propose to the EPA for administrative reconsideration and for potential litigation. These issues include:

Administrative Reconsideration

- Flare NHV Requirements: Exempt associated gas out due to consistent high btu; tank vapors are even higher btu.
- LDAR: More consideration for marginal wells (AVO vs. OGI).

- Self-Contained Gas Pneumatic (Process) Controllers: OGI monitoring is required with no frequency given; AVO is sufficient until OOOOc is in place at existing facilities.
- Storage Tanks: Define what constitutes a modification relative to the initial/designed/permitted baseline facility production.
- Liquids Unloading: Non-venting unloading events should be dropped from the rule; unnecessary recordkeeping and reporting.
- CVS: NIE as a deviation/violation as opposed to typical LDAR find it/fix it approach with process equipment; the initial design/certification ensures proper CVS design.
- LPE Permit: Requiring "periodic reporting" as part of the legally and practically enforceable permit to exempt tanks out of OOOOb/c is not required by most (if any) state minor source permits; the state permits would also have to include methane, which very few (if any) states do currently.

Litigation

- Super Emitter Program: EPA deputization of third parties for compliance/enforcement, non-involvement of states as permitters and overseers of emission events; potentially unconstitutional under Amendment 10 police powers around public health and safety and their potential delegation resides with the states, not the federal government (similar to what the OSHA COVID ETS turned on with SCOTUS).
- Flare NHV Requirement: Incorporation of refinery NESHAPs standards not in the proposed rule (NESHAPs for another sector for NSPS/Existing Source EG in another sector); APA violation not in the proposed rule.
- Associated Gas: Phase out of routine flaring to no more than 30 days; violates state oil and gas commission (TX RRC for certain) regulations allowing longer times based on the demonstration of technical infeasibility; APA violation not in proposed rule.
- Liquids Unloading: Non-venting unloading events can't be regulated under the CAA as not a potential source of air emissions.
- LPE Permit: EPA dictating to states what constitutes a legally and practically enforceable permit has ramifications beyond this rule and our industry.

Congressional Leaders Seek KIOGA Opinion on EPA Oil & Gas Methane Rules

In February, U.S. House leaders requested oil and gas groups provide the congressional leaders with their concerns over EPA's methane regulations and taxes. KIOGA and 25 state, regional, and national oil and gas associations sent a letter explaining the specific issues and how they threaten producers' operations.

"The Biden administration has piled on another massive regulatory burden designed to encumber and even shut down American energy production," said Edward Cross, President of KIOGA. "The EPA methane rule oversteps their authority with third-party enforcement, disregards foundational principles of the Clean Air Act, establishes duplicative well-plugging requirements, and forces new burdens on small, independent producers."

What is KIOGA Doing?

KIOGA is a member of a 21-state oil and gas associations industry methane coalition led by the Independent Petroleum Association of America (IPAA). The methane coalition is currently working to review the EPA's final methane emissions regulations. The methane coalition will take whatever actions are necessary to protect all of our options. We have filed a Petition for Review action of the rules in the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. We also filed a Petition for Reconsideration. With the elections coming in 2024, the D.C. Circuit might slow-walk any substantive briefings on the issues until after the election. If we have a Republican administration, we will likely see new proposals and litigation stay. If the Democrats retain the White House, we will have to litigate the issues.

In the meantime, the producer associations issued a joint statement citing initial concerns, particularly for the nation's smallest independent producers. "The new source requirements will impose complicated new requirements, and the proposed existing source requirements have been estimated to lead to the shutdown of 300,000 of the nation's 750,000 low-production wells, wells that are essential to our country's energy production," the producer associations said. "The producer associations support the cost-effective management of methane and volatile organic compounds emissions related to the oil and natural gas production industry that achieve sound environmental benefits while reflecting the significant differences between aspects of the industry."

"The EPA's overbearing regulatory regime will undoubtedly harm America's oil and natural gas producers, increase energy supply costs, and harm the economy," said Edward Cross, President of KIOGA. "It is estimated that EPA's finalized oil and gas methane rules will lead to the shutdown of 40% of the nation's low-production wells. The federal government should not use the regulatory process to eliminate much-needed sources of energy. The small businesses that make up the independent oil and gas industry are committed to effectively managing their methane and volatile organic compounds emissions. At issue is developing appropriate techniques that reflect both the emissions profile and the economic challenges of each segment of the industry from large to small."

Kansas Joins Coalition of States Pushing Back Against EPA's Proposed Oil & Gas Methane Rule

Legal officers representing over 20 states wrote the EPA administrator expressing concerns over the federal government's efforts to expand regulatory oversight over the nation's energy industry.

Kansas Attorney General Kris Kobach 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." Kobach 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 missions relative to production by 60% between 2011 and 2020. 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."

EPA Proposes Methane Tax

The EPA's proposed *Waste Emissions Charge* (methane tax) was published in the *Federal Register* on January 26, 2024. The comment period for the proposed measure ended March 26, 2024. KIOGA President Edward Cross submitted comments on behalf of KIOGA on March 25, 2024, arguing that the EPA's proposed methane tax rule creates an incoherent regulatory regime, fails to meet the statutory requirements outlined in the *Inflation Reduction Act*, and disincentivizes emissions reduction efforts by the industry.

"This tax on American energy is a serious misstep that could jeopardize our nation's energy advantage and weaken our energy security," said Edward Cross, President of the Kansas Independent Oil & Gas Association. "The American oil and natural gas industry has innovated throughout its operations to reduce methane emissions while meeting growing energy demand. Yet this proposal creates an incoherent, confusing regulatory regime that will only stifle technology advancements and hamper energy development."

