Energy companies large and small are investing in the future with projects ranging from new oil and gas developments here in Oklahoma to pursuing alternative energy advances.

Oklahoma City-based Devon Energy is optimistic about the amount of natural gas from the “Cana Play,” an area covering 240,000 acres in central Oklahoma. Chesapeake is increasing its work in the Anadarko Basin in the western part of the state, and Continental Resources has added land to its holdings in the Woodford Shale.

Besides oil and gas, GE Energy is investing $65 million in a wind farm project being built near Woodward and Dell recently finished a project investing in wind technology which now supplies 100 percent of the power for its Oklahoma City offices. Oklahoma currently ranks 10th among states for its wind energy production, but has the potential to become the second-largest producer by the year 2030.

Marginal wells — those that produce less than 10 barrels of oil or 60 MCF of gas per day — comprise 78 percent of oil production and 12 percent of natural gas production in Oklahoma. There are 65,504 marginally producing oil and gas wells across the state.

ACTIVITIES:

1. Using the oil and gas field map in your “Oklahoma Rocks! Energy” workbook, trace the major oil and gas fields on a map of Oklahoma and identify towns located in those areas of the fields. Discuss how the wells’ revenue is important for local taxes, jobs, and income for owners of mineral rights. Find out if your town has a history of oil or natural gas production and what contributions any such energy companies have made to your community.

2. Oklahoman T. Boone Pickens is a prominent player in energy nationwide. In 2008 he announced his “Pickens Plan” to change how the U.S. approaches its attitude toward energy. Visit www.pickensplan.com to learn more. Analyze one component of the plan for its potential benefits as well as potential flaws.