

BAKKEN BY THE NUMBERS

OIL & GAS INDUSTRY FACTS & FIGURES

North Dakota has been an oil and gas producing state since 1951, but it is only recently that technology, particularly horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing, has unlocked the potential of the Bakken-Three Forks formations, making North Dakota a top oil producer for the nation.

1 **Texas**

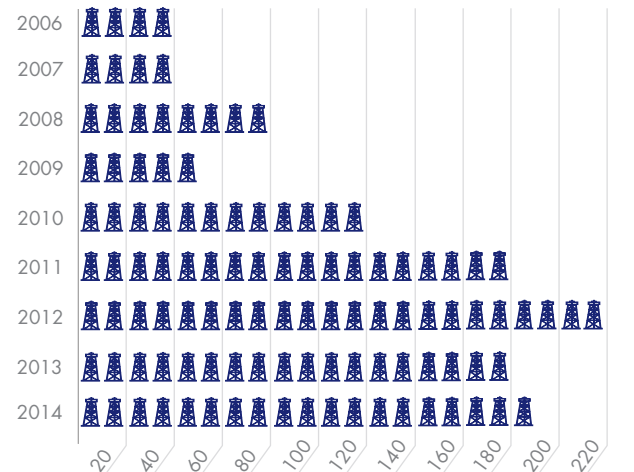
2 **North Dakota**

3 **California**

North Dakota would also be the 19th largest oil producer in the world.

OIL & GAS PRODUCTION

190 rigs on average operated in North Dakota in 2014. The drilling rig count is a prime barometer for measuring new oil and gas activity. The all-time high was 218 rigs on May 29, 2012.



North Dakota produced **1,211,178 barrels** of oil per day (bopd) in June &

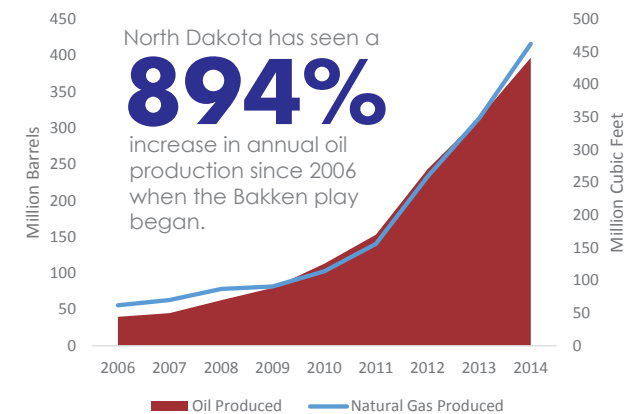
1,650,075 MCF of natural gas per day in June

The state's average daily production in 2014 was **1,086,499 bopd**, totaling **396.8 million barrels** for the year. This is 83 million barrels more than the 2013 total.

12,864 wells capable of producing oil in June. 10,113, or 79% of these wells were Bakken-Three Forks wells.

89.7 barrels per day were produced from the average well in 2014.

In 2014, North Dakota produced **2.6 trillion cubic feet** of natural gas & sold 1.9 trillion cubic feet of natural gas.



The average cost of drilling & completing an oil well in North Dakota was **\$8.9 million** in 2012, up from about \$8.5 million in 2011 and \$7.3 million in 2010.

RESPONSIBLE DEVELOPMENT

The surface impact from a well pad has decreased from **10%** to only **4%** **four-tenths of 1 percent** of the field.

Together with the U.S. Forest Service, the petroleum industry has reclaimed **824 well sites** and **243 road miles** in the Little Missouri National Grasslands.

WHERE DEVELOPMENT OCCURS

April 4, 1951 First successful oil well in North Dakota was drilled south of Tioga, ND, in Williams County. That well, the Clarence Iverson #1, produced more than 585,000 barrels of oil in 28 years.

McKenzie County produced **407,146 bopd** in June to rank as the largest oil-producing county in the state.

Mountrail County produced **245,947 bopd** in June to rank as the 2nd-largest oil producing county.

Dunn, Williams, and Divide round out the top 5 producing counties.

There are **17 oil-producing counties** in North Dakota

But oil and gas exploration has occurred in every county in the state except Traill County.