In KIOGA's comments to the EPA, the association raised significant concerns about the proposed rule's nexus to other methane regulations underway, highlighting the Biden administration's disharmonized approach to methane regulations. KIOGA's comments urged the administration to coordinate this proposed rule with other regulations, including Subpart W and EPA's final Methane Rule. Additionally, KIOGA called for more flexibility to incentivize greater emissions reductions, clarification to the rule's exemptions as intended by Congress, and common sense compliance and reporting timelines.

The U.S. oil and natural gas industry is taking action to reduce methane emissions while continuing to produce affordable, reliable energy. Thanks to industry action, average methane emissions intensity declined by nearly 66% from 2011 to 2021.

The methane tax is cast as a waste emissions charge.

Emissions calculations are based on reporting under Subpart W and utilize its structure. The emissions charge will apply to the owner or operator of an applicable facility that reports more than 25,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent of greenhouse gases emitted per year pursuant to Subpart W.

An applicable facility is a facility within the following industry segments, as defined in Subpart W: (A) Offshore petroleum and natural gas production, (B) Onshore petroleum and natural gas production, (C) Onshore natural gas processing, (D) Onshore natural gas transmission compression, (E) Underground natural gas storage, (F) Liquefied natural gas storage, (G) Liquefied natural gas import and export equipment, (H) Onshore petroleum and natural gas gathering and boosting, and (I) Onshore natural gas transmission pipeline.

The waste emissions threshold differs across the industry.

The tax is imposed on the amount of emissions exceeding a specific threshold related to sales or throughput for different segments of the industry.

Petroleum and Natural Gas Production—The threshold is 0.20% of the natural gas sent to sale from such facility or 10 metric tons of methane per million barrels of oil sent to sale from a facility if the facility sent no natural gas to sale. This structure could create equity issues for oil wells with limited amounts of associated gas, but gas that is sold, compared to natural gas wells.

Nonproduction Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems—For an applicable facility in an industry segment listed under (3), (6), (7), or (8), the threshold is 0.05% of the natural gas sent to sale from or through such facility.

Natural Gas Transmission—For an applicable facility in an industry segment listed under (4), (5), or (9), the threshold is 0.11% of the natural gas sent to sale from or through such facility. Provisions in the tax allow for netting emissions across facilities under common ownership or control.

Some exemptions are included to reduce or eliminate the tax.

One exemption relates to emissions resulting from unreasonable delays in environmental permitting of gathering and transmission infrastructure necessary for the offtake of gas. However, there is no standard for determining unreasonable delay; it is left to the EPA to make a determination and will require regulations. It seems to apply only to emissions resulting from mitigation implementation, not expanded production. Most of these emissions would likely be flared and thereby become carbon dioxide emissions, which are not taxed, but they would count toward the 25,000 metric ton threshold.

A second exemption relates to compliance with regulations under CAA Section 111(b) and 111(d) regulations. Two conditions must be met. First, regulations under these sections—Subparts OOOO, OOOOa, OOOOb, and OOOOc—would have to be approved and in effect in all states with affected facilities. Thus, if one state did not have regulations in place, no exemption would be available. It is unclear whether a federal implementation plan in a state would qualify. Second, those regulations would have to equal or be better than the regulations proposed in November 2021—Subparts OOOOb and OOOOc—assuming that proposal had been finalized and implemented. It is difficult to assess how this section could be applied. Similarly, the Subparts OOOOb and OOOOc requirements do not apply to all of the industry segments subject to the methane tax. Emissions charges would not apply

to a well that has been permanently shut in and plugged.

The tax will be imposed on emissions from calendar year 2024 and thereafter. The rates are $900/metric ton of methane in 2024, $1,200/metric ton in 2025, and $1,500/metric ton in 2026 and thereafter.

The legislation requires revisions to the Subpart W emissions factors and to allow for the use of empirical data no later than 2025. This could alter the current proposed revisions to Subpart W. There is virtually no legislative history—committee reports or floor statements—describing how these provisions are supposed to be implemented. EPA will have to develop the details of implementation for all of the provisions, and propose and finalize regulations prior to 2025 when the first taxes must be submitted.

Implementation Issues

The IRA legislation represents a fundamental shift in raising federal revenues. While much of the attention has been directed toward these provisions as the first enactment of a carbon tax, a more significant aspect is the shift of revenue collection from the Internal Revenue Service to the EPA. EPA is not a tax-collecting agency. It has no internal structure to establish taxable events, collect the revenues, and audit the validity of the revenue submissions. EPA will have to develop these capabilities.

The role of Subpart W emissions factors will dramatically increase. The current emissions factors are imprecise; they were never developed for their current use, much less their use for revenue collection. Even the changes that are being proposed in the current Subpart W revisions do not reach the level of accuracy that would be expected for use as a tax.

However, as a taxable event, all of the determinations in calculating emissions under Subpart W will be extensively scrutinized. Each calculation and each assumption related to the calculation will now be open to audit by EPA regarding its accuracy.

Moreover, any issues regarding accuracy will be subject to possible enforcement. While the current Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program is a standalone operation with limited authority for EPA to question results, this legislation amends the CAA. Consequently, it will bring in all of the enforcement authority of the CAA, including its penalties.

In addition to the revenue matters, EPA will also have to address revisions to the Subpart W emissions factors, the establishment of the grant/loan program, the assessment of the exemption provisions, and the definition of terms not imported from Subpart W. All of these will require regulation development by EPA over the coming years.

Congressional Leaders Initiate a Methane Congressional Review Act Challenge

On April 11, Congressional leaders filed a Congressional Review Act (CRA) action challenging the EPA's oil and gas methane rule. The CRA is led by Senator Roger Marshall (R-KS) and Senator Steve Daines (R-MT) in the U.S. Senate. On the House side, the action is led by Representatives Jodey Arrington (R-TX), Tracey Mann (R-KS), and August Pluger (R-TX). The congressional members noted in their comments that the EPA's proposal is in direct opposition to congressional intent. The *Inflation Reduction Act* exempts smaller wells from a methane fee. The EPA's proposal completely oversteps by seeking to override the will of Congress in terms of regulations on low-production facilities.


