Petroleum News ren



page WY Supreme Court rules fracturing disclosures can be made public

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Publication of record for the Bakken oil and gas industry

Week of March 23, 2014 • \$2.50

A classic nodding donkey



Lufkin conventional crank balanced pumping unit, a "work horse" of the oil patch, extracting Bakken crude oil in McKenzie County, N.D.

Emerald evaluating Three Forks as development moves south

Bakken-focused Emerald Oil is adding a third drill rig to its fleet as its western McKenzie County middle Bakken wells continue to exceed type curves and its Three Forks wells show encouraging results. Now the Denver-based independent is planning to move that third rig south and begin developing its Pronghorn sand acreage in west-central Stark County this sum-

Since turning its attention from non-operated to operated production in 2013, Emerald added approximately 67,700 net Williston Basin acres in 2013 bringing its total acreage in the basin to 84,617 acres of which 63,237 are company-operated. The company estimates 320 potential operated drilling locations and an ultimate recovery of 550,000 barrels of oil equivalent per

Since March 2013, Emerald drilled 17 operated wells in its core Low Rider area, which includes the Boxcar Butte,

see EMERALD MOVES page 19

Lightstream looks for EOR boost in SE Saskatchewan Bakken

After a year of "wins and losses" and a decisive cleaning up of its balance sheet, along with the adoption of a new name to better reflect the scope of its operations, Calgary-based

Lightstream Resources is eager to resume its greater goal of maximizing the value of its resource and conventional assets, said Chief Executive Officer John Wright.

That push will include 45 net wells this year for a capital outlay of C\$75 million in the company's Bakken and conventionprospects of southeastern Saskatchewan — part of Lightstream's total capital program for 2014 of C\$550 JOHN WRIGHT million for 91 net wells.



The Bakken unit yielded an average 17,095 barrels of oil equivalent per day (94 percent oil and liquids) last year, plus 5,319 boe per day (96 percent oil and liquids) from the region's conventional holdings.

Lightstream listed its capital spending in 2013 at C\$242 mil-

see EOR BOOST page 20

PRODUCTION & RECOVERY

Tepid recovery

ND recoups a mere 13 percent of December's record oil production drop

By MIKE ELLERD

Petroleum News Bakken

fter experiencing the largest production decrease in its history in December, North Dakota saw only a weak production rebound in January gaining back just 13 percent of December's record-breaking production drop.

Revised production data provided by **LYNN HELMS** the North Dakota Department of Mineral

Resources, DMR, indicate that oil output in December averaged 926,687 barrels per day, a decline of 50,922 bpd from November. Preliminary data for January indicate output was 933,128 bpd, an



increase of 6,441 bpd or just 13 percent of the 50,922 bpd lost in December.

There have been only two other production declines in North Dakota over the last 24 months, in November 2012 and January 2013. However, in those two cases, production increased substantially in the following month. Specifically, production in December 2012 recovered 246 percent of the November decline, and in February 2013, 142 percent of the

previous month's production drop was recovered (see chart), unlike the anemic recovery of January 2014.

see TEPID RECOVERY page 20

DRILLING & COMPLETION

Filling drilling gaps

Whiting leads in ND apps seeking overlapping 2,560-acre spacing units

By MIKE ELLERD

Petroleum News Bakken

ine Bakken operators filed applications that the North Dakota Industrial Commission will consider in hearings on March 26 and 27 seeking creation of 67 overlapping 2,560-acre spacing units and one overlapping 3,480-acre unit along with seven new 1,280-acre units, all Bakken pool units.

Leading in those applications is Whiting Oil and Gas Corp., which is applying for 27 separate overlapping 2,560s, nearly half of the total requested of the commission. Whiting wants to drill one or more horizontal wells on or near the common spacing unit boundaries in each of the new overlapping units. The 27 spacing units are in the Bell, Zenith, Fryberg and Park fields, all adjacent fields in east-central Billings and northwest Stark counties.

Oasis Petroleum wants 15 overlapping 2,560s created in Mountrail and Williams counties in order to drill one or more horizontal wells. Seven of the 2,560s are in the Cottonwood and/or adjacent Kittleson Sough fields in north-central Mountrail County, three are in the Alkali Creek field in west-central Mountrail County, two are in the Missouri Ridge field in southwest Williams County, two are in the Sanish field in north-central Mountrail County and one is in the Camp field in north-central McKenzie County.