REFINING & TRANSPORTATION

North Dakota has

2 crude oil refineries

Dakota Prairie
South Heart, ND
20,000 bbls/day

Tesoro
Mandan, ND
68,000 bbls/day

The Dakota Prairie Refinery is the first new refinery built since 1977.

23 gas plants

operate in ND with enough capacity to process 1.39 billion cubic feet per day of natural gas.

OIL PATCH EMPLOYMENT



In 2014, an average of **24,012 jobs**

were supported by oil and gas extraction and direct support activities



In 2014, the average wage in the oil and gas extraction industry in the US was \$99,841. That was 109% above the statewide average wage of \$47,779.

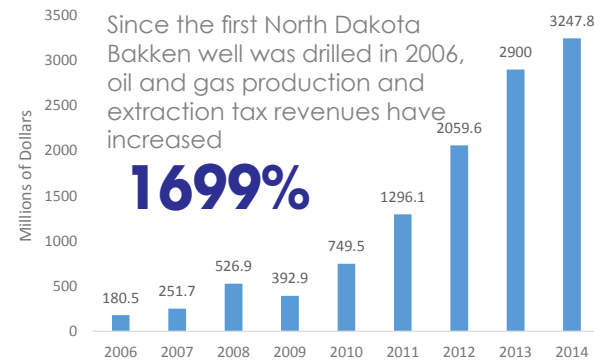
OIL & GAS TAX COLLECTIONS

11.5% is the average combined production and extraction tax on crude oil in 2014, an increase from past years.



The industry paid a total of **\$3.25 billion**

in oil & gas extraction taxes in 2014, accounting for **54%** of all state taxes collected.



The tax on natural gas for fiscal year 2015 is 9.82 cents per thousand cubic feet (MCF).

In Fiscal Year 2014, the industry paid \$325.9 million to the Strategic Investment and Improvements Fund, which is for one-time expenditures relating to improving state infrastructure or for initiatives to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of state government.



The industry paid a total of **\$1.2 billion** to the 12 other permanent trust funds managed for the Board of University and School Lands in Fiscal Year 2013, which includes \$157 million for the Common Schools Trust Fund.

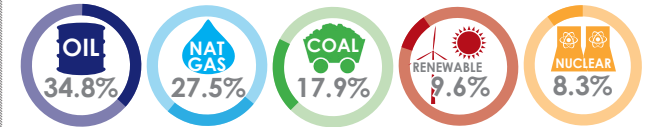


The industry paid a total of **\$184.2 million**

in Fiscal Year 2013 in oil and gas revenues to the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management for federally administered lands. \$92.1 million (or half) was returned to the state's general fund and is the first money expended for education statewide.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

In 2014, petroleum remained the biggest source of U.S. energy.



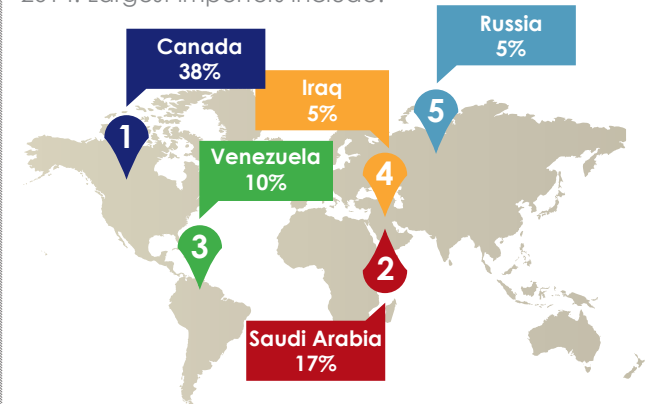
In 2014, the U.S. produced an average of 8.7 million bopd, a 16% increase from 7.47 million bopd in 2013.

Meanwhile...

Petroleum imports fell from 10.6 million bopd in 2012 to 7.3 million bopd in 2014.



The U.S. imported about 38% of its total oil needs in 2014. Largest importers include:



Statistics provided by American Petroleum Institute, Job Service ND, ND Department of Mineral Resources, ND Pipeline Authority, ND State Land Department, Office of State Tax Commissioner, US Forest Service, Energy Information Administration. Information compiled by North Dakota Petroleum Council. Updated August 2015.

Learn more at www.northdakotaoilcan.com