Steve Daines (R-MT)


Jodey Arrington (R-TX)


August Pluger (R-TX)


Roger Marshall (R-KS)


Tracey Mann (R-KS)

Methane Issues Timelines

EPA Methane Regulations

- 2021—November—EPA proposes Subpart OOOOb New Source Performance Regulations (NSPS) and Subpart OOOOc Existing Source Emissions Guidelines (EG).
- 2022—December—EPA proposes supplements to Subparts OOOOb and OOOOc and specific state planning requirements under Section 111(d) to implement Subpart OOOOc regulatory requirements.
- 2022—December—EPA proposes general revisions to state planning requirements under Section 111(d) – Subpart Ba.
- 2023—September—–EPA sends Subpart OOOOb and OOOOc and Section 111(d) provisions to OIRA for final review.
- 2023—November—EPA finalizes Subpart Ba regulations.
- 2023—December—Subpart Ba regulations become effective.
- 2023—December—Subpart OOOOb NSPS requirements announced with effective dates based on facilities after December 6, 2022, or on dates related to the FR publication.
- 2024—January—West Virginia and 24 other states challenge the Subpart Ba regulations.
- 2024—March—Subparts OOOOb/OOOOc FR Publication on March 8.
- 2024—March—States begin 24 month planning process for Subpart OOOOc EG requirements.
- 2026—States submit Subpart OOOOc implementation plans, begin three-year period for compliance with plans.
- 2029—Industry must comply with state Subpart OOOOc requirements.

EPA Methane Tax

- 2022—Congress enacts methane tax.
- 2023—July—EPA proposes revisions to GHGRP Subpart W required by law.
- 2023—September—EPA sent proposed requirements for implementing other provisions of law such as calculation of excess emissions and exclusion from tax based on compliance with Subparts OOOOb and OOOOc to OIRA for interagency review.
- 2023—October—Comments submitted on Subpart W revisions.
- 2024—January—EPA proposes Waste Emissions Charges (WEC) regulations.
- 2024—March—Comments due on WEC regulations on March 26.
- 2024—EPA to complete Subpart W revisions for use in 2025 GHGRP.
- 2025—EPA to begin collecting methane tax based on 2024 GHGRP.

Top Energy Expert to Keynote

KIOGA 2024 Annual Convention & Expo

KIOGA is pleased to announce that **Jason Isaac** will be our featured keynote speaker for the 87th KIOGA Annual Convention and Expo to be held at the Hyatt Regency/Century II in Wichita, Kansas, on August 18–20, 2024.

Jason Issac (the Carbon King) is the Founder and CEO of the American Energy Institute and a Distinguished Fellow for Life:Powered at the Texas Public Policy Foundation. He has appeared live on Fox News, Fox Business, CNN, and other national news shows, and his commentaries have been published in *Fox Business, The Hill, The Washington Examiner, The Daily Caller,* and more.

Issac is a fourth-generation native Texan elected four times as a state representative. He was repeatedly honored for his commitment to limited government and proved to be an effective leader, excelling at both advocating for conservative principles and working across the aisle to find responsible solutions.

The American Energy Institute represents energy producers across the United States, all with one united goal: spreading the message of abundant, reliable, and affordable energy to help Americans live longer and live better. The American Energy Institute exists to inform the national discussion about energy and the environment, as well as advocate for policies that promote economic freedom and advance the human condition.

KIOGA CONTINUES LEGAL CHALLENGE TO LESSER PRAIRIE-CHICKEN LISTING

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) listed the lesser prairie-chicken (LPC) as a threatened/endangered species in March 2023. The USFWS listed the LPC as "threatened" in the northern distinct population segment and as "endangered" in the southern distinct population segment. The northern distinct population segment includes Kansas.

Listing the LPC as a "threatened" species in Kansas under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) makes it illegal to "take" an LPC. "Take" means to harm and harass, as well as kill. "Harass" is defined to include annoying an animal to such an extent as to disrupt its normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering habits. Therefore, after March 27, 2023, it is illegal to so much as disrupt the normal habits of an LPC in much of western Kansas.

What is KIOGA Doing?

KIOGA joined legal action against the USFWS concerning the listing of the LPC. The legal challenge is being led by the Permian Basin Petroleum Association (PBPA) and includes KIOGA, Petroleum Alliance of Oklahoma, National Cattleman's Beef Association, Texas Cattle Feeder's Association, Kansas Livestock Association, Oklahoma Cattlemen's Association, New Mexico Cattle Grower's Association, and several New Mexico Counties. In addition, the Kansas, Texas, and Oklahoma Attorney Generals (AGs) also filed legal action against the LPC concerning the listing of the LPC.

KIOGA President Edward Cross met with Kansas Attorney General Kris Kobach to review the concerns the Kansas oil and gas industry has with the USFWS listing of the LPC. Attorney General Kobach listened and was empathetic to our concerns. KIOGA will be working closely with the PBPA and Kansas Attorney General Kobach going forward on this very important concern.

KIOGA Submits Comments and Provides Briefing on Lesser Prairie Chicken Listing—The USFWS accepted comments in 2021/2022 regarding their intent to list the LPC. KIOGA prepared and submitted comprehensive comments. KIOGA's comments provided a body of information to support a "not warranted" USFWS determination for listing LPC.