ExxonMobil subsidiary XTO Energy is apply-

see DRILLING GAPS page 18

Gas capture critical

Government tries new angles to reduce flaring, even at the expense of production

By MAXINE HERR

For Petroleum News Bakken

he percentage of natural gas flared in North . Dakota stayed at the record high of 36 percent in January, mirroring data from December. The percentage remained unchanged due in large part to the temporary shutdown late last year for expansion of the Tioga gas plant which intends to restart operations at the end of March.

"Due to the unusually harsh winter weather, we're slightly behind our initial plans, but we expect to start selling residue gas this month," Hess spokesman John Roper said.

see GAS CAPTURE page 19

NDIC sets hearing date for new flaring rules

A hearing to discuss production curtailment to reduce flaring will take place on April 22 in Bismarck.

The meeting will consider amending the current field rules to restrict oil production and impose provisions in order to reduce the amount of flared gas.

North Dakota Department of Mineral Resources Director Lynn Helms expects the

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Wyoming frack disclosure suit reversed

State supreme court rules on trade secret exemption for disclosure of fracturing ingredients; ND frack disclosure less stringent

By JANNELLE STEGER COMBS

LEGAL COLUMN

For Petroleum News Bakken

he Wyoming Supreme Court issued a ruling in March that hydraulic fracturing disclosures to its state regulatory board could be provided to the public, unless the regulatory board can show to a district court that the fracking formula data are a trade secret under federal law.

In 2011, the North Dakota Industrial Commission followed the lead of Wyoming and proposed rules regarding the disclosure of information related to hydraulic fracturing. In the hearing for those rules, Wyoming was men-



JANNELLE STEGER COMBS

tioned as a state that already had adopted disclosure regulations, but testimony on behalf of industry requested a more limited disclosure than what Wyoming uses.

In 2012, North Dakota adopted the following language in its regulation, "Within sixty days after the hydraulic fracture stimulation is performed, the owner, operator, or service company, shall post on the fracfocus chemical disclosure registry all elements made viewable by the fracfocus website." FracFocus is maintained by the Groundwater Protection Council and the Interstate Oil & Gas Compact Commission, the latter of which both North Dakota and Wyoming are members.

In the Powder River Basin Resource Council v. Wyoming Oil and Gas

Conservation Commission case, the Wyoming Supreme Court recently ruled on the denial of a public information request of the contents of Wyoming hydraulic fracturing fluid. Powder River Basin Resource Council, Wyoming Outdoor Council, Earthworks and Center for Effective Government (collectively, "Powder River") requested the records on several wells, which request was denied by the supervisor at the Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Instead of going to the district court for an order to show cause to require the supervisor to justify his decision under the public records act, Powder River sought review under the administrative procedure act. The burden of proof is much less stringent in the administrative act. The district court had only to find the supervisor's decision as reasonable and legally correct.

The Wyoming Supreme Court found the process used by Powder River was

incorrect and that they should have used the process under the public records act. For purposes of judicial economy, the high court did consider the question of how to define trade secrets under the public records act exception. Many appellate courts will not issue such advisory type rulings. In fact, this court refused to determine if the records are also confidential commercial information because that would have been an advisory opinion.

Wyoming's rule

In 2010, Wyoming became the first state to issue rules and regulations requiring companies engaged in fracking to disclose the identity of the chemicals used. In Wyoming, the company fracking must provide the type of chemical (the ingredient's purpose), chemical compound name, CAS number (a unique number assigned to every chemical) and the concentration of each chemical. Each chemical can then be

identified by referencing its CAS number with the Chemical Abstracts Service website. The Wyoming rule further stated that confidentiality protection can be provided consistent with the Wyoming Public Records Act for "trade secrets, privileged information and confidential data."

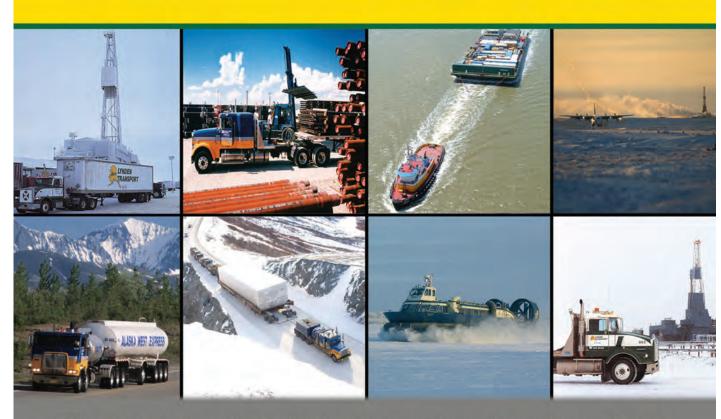
The Supreme Court analyzed different ways to define trade secrets. It adopted the definition under the federal Freedom of Information Act. It provides that a trade secret "is a secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial

The definition used for FracFocus trade secrets (and for North Dakota) is under the federal Occupational Safety and Health

see **LEGAL COLUMN** page 6



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MOVING HYDROCARBONS

Pursuing new rail possibilities

Proposed rail terminal in Golden Valley County would offer a new crude oil export option to operators in southwestern North Dakota

By MAXINE HERR

For Petroleum News Bakken

glut of oil production carries little value if it can't get to a profitable market. A proposed railport near Beach, N.D., in Golden Valley County would give nearby producers more economical access to coveted markets.

Jack Andrews, managing director of the proposed Beach Railport, told Petroleum News Bakken that the project is important because drilling activity in the area won't happen unless the takeaway capacity and infrastructure is available. He said the railport's location offers a lower transport cost for producers.

A majority of the state's rail terminals are along the northern lines of BNSF Railway and Canadian Pacific. The railroads haul more than 70 percent of the crude oil out of the Williston Basin, and the demand for rail transport rises even more as operators pursue increased density drilling and other plays beyond the Bakken, creeping closer to producing a million barrels of oil per day, bpd.

"Once those producers have those multi-well pads and infill going, they're going to look at other possibilities," Andrews said. "And anything that lowers their costs and gives them flexibility to go to the strongest market at the time, that's what they're going to do."

Railport would have minimal competition

Andrews said the Beach location offers

a unique advantage by being the only rail terminal on the west side of Theodore Roosevelt National Park, offering an option for Montana production, future activity in the Cedar Creek Anticline, and other potential plays still to be explored.

"It's pretty impressive to watch this next phase start. I just think it is almost self-fulfilling," Andrews said. "I see a very, very strong pattern evolving here that will help us and we're not going to have a lot of com-

Beach Railport will be served by BNSF, and designed to bring truck traffic from the Carlyle, Mont., exit on the west side of the railport acreage. The facility would initially bring in oil-related materials such as frack sand and pipe, and eventually load and ship out unit trains of crude oil. Construction would occur in stages, with earliest operations slated for the fall of 2015. Andrews' goal is to have a crude pipeline gathering system and connector pipe into the Beach railport within three years, with hopes of transporting 20,000 bpd. He has his eye on production in southern McKenzie and Golden Valley counties, N.D., and Billings counties, and in Montana.

"There's quite a bit of oil sitting there, that honestly, it's difficult to logistically justify spending a lot of money to drill all that infill unless you have a way to take it out," Andrews said. "We think by the time that happens, it may be we do a gathering system with a pipeline connecting to each railport in south McKenzie (County) over into Billings (County) and down to Beach."

Seeking community support

On March 17, Beach's planning and zoning commission voted 4 to 1 to re-zone the proposed railport's 275 acres west of Beach from agricultural to industrial. It now goes to the city council for a final vote on April 7.

Andrews is no stranger to Beach, as he has an additional 240 acres of industrial and mixed use acreage on the west side of town which includes a hotel and health

But at a Feb. 24 public hearing, community members voiced their concerns about the railport's safety, saying highly volatile Bakken crude would be dangerous to have near town. Others favored the project based on its potential to create more jobs and help the community thrive.

"We wouldn't do this facility unless it had access to bring those trucks away from town, and that's why we went west of the facility and used the Carlyle exit to keep it away from downtown as much as possible," Andrews said. "Those folks are wise and capable of making the right decision. Beach has been a wallflower ... but no

"They want a future. It's really a microcosm of North Dakota when you look at it. We want progress and we want it to be done correctly, but we want to move things for-

Location, location, location

BNSF officials told Andrews that his Beach project would "dominate southwest North Dakota crude takeaway west of the (Theodore Roosevelt) park."

"The geography, what was once not an advantage, actually turns out to be an advantage because west of the park, Beach is it," Andrews said. "So we're sitting in a pretty good position now. It would not have been very plausible two years ago."

According to Andrews, existing production is well within range to truck the oil to the railport.

