



TEXAS OIL & GAS ASSOCIATION | SINCE 1919

## Additional Information

### **Crude Oil**

- The United States is the world's largest crude oil producer, producing approximately 13.7 million barrels per day (mb/d) (EIA, Feb. 2026).
- The next largest producers are:
  2. Saudi Arabia: 10.1 mb/d
  3. Russia: 9.3 mb/d
  4. Canada: 5.3 mb/d
  5. China: 4.2 mb/d
  6. Iraq: 4.1 mb/d
  7. Brazil: 4.0 mb/d
  8. UAE: 3.4 mb/d
  9. Iran: 3.1 mb/d

Texas alone produces about 5.8 mb/d, meaning if Texas were a country, it would rank as the world's fourth-largest oil producer, nearly twice the output of Iran.

- Texas accounts for roughly nearly 43% of total U.S. crude production.
- Note: All crude oil figures refer to crude oil including lease condensate, consistent with EIA and OPEC reporting. Rankings may differ in publications that report total petroleum liquids (which include natural gas liquids, biofuels, and refinery gains).

### **Strait of Hormuz Risk**

Approximately 20% of global petroleum liquids consumption—roughly 20–21 mb/d—flows through the Strait of Hormuz ([EIA](#), June 2025). This volume primarily originates from Saudi Arabia, Iraq, UAE, Kuwait, Qatar, and Iran. Any disruption in this corridor has historically spurred global price volatility.

American production—particularly from Texas—reduces reliance on these geopolitically vulnerable supply chains and provides alternative barrels to global markets when instability arises.

### **Natural Gas**

- The United States is the world's largest natural gas producer, producing approximately 120 billion cubic feet per day (bcf/d) of marketed production and 109 bcf/d of dry natural gas production.
- Texas accounts for roughly 35 bcf/d, or nearly 30% of total U.S. marketed production.



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The United States and Russia lead the globe in natural gas production, followed by Iran and China, with Canada and Qatar among the next-largest producers. (dry production, IEA, Jan. 2026; CER Feb. 2026; EIA IEO).

1. United States (109 bcf/d)
2. Russia (66 bcf/d)
3. Iran (26 bcf/d)
4. China (21 bcf/d)
5. Canada (18 bcf/d)
6. Qatar (17 bcf/d)

With over 35 bcf/d of natural gas marketed production, Texas alone produces around 28 bcf/d of dry gas—more natural gas than Iran—the world’s third-largest gas producer.

### **Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs)**

The U.S. produces approximately 7.6 mb/d of NGLs, and Texas produces roughly 4.4 mb/d, or 57% of total U.S. NGL output (EIA, Feb. 2026). These products are essential for petrochemicals, plastics, fertilizers, manufacturing, and global supply chains.

### **Supporting Allies & Global Stability with Exports** (EIA STEO and WPSR, Feb. 2026)

In Q1 2026, the United States is on pace to export:

- 4.2 mb/d of crude oil
- 6.9 mb/d of refined petroleum products
- 26.6 bcf/d of natural gas (primarily LNG)

This makes the United States:

- A leading exporter of crude oil
- The world’s largest exporter of LNG
- A major exporter of gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel

These exports:

- Help Europe replace Russian supply
- Provide Asian allies with diversified LNG supply
- Stabilize global fuel markets during geopolitical shocks



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## **American Infrastructure Buildout Continues**

The United States continues expanding its energy infrastructure:

- 1.5 mb/d of new liquids pipeline capacity under construction
- 32 bcf/d of new natural gas pipeline capacity under construction

Virtually all new liquids pipeline projects are concentrated in Texas, and more than two-thirds of new natural gas pipeline capacity is located in Texas.

This infrastructure:

- Enhances supply resilience
- Reduces bottlenecks
- Increases export capability
- Strengthens America's ability to respond quickly to global disruptions