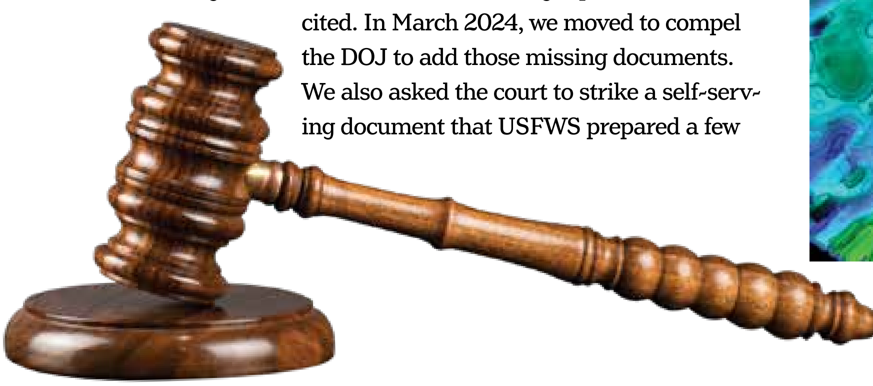
KIOGA provided a briefing on the LPC listing and the impact of the listing on the Kansas oil and gas industry to the Kansas House Agriculture & Natural Resources Committee and before the U.S. House Small Business Committee. KIOGA President Edward Cross provided comments that specifically underscored that the best scientific and commercial information available demonstrates that the LPC does not meet the ESA's definitions of either a threatened or endangered species. None of the five factors utilized by the USFWS under the ESA to determine if a species is endangered or threatened are present in the case of the LPC in the northern distinct population segment. The LPC has a stable and growing habitat and range. There is no overutilization that places the species at risk. There is no disease or predation beyond the typical norm. There are adequate existing regulatory mechanisms in place that have already produced demonstrable successes, and there are no other natural or manmade factors that affect the continued viability of the species. In short, there is no basis for action under the ESA and its implementation regulations. Through a combination of public and private efforts, the LPC is now better protected than at any previous time. A listing as threatened or endangered will not provide any additional conservation benefits above what already exists.

Kansas Congressional Delegation Response

U.S. Senator Marshall (R-KS) introduced a Congressional Review Act (CRA) challenge to the listing of the LPC. Congressman Tracey Mann (R-KS) introduced a measure in the U.S. House to prohibit the U.S. Interior Secretary and U.S. Commerce Secretary from listing a species as threatened or endangered under the ESA without congressional approval. Congressman Ron Estes (R-KS) introduced a measure in the U.S. House that would delist the LPC and put the LPC habitat protection under local control.

Status of LPC Case

In January 2024, we asked the Department of Justice (DOJ) to update the provisional administrative record with documents we believe were missing. In February 2024, DOJ responded to our requests, adding in some documents but refusing to include a number of others. Notably absent were UFWS's internal communications during the data gathering phase, its communication with other agencies, and some data/modeling it performed and cited. In March 2024, we moved to compel the DOJ to add those missing documents. We also asked the court to strike a self-serving document that USFWS prepared a few weeks after we served them with our lawsuit. That document offers new reasons for USFWS's decision not to conduct an analysis of new conservation efforts, even though the Final Rule stated otherwise. The DOJ asked us to withdraw our motion to strike an internal memo summarizing conservation efforts from the Administrative Record because they claim the conservation summary memo was created before the listing decision, even though the Index that USFWS prepared and filed with their affidavit states that it was created after our lawsuit. We informed the DOJ that we will consider whatever evidence and argument they submit, but for now, we don't intend to withdraw the motion unless they remove the memo from the Record.



Roger Marshall

Tracey Mann

Ron Estes

KIOGA 2024

MIDYEAR MEETING & EXPO

EXHIBITORS

Amplified Industries
AssuredPartners Insurance
Automated Treating Systems
Crawford Supply
DXP Enterprises
ELI Wireline Services, LLC
Enercat Technology
Extract Companies
FHSU Department of Geosciences
GeoSearch Geophysical LLC
Geostar Seismic, LLC
Gore Nitrogen Pumping Service
ICI Insurance
IMA Insurance
Industrial Scientific Corporation
Instrumentation Service Group, LLC
Insurance Planning, Inc.
iWell
Kansas Strong
Kansas Geological Survey
KU-TORP
Midwestern Pipeworks, Inc.
NodalSeismic
Paragon Geophysical Service, Inc.
Polymer Technologies
Rainmaker Sales
Seal Tite Lining Systems
Summit ESP
Superior Midstream
TRC Rod Services
Trilobite Testing, Inc./
Monster Pump Operations, Inc.
TrustPoint Insurance
Vulcan Labs
Waterflood Equipment LLC
Werth Wealth Management

MIDYEAR SPONSORS

Platinum $5,000

Scheck Oil Operations

GOLD $2,500

Discovery Drilling., Inc.

SILVER $1,000

AssuredPartners Insurance
Corrosion DC, Inc.
Eli Wireline
FHSU Department of Geosciences
NodalSeismic, LLC
Oilfield Manufacturers Warehouse
Paragon Geophysical Services, Inc.
Shakespeare Oil Co., Inc.
Southwind Drilling, Inc.
Stimulation Pumping Services
Superior Midstream, LLC
TrustPoint Insurance
Werth Wealth Management

BRONZE $600

Calvin Noah LLC
ChampionX
Crawford Supply Co., Inc.
John O. Farmer, Inc.
Kansas Natural Gas Operating
Midwestern Pipeworks, Inc.
Samuel Gary Jr & Associates
Sunrise Oilfield Supply Co.

GENERAL $300

DaMar Resources, Inc.
Edmiston Oil Co., Inc.
Express Well Service
K&N Petroleum, Inc.
Mid-Continent Energy Exchange
MV Purchasing
Plains Marketing L.P.
Polymer Technologies, LLC
White Exploration, Inc.

GOLF HOLE SPONSORS

Barb Wasinger - State Rep. District 111
ChampionX
Cobalt Energy
CVR
Double F Pump & Supply
Foley Power Solutions
Geostar Seismic, LLC
Hurricane Services
Jacam Catalyst
Maclaskey Oilfield Services, Inc.
McCoy Petroleum Corporation
Murfin Drilling Co., Inc.
Oilfield Manufacturer's Warehouse
Paragon Geophysical Service, Inc.
Plains Marketing L.P.
Schroeder Enterprises LLC
Sterling Seismic
Sunrise Oilfield Supply Co.