"There's production now in North Dakota that is within that 50-mile radius," Andrews said. "Some is going to a pipeline, but some is being trucked 100 miles to get it to market. That makes no sense economically," Andrews said.

Oil redefines the railroad business

Rail cars first moved oil out of the state in 2008, carrying fewer than 10,000 bpd. In four years, it jumped to 500,000 bpd, and in recent months it has hovered around 800,000 bpd, according to data from the N.D. Pipeline Authority. Operators rely on approximately 20 rail facilities in western N.D., most along BNSF's northern line through Mountrail, Williams, and McKenzie counties, to get the crude to the coasts. One train can carry nearly 85,000 barrels of oil, according to the Association of American Railroads. BNSF ships more than 600,000 bpd out of the Bakken, a large shift in business considering it had never hauled a single barrel of oil as recently as

"This far surpassed anyone's initial expectations," said John Miller, BNSF vice president of Industrial Products Sales. "It really has grown so fast and our goal is to match the need of the marketplace, get in front of it and help this thing continue to

The key to rail is that it offers flexibility, Andrews said, and if West Coast refineries make the investment to process light crude, then most of the oil will be West Coast

"It's a pretty exciting time," he said. "A lot of people have (wells) in the area, but why would you spend the dollars to drill if there wasn't a way to get the oil out right away? It's the classic chicken and the egg." ●

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NATURAL GAS

ND flaring requests on the downswing

As regulators get tougher on flaring and the industry makes greater efforts to capture natural gas, applications to allow flaring in the Williston Basin are currently on the decline.

Just five operators submitted flaring applications for the North Dakota Industrial Commission to consider during hearings on March 26-27 seeking authorization to flare natural gas beyond the allowed one-year period for wells in 14 fields. In January, 12 operators applied for flaring exemptions in 22 fields, and in February, there were only seven operators with applications for seven fields.

Hunt Oil has the bulk of applications with seven short-term requests to flare gas until the wells can be connected to a gas gathering facility. The company requests amending field rules for the Bear Butte and Red Wing Creek fields in McKenzie County, the Green Lake and Zahl fields in Williams County, and Musta, Sioux Trail, and Smoky Butte fields in Divide County.

XTO Energy and Hess Corp. also applied for flaring allowances until gathering facilities are available. XTO requests the right to flare in the Buttes, Bear Den and Tobacco Garden fields in McKenzie County. The application from Hess is for wells in Antelope Creek field in McKenzie County.

The short-term flaring applications are for an unspecified period of time as operators attempt to get the wells connected to gathering systems. Often in these cases, the value of the oil far exceeds the value of any gas flared and additional unrestricted oil production is necessary to justify the development which will, in turn, justify the construction of the necessary gas gathering facilities.

Two operators seek long-term flaring exemptions

Continental submitted an application for both short- and long-term flaring exemptions. Continental wants the commission to allow flaring for its wells in the Todd field of McKenzie County, and also requests authorization to flare gas from two wells in the

see FLARING REQUESTS page 5

COMPANY UPDATE

Fidelity putting well downspacing on hold

MDU Resources subsidiary continues middle Bakken development, but will 'wait and see' before moving ahead with density increases

By RAY TYSON

For Petroleum News Bakken

DU Resources has no immediate plans to further down space production wells on the Middle Bakken, even as it begins to run out of drilling inventory in its slice of the play in Mountrail County, N.D.

"The Middle Bakken has been the play here over time," acknowledged J. Kent Wells, chief executive officer of Fidelity Exploration and Production, MDU's E&P arm, at the March 18 MDU Resources Annual Analyst Seminar in New York.

"We're continuing to develop the Middle Bakken; but, in our acreage, we're getting toward the end of our Middle Bakken drilling, unless we go to additional down spacing."

Rather, with only a few years of Middle Bakken inventory remaining, the company has taken a "wait-and-see" approach to down spacing, or closing the distance between wells with additional wells to sustain or increase production.

Wells also acknowledged that other Williston Basin producers, looking to squeeze more oil out of their acreage, have become more aggressive than MDU at down spacing, a fairly recent — but generally successful — recovery method for the Bakken petroleum system.