CLAY SHOOT SPONSORS

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Cobalt Energy

KIOGA ENGAGED IN ADDRESSING FEDERAL ENERGY POLICY CHALLENGES

KIOGA continues to spearhead oil and gas industry efforts to address challenges such as energy policy, emissions, lesser prairie-chicken, tax policy, and more.

Biden Administration Racing to Finalize Rules & Regulations

The Biden administration is racing to get rules and regulations finalized, so they're less vulnerable to Republican repeal. Anything that's not completed by late spring 2024 could be easier for Congress to repeal or for Republicans to undo if Biden loses reelection in November. Federal funding earmarked for climate and clean energy programs under the *Inflation Reduction Act* could be clawed back by Congress or go unspent if the money isn't doled out this year.

Cementing regulations is key for Biden to secure his climate legacy. The planned environmental rules are critical for Biden to fulfill his Parris Agreement pledge.

If Trump ousts Biden from the White House and Republicans gain control of the Senate, Congress could advance resolutions overturning regulations on simple majority votes without the repeal measures getting blocked by filibusters or bottled up in committees.

KIOGA Sends Energy Policy Letter to Key Congressional Policymakers

KIOGA continues to work with key members of the U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives during the 118th Congress. KIOGA President Edward Cross sent a letter to key members of Congress in March expressing independent oil and gas producer concerns with several key energy issues.

The letter reviews several energy policy issues KIOGA believes are key to helping the United States remain at the forefront of energy development in the coming years. As we have seen over the past few years, the choices our nation makes regarding energy policy will have a huge impact on America's economy and our international position. If America does not pursue a thoughtful energy policy, the nation will suffer economically. Efforts by the Biden administration to suppress U.S. oil and natural gas production are counterproductive and do not serve the best interests of our nation. Energy is a geopolitical issue, and it not only benefits the United States but the entire world when America is an energy superpower.

Additionally, natural gas production and use have created the cleanest air quality the nation has seen in two decades. The United States is the envy of nations around the globe for its dedication to reliable, affordable, and responsible energy production. The continued growth of America's oil and natural gas industry is essential. KIOGA and the thousands of men and women who work in the Kansas oil and gas industry stand ready to help you ensure America has a strong and vibrant energy economy for years to come.

We believe there are several issues that are key to helping the United States remain at the forefront of energy development in the coming years. We look forward to working with the 118th Congress. The letter goes on to detail KIOGA's stance on:

- Tax policy
- Methane
- Energy Infrastructure
- Crude Oil Releases from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve
- Endangered and Threatened Species
- Access to Capital Markets

America's independent oil and natural gas producers stand at the forefront of energy use and development. We look forward to working with the 118th Congress to develop innovative solutions to address America's energy challenges in the coming years.

KIOGA Takes Concerns Directly to Congress

KIOGA continues to engage in addressing energy policy challenges. KIOGA provided input to key federal policymakers on President Biden's FY 2025 budget, national energy policy, energy tax issues, EPA oil and gas methane emission issues, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) lesser prairie-chicken concerns, and more. In addition to the Kansas Congressional Delegation, KIOGA has communicated with over 30 key federal policymakers in 2024.

KIOGA Meets with Key Federal Policymakers

KIOGA met with over 15 key federal policymakers in April. KIOGA President Edward Cross met with the U.S. Republican Study Committee, the U.S. Republican Policy Committee, the U.S. House Energy Action Team (HEAT), members of the U.S. House Ways & Means Committee, members of the U.S. Senate Finance Committee, and more. Overall, KIOGA met with over 15 members of Congress (both Republican and Democrat).

KIOGA discussed the need to retain critical oil and gas tax provisions (percentage depletion and intangible drilling costs (IDCs)), methane tax and methane regulatory issues, electric grid issues, including electric rates, the EPA proposals on fossil fuel-fired power plants, the EPA proposal on tailpipe emissions, and lesser prairie-chicken delisting resolutions. The meetings were very productive. A vast majority of the senators and representatives said they would not support tax increases. That means that the elimination of key oil and gas tax provisions like percentage depletion and IDCs will not likely pass Congress this year.

NEW POLL FINDS TWO IN THREE VOTERS VIEW AMERICA ON WRONG TRACK ON ENERGY

Poll finds bipartisan opposition to vehicle mandates but broad support for reliable energy sources, including U.S. oil and natural gas.

A national poll conducted by Ipsos released earlier this spring showed widespread concern over Washington's approach to energy policy. Two out of three American voters say the country is on the wrong track on energy policy, and the poll found nine in 10 Americans believe the U.S. should continue to supply natural gas to our allies overseas. With recent reports that the administration plans to impose a de-facto ban on new gas-powered vehicles, the poll found that the majority of Americans (75%) would oppose such regulations restricting consumer choice.

"While the U.S. continues to lead the world in energy production, it's clear the American people see that misguided policy choices today can sow the seeds of tomorrow's energy crisis," said Edward Cross, President of the Kansas Independent Oil & Gas Association. "Whether it's partisan decisions to restrict American natural gas as a source of strength around the world and good-paying jobs here at home, or regulatory plans to dictate the type of cars consumers can drive—voters on both sides of the aisle know we are on the wrong path on energy policy. With much at stake for our economy and national security, it's time for Washington to change course and forge a bipartisan path that embraces all reliable and affordable American energy."

The poll found:

- **Two in Three Voters (67%)** believe the country is on the wrong track when it comes to the federal government's energy policies. (Democrats 40%; Independents 71%, Republicans 88%)
- **75%** oppose government regulations that would ban new gasoline, diesel, and hybrid vehicles. (Democrats 56%; Independents 80%; Republicans 92%)
- **89%** believe the United States should continue to supply natural gas to our European allies and other countries to help bolster our economy and strengthen our national security. (Democrats 87%; Independents 90%; Republicans 93%)
- **82%** prefer an energy policy that uses an "all-of-the-above strategy" that includes oil and natural gas as well as renewable energy sources. (Democrats 70%; Independents 83%; Republicans 95%)
- **86%** believe producing oil and natural gas here in America helps make our country more secure against actions by countries such as China and Russia. (Democrats 82%; Independents 88%; Republicans 91%)
- **88%** support the U.S. increasing development of the country's energy infrastructure. (Democrats 92%; Independents 87%; Republicans 85%)
- **87%** support the U.S. increasing its own domestic sources of oil and natural gas rather than relying on other regions in the world. (Democrats 85%; Independents 87%; Republicans 94%)
- **84%** believe producing more oil and natural gas here in the U.S. could help lower energy costs for American consumers and small businesses. (Democrats 81%; Independents 80%; Republicans 93%)

Methodology: This Ipsos poll was conducted using the probability-based KnowledgePanel®. This poll is based on a representative probability sample of 1,132 adults aged 18 or older in the United States who are registered to vote. The margin of sampling error for this study is +/- 3.1 percentage points.

PROTECTING OUR INDEPENDENCE

BY EDWARD CROSS, PRESIDENT KANSAS INDEPENDENT OIL & GAS ASSOCIATION

July is a special month for many Americans. Most of us will eagerly take a break from our busy summer schedules to celebrate Independence Day once again. There will be much fanfare with fireworks, parades, picnics, and other patriotic events celebrating our country's independence from Great Britain in 1776. But when the festivities have ended, only a few will have reflected upon the true meaning of independence and the role it has played in shaping our nation's character.

Our founding fathers made it clear in the Declaration of Independence that all men were entitled to certain unalienable rights. Among those rights are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. It is easy to take for granted those rights and freedoms we share as Americans. However, it is important that we understand and appreciate the hard work and sacrifice that our forefathers made for us to enjoy the luxury of freedom. Freedom and independence are cornerstones in the foundation of our country's heritage. The independent ideology of the American people is a fundamental element of our society and a key to our nation's prosperity. We must protect that independence at all costs.

One important freedom we must protect is our free enterprise system. American business, and certainly the oil and gas industry, was founded upon the ideology of independence and free-market principles. Those principles allow businesses to be governed by the laws of supply and demand without government interference and excessive regulation. The dynamic free market has led to innovation and wealth creation and has established an economic environment where hard work is rewarded.

But now, it seems free-market capitalism and independence are under attack. Extreme environmental activists work to obstruct energy development, reducing our energy options under a false belief that oil and natural gas production and use are incompatible with environmental progress. Their vision is one of constrained energy choices, with less certainty and reliability, and with less assurance of affordable power.

The government's heavy-handed intervention into businesses and industries is unprecedented. Here's a key point: When a country becomes the leading producer of oil and natural gas and has reduced carbon dioxide emissions by 70% in 10 years and reduced methane emissions from oil and natural gas operations by 37% since 2015, it is clearly doing many things right.

There is much we can do to better understand the emissions challenge. But the Biden administration and his supporters prioritize addressing climate change over everything else and seem to think more regulation and higher taxes are the solution. Where will it stop?

Increasing taxes and regulations results in fewer jobs because businesses spend their resources on tax burdens and regulatory compliance instead of job creation. When tax expenditures and regulatory costs increase more than the real economy, the results are destructive to economic growth. The wrong governmental policy framework generates the wrong policy, and that is what we have been seeing in Washington. Energy policy should encourage, rather than block, the development of America's vast energy resources. We need actions that stop the propagation of endless regulations that burden businesses and, by imposing needless costs, make us all poorer. Even if those dubious energy and regulatory policy decisions were to become law, the revenues would not come close to satisfying the president's appetite for bigger government.

"FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE ARE CORNERSTONES IN THE FOUNDATION OF OUR COUNTRY'S HERITAGE."

The most pressing issues facing the U.S. economy in the foreseeable future are not those arising from climate or an energy transition. Rather, the factors to watch are inflation, rising energy costs, and national security.

In his 1946 Independence Day speech, John F. Kennedy said, "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Those words were never so true. Being mindful of the erosion of our independence and free-market system through excessive regulation and government interference cannot be over-emphasized. Now, more than ever, we must remain steadfast in our resolve to protect and preserve the precious independence that has molded our nation's character.

REACHING OUT

Policy Issues Direct KIOGA Public Information Efforts

These are critical times for the oil and gas industry, economically and politically. An informed public has never been more important. Leading the way for the Kansas oil and gas industry in Kansas, Topeka, Washington, the media, and the public, KIOGA continues to serve as the primary source of information on issues ranging from oil and gas taxation, environmental/regulatory issues, economic impact, energy policy, and more.

Policy Issues Direct KIOGA Public Information Efforts

Our industry continues to be targeted by unprecedented federal legislative/regulatory attacks. Today, we are under one of the most difficult and intense assaults our industry has ever faced. Promoting our goals and protecting our interests has become more challenging both in Washington, D.C., and Topeka. We are faced with the task of focusing the harsh light of reality onto the fantasy world in which too many have taken refuge. Many people live in a make-believe world that allows them to speak with sincerity about an economy and society that can thrive without oil and natural gas. Somehow, in some minds, the concept that an industry can exercise its traditional goals while meeting its responsibility to protect the environment is seen as being against the best interest of the nation.

KIOGA's public information efforts were developed to respond to public misconceptions about important energy, economic, and environmental issues. These misconceptions are fueled by a fundamental lack of understanding of our industry—what we must do to get energy to the marketplace, how our industry functions in the marketplace, and why oil and natural gas are so important to our economy, security, and standard of living.