"Our approach is let's wait and see if that bears out," Wells said. "And if it does then that opportunity is still there. Yes, it would have taken us a little longer to

New Home field of northern Williams

County. Continental requests that Southard

1-4H and Lindsay 1-35H wells be exempt-

ed from North Dakota Century Code that

requires a well to be connected to a gather-

ing system, capped, or equipped with some

type of approved wellhead consumption or

value-added processing system within one

year. The commission may grant the exemption if Continental can demonstrate

to the satisfaction of the commission that

continued from page 4

FLARING REQUESTS

exploit, but we think that's wiser than getting out and drilling more wells than we really needed."

Increased production

Fidelity achieved an impressive 36 percent annual increase in production in 2012 followed by a 30 percent increase in 2013, with nearly 60 percent of the company's 4.8 million net barrels last year coming from the Bakken petroleum system. And a significant portion of that comes from the Middle Bakken formation.

However, Fidelity's production came under pressure this winter from North Dakota's harsh weather, as well as from significant rig cutbacks mid-2013, as the company focused on new completion techniques for the Bakken and other areas.

The company is currently running one rig in Mountrail County, where the development area consists of 16,000 net acres, and one rig in Stark County, where the company holds 51,000 net acres.

Consequently, flat Bakken production, currently just under 8,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day, was expected to carry over into this year's first quarter, the company indicated.

Still 'a fair amount to do'

Wells told an analyst during the question and answer session that he didn't want to create a "panic" over the down-spacing issue in the Middle Bakken.

see DOWNSPACING page 18

connecting a well to a gas gathering system is economically infeasible or that no market for the gas is available and connecting to an electrical generator or implementing a pro-

cessing system is economically infeasible.

Thunderbird Resources also has applications on file for the commission to authorize gas flaring from two wells, the Wock 21-2-1H and Frank 31-4-1H, in the Hradec field of Stark County as part of the Century Code provisions.

—MAXINE HERR

Contact Maxine Herr at maxine606@msn.com



COMPANY UPDATE

Vermillion Energy enters Bakken

Vermilion Energy, a Calgary-based intermediate producer with a global reach, has achieved its long-sought goal of establishing a new core area in the Williston Basin by acquiring a privately owned Bakken player for C\$345 million.

The deal with the unnamed seller involves total considerations of C\$400 million, including C\$172.5 million in cash, C\$172.5 million of Vermillion stock, and assumed debt of C\$55 million for 57,500 net acres and other infrastructure in southeastern Saskatchewan, which is forecast to produce 3,740 barrels of oil equivalent per day (97 percent oil) this year.

The assets are located near the Northgate region and hold about 175 potential drilling sites targeting the Midale Frobisher, Bakken and Three Forks/Torquay formations

Proved reserves attributed to the properties are 10.3 million boe, while proved plus probable reserves are estimated at 16.5 million boe (81 percent crude and liquids).

The purchase price equates to C\$24.20 per boe of proved plus probable reserves and C\$106,700 per flowing barrel of production.

Chief Executive Officer Lorenzo Donadeo said Vermilion has been evaluating producing entry opportunities in the Williston Basin for some time and recently leased almost 15,000 acres of undeveloped land in southwestern Manitoba. The acquired properties are just 50 miles away.

Cristina Lopez, an analyst with Macquarie Securities, said Vermilion's move into the Williston will enable it to take advantage of "light sweet crude, high netbacks, and reasonably good takeaway capacity with pipeline access" at a time when acquisitions in the basin have started to heat up over the past 12 to 18 months.

Created 20 years ago, Vermilion has been turning its attention lately to amassing exploration prospects in Western Canadian resource plays, targeting those put on the auction block by senior producers or — in this case — scooping up a smaller peer.

Donadeo has observed that there is an array of prospects in Vermilion's home turf and not that much competition from well-capitalized bidders.

The company posted production of 40,000 boe per day in 2013, an increase of 8

percent from 2012, mainly due to its Cardium and Mannville resources, while establishing a foothold in Alberta's sizzling Duvernay liquids-rich gas play.

Of its fourth-quarter output, 17,300 boe per day was produced in Canada, up 3,000 boe per day from a year earlier; 11,100 boe per day in France, 6,300 boe per day in the Netherlands and 6,200 boe per day in Australia.

If the transaction is concluded, Vermilion's 2014 production is expected to range from 47,500 to 48,500 boe per day and its capital spending is forecast to increase by C\$35 million to C\$590 million.