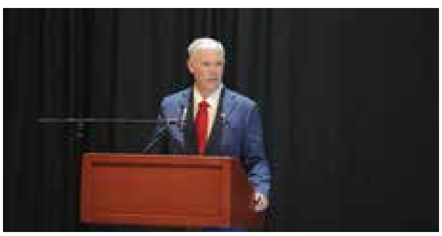
KIOGA's aggressive communication campaign anticipates the scope of threats to the Kansas independent oil and gas industry before they materialize, allowing us to craft comprehensive information and education efforts to preempt them. KIOGA has worked to develop salient messages and thorough, well-prepared materials to counter threats and attacks to our industry. We leverage our early preparedness to create opportunities with state/federal policymakers, opinion leaders, media, and third-party groups.

Providing Signal Through the Noise

World Oil

Public perception challenges are critical for oil & gas industry

KIOGA's public information efforts highlight the many different and important ways oil and natural gas benefit people's lives. This campaign not only addresses concerns about the economic and environmental issues with accurate, fact-based, scientific information that separates fact from fiction, reality from myth, and proven practices from hyperbole, but also includes information about how the oil and gas industry and companies care about people's needs and concerns. KIOGA's public information efforts bring important information and messages about the reach and magnitude of oil and natural gas, the products made from oil and natural gas, and oil and natural gas' contributions to everyday lives.



Getting the Message Out

KIOGA continues our vigorous campaign speaking at public forums across Kansas and elsewhere. The presentations summarize America's energy picture today, the challenges faced by the small businesses that make up the Kansas independent oil and gas industry, and what the industry is doing to address those challenges. KIOGA presentations bring to light the facts and science about important energy issues and topics, from injection wells and earthquakes to hydraulic fracturing and energy policy. We also include facts and information in every presentation on how the oil and gas industry greatly enhances the quality of life for all. Fossil fuels are needed throughout the world to lift people up, which is different than a philosophy of embracing a zero-emissions world. KIOGA President Edward Cross has spoken at eleven venues in the first four months of 2024, including two keynote addresses titled *War, Climate, and the Oil & Natural Gas Industry* and What is Our Energy Future? Both presentations were well received.

KIOGA Editorials Receive Big Response

KIOGA currently uses editorials, white papers, webinars, and Zoom opportunities to get our message out. KIOGA has published several editorials/articles in media across Kansas and elsewhere in 2024, including the following titles:

- *Policymakers Should Seek Pro-Growth Energy Policies*
- *Policy Signals Prevent Energy Leadership*
- *Hydrogen and Other Green Energy Unicorns Will Likely Cost Businesses and Consumers*
- *The Cost of Global Cooling*
- *The Opposite of Helping—Biden Energy Policies Miss the Mark*
- *Climate Activists Spread Fear and Misery to the Youth*
- *KIOGA in the Mix on Host of Issues*
- *What Energy Transition?*

KIOGA editorials have appeared in more than 20 newspapers and magazines across Kansas and elsewhere in 2024, including:

- *World Oil Magazine*
- *Butler County Times-Gazette*
- *Hays Daily News*
- *Hutchinson News*
- *McPherson Sentinel*
- *The Kansan (Newton)*
- *Ottawa Herald*
- *Salina Journal*
- *Wellington Daily News*
- *Dodge City Globe*
- *Garden City Telegram*
- *Kiowa County Signal*
- *Pratt Tribune*
- *St. John News*
- *Leavenworth Times*
- *Topeka Capital-Journal*
- *Gyp Hill Premier (Medicine Lodge)*
- *McLeansboro Gazette*
- *Franklin County Gazette*
- *Coffeyville Journal*
- *Wichita Business Journal*
- *Kansas City Star*

> "BY FOCUSING ON THE ISSUES, KIOGA CONTINUES TO BROADCAST OUR MESSAGES TO POLICYMAKERS AND THE PUBLIC THAT THE INDEPENDENT OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY IS AN ESSENTIAL AND CRITICAL PART OF ANY PLAN TO REVITALIZE THE U.S. ECONOMY."

KIOGA's Proactive Forward-Looking Campaign

As issues affecting oil and natural gas production continue to dominate the public and media focus, KIOGA will continue our aggressive campaign to not only educate policymakers but also educate the public on policy issues.

With targeted messaging and expanded outreach, KIOGA's influence increases year by year. By focusing on the issues, KIOGA continues to broadcast our messages to policymakers and the public that the independent oil and gas industry is an essential and critical part of any plan to revitalize the U.S. economy.

Events in Topeka and Washington determine the direction of KIOGA's public information efforts. With continued public misconceptions about important oil and gas economic and environmental issues, KIOGA will continue to provide credible information and education to lawmakers, the media, and the general public. We will continue to advance messages and materials that redefine the energy debate and inspire outside groups and everyday Americans to stand up and act on our behalf.

VOICE OF THE KANSAS INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM INDUSTRY

Kansas Independent Oil & Gas Association

Your KIOGA Membership Makes a Difference

Founded in 1937, the Kansas Independent Oil & Gas Association (KIOGA) is a nonprofit member organization representing oil and gas producers in Kansas, as well as allied service and supply companies.

KIOGA represents the interests of the oil and gas industry at the local, state, and federal levels of government. KIOGA is committed to ensuring that tomorrow's economic climate will be one in which our members can grow and prosper. Our active presence before the Kansas Legislature, U.S. Congress, and state and federal regulatory agencies means that the concerns of independents like you are foremost in the minds of legislators and government officials. Our cooperative partnerships and networking with other state associations, the Domestic Energy Producers Alliance (DEPA), Independent Petroleum Association of America (IPAA), U.S. Global Leadership Coalition (USGLC), National Stripper Well Association (NSWA), Interstate Oil & Gas Compact Commission (IOGCC), Council for a Secure America (CSA), and the Energy Education Partnership, Inc. (EEPI) means the concerns of Kansas Independent oil and gas producers are heard in Topeka as well as Washington.

When addressing the benefits of KIOGA membership, we can begin with our motto, **"KIOGA—Voice of the Kansas Independent Petroleum Industry."** KIOGA is an everyday, frontline representative of the Kansas independent oil and natural gas industry.

Membership in KIOGA gives you:

A United Voice in Topeka and Washington

- Few independent businesses have the budget, time, and expertise to individually tackle issues at the federal, state, and local levels of government as well as regulatory issues.

The Power of Unity

- KIOGA achieves results through a strong coalition of independent businesses with a common purpose and goal, optimizing our effectiveness on critical issues.

Access to Legislative and Business Information

- Whether you need to know how to comply with the latest laws and regulations or need legislative updates on pending issues, KIOGA provides you with timely information that can affect your company's profit and growth opportunities.
- *KIOGA Magazine*, published six times a year, covers government relations issues and other industry topics important to you.
- KIOGA website at www.kioga.org for industry information and online communication capabilities.
- KIOGA Express is an email information service that keeps members abreast of ongoing and breaking oil and natural gas industry news.
- *The American Oil & Gas Reporter,* a fast-paced monthly magazine that covers the industry from A to Z.
- KIOGA President Reports and KIOGA Federal & State Legislative Reports keep members current with federal and state legislative, regulatory, and policy issues.
- Kansas Oil & Gas Industry Strategic Analysis is an annual comprehensive report that provides the latest information on the economic impact of the Kansas oil and gas industry, including statistics on Kansas oil and gas industry

activity, taxes, production, issues, challenges, and opportunities.

- KIOGA Annual Federal & State Legislative/Regulatory Agenda.

A Way to Build Public Understanding

- Today, public perception continues to be a major challenge facing the domestic oil and gas industry. Join our efforts to fight the negative public image that has made voters and policymakers unsympathetic to major problems confronting independent oil and gas producers.

Our industry faces many challenges. Thanks to KIOGA members, voters and policymakers in Kansas are learning that the oil and gas industry is working for them, the economy, and the environment.

KIOGA has developed a ***KIOGA Membership Resource Guide*** and ***KIOGA Membership Brochures*** that provide a concise summary of the benefits of KIOGA membership, highlighting KIOGA's advocacy priorities, meetings, business development events, and other value-added activities. These new membership marketing materials are available to all members who would like to use them in mailings to clients or distribution. You can find them on the KIOGA website at www.kioga.org, or you may contact the KIOGA office at 785-232-7772 for copies.

If you are not a member of KIOGA, we encourage you to join. Through KIOGA, you can play a significant role in our efforts to win the political battles in Topeka and Washington and the public relations battle in the court of public opinion. Be a part of the solution. Join us today! Your membership makes a difference and is vital if we are to maintain our status as the **"Voice of the Kansas Independent Petroleum Industry."**

KS INDEPENDENT OIL & GAS ASSOCIATION

2024 SUSTAINER SPONSORS

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CVR Energy

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MULL

ROUGHNECK LEVEL
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CHS

COLT ENERGY

IMA

ICI insurance employee benefits workplace safety

MURFIN DRILLING COMPANY, INC.

TRILOBITE TESTING INC.

Insurance Planning INCORPORATED

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COMMITMENT TO KIOGA.

Please indicate your desired membership level and return this form, along with payment, to:
800 SW Jackson Street, Suite #1400, Topeka, KS 66612-1216.
You may also join online at www.kioga.org.

Company: ______________________________

Name: ______________ Category: ______________ Operator #: ______________

Address: ______________________________

City: ______________ State: __________ Zip: __________ County: __________

Office Phone: ______________ Cell Phone: ______________

Email: ______________ Website: ______________

How do you prefer to receive communication from KIOGA? ______ Email ______ Mail

______ Enroll me as a Producer Member and bill me accordingly.
(If you are an operator in Kansas, we ask you to consider joining as a producer member. Contact KIOGA for more details.)

______ Enroll me as a Regular Member at $300.00 ______ Voluntary Public Relations Fund at $25

For my annual KIOGA dues investment of $ ______________,

Please charge my: ______ Mastercard ______ VISA ______ Discover ______ AMEX

Account Number: ______________________ Exp. Date: ______________

______ Find my check enclosed

KIOGA CALENDAR

Event Name	Date	Location
IOGCC Annual Business Meeting	May 20–22, 2024	Oklahoma City, OK
WSU 9th Annual Sporting Clays Classic—(for more information or a registration form, contact wsushooting@gmail.com)	May 31–June 1, 2024	Flint Oak, KS
60th Annual J. Fred Hambright Memorial Golf Tournament & Bingo Lunch	June 3, 2024	Rolling Hills Country Club, Wichita, KS
USGLC Forum	June 3–4, 2024	Washington, D.C.
The Energy Council *Energy & Environmental Conference*	June 6–8, 2024	Grand Forks, ND
AIPG 2024 National Conference	August 10–13, 2024	Durango, CO
KIOGA 87th Annual Convention & Expo	August 18–20, 2024	Wichita, KS
Kansas State Fair	September 6–15, 2024	Hutchinson, KS

KIOGA New Members

We welcome the following members to the KIOGA family. Thank you for your continued support!

Shane Suchy
OneBD

Ross Karlin
Sanguine Resources LLC

FOLLOW US ON @KIOGA @KIOGAKansas

The Kansas Independent Oil & Gas Association (KIOGA) believes in seeking common ground, through common sense solutions, to the challenges facing the Kansas oil and gas industry. Our bipartisan approach provides a uniquely powerful voice for our members at the state and national level. **Our work is critical. Your support is vital.**

KIOGA

Kansas Independent Oil & Gas Association
800 SW Jackson Street, Suite #1400
Topeka, KS 66612

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