—GARY PARK

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NDIC considers more infill drilling apps

Whiting and Hess upping well densities on 42 ND spacing units; Oasis on multiple 1,280s; Mountain Divide on 10 units in Fortuna

By MIKE ELLERD

Petroleum News Bakken

hiting Oil and Gas is not only leading among Bakken operators in the number of new spacing units the North Dakota Industrial Commission is being asked to establish (see story on page 1), but also leads in the number of existing spacing units where it wants to increase well densi-

Whiting filed applications for the Industrial Commission to consider during hearings on March 26 and 27 asking for the number of allowable Bakken pool wells on 24 separate 1,280-acre spacing units in 11 neighboring fields in central McKenzie County be increased to nine per unit.

Nine of the 24 spacing units are in the Pleasant Hill field, three each are in the Ellsworth and Lonesome fields, two each are in the Arnegard and Bully fields, and one unit is in each of the Juniper, Elk, Nameless, Sioux, Pronghorn and Rawson

fields. Current orders for those fields allow anywhere from four and seven wells per 1,280, depending on the field.

Hess also upping densities

Not far behind Whiting is Hess Corp., which is asking the commission to increase the allowable number of Bakken wells anvwhere from two to 12 on 14 separate 1,280acre and four separate overlapping 2,560acre spacing units in McKenzie, Mountrail and Williams counties.

In the Traux field in south-central Williams County, Hess wants to drill up to 10 Bakken pool wells on each of eight 1,280-acre units where current rules allow only six. Hess also wants to drill up to six Bakken pool wells on each of two existing 1,280-acre spacing units in the Rainbow field in north-central Williams County where only one well per unit is currently

In northeast McKenzie County, Hess

asks the commission to up the number of Bakken pool wells from 10 to 12 on each of four 1,280s, two in the Westberg field, one in the Hawkeye field and one in the Blue Buttes field. Also in northeast McKenzie County, Hess wants to drill up to eight Bakken pool wells on a 2,560 in the Alkali Creek field, up one well from the seven currently allowed.

In western Mountrail County, Hess wants to increase the number of Bakken pool wells from eight to nine on an existing overlapping 2,560-acre unit in the Robinson Lake field. And in the Antelope field in western Mountrail County, current rules allow for only one Sanish pool well on each of two existing 2,560s, and Hess wants to put up to two wells on one of the units and up to three on another.

Other infill apps

Oasis Petroleum is asking the commission to increase the maximum number of

Bakken pool wells allowed on multiple 1,280-acre spacing units to 18 wells per unit in nine separate spacing zones in the Banks and Siverston fields in McKenzie and Williams counties. Current orders for the Banks field allow from one to 14 wells per unit, and for the Siverston field, one to 10 wells are currently allowed. All of the Siverston field lies in east-central McKenzie County, and most of the Banks field is in north-central McKenzie County but portions extend north under Lake Sakakawea into south-central Williams

Mountain Divide wants authorization to drill up to eight Bakken pool wells on each of 10 existing 1,280s in the Fortuna field in northwest Divide County. None of the 10 units is currently spaced at eight wells per

Burlington Resources is asking the commission to increase the number of allowable Bakken pool wells on an existing 2,560 in the Camel Butte field in eastern McKenzie County from 12 to 28. In the neighboring Blue Buttes field, Burlington wants to add a second well on a 2,560 where currently only one is allowed. Farther north but still in McKenzie County, Burlington wants the maximum number of wells increased from seven to 14 Bakken pool wells on a 1,280 in the Sand Creek field.

WPX Energy Williston is seeking authorization to drill up to 28 Bakken pool wells on an existing 2,560 in Squaw Creek field in far eastern McKenzie County. WPX also wants the commission to establish a new overlapping 3,840-acre unit in the neighboring Spotted Horn field on which it wants to drill up to 42 Bakken pool wells (see story on page 1).

In the Lost Bridge field in northwest Dunn County, Marathon Oil wants the maximum number of wells increased from the current limit of seven to 14 on an existing 2,560. In the Reunion Bay field in the peninsula in southwest Mountrail County, Marathon is looking to drill up to 14 Bakken pool wells on two existing 1,280s and on one 1,600.

Petro-Hunt is seeking authorization to drill up to four wells on an overlapping 3,840 in the Charlson field in northeast McKenzie County. Current rules for the field allow a maximum of two wells per spacing unit, and Petro-Hunt is considering drilling shorter laterals and wants the density increased to four wells on the unit. •

> Contact Mike Ellerd at mellerd@bresnan.net

continued from page 3

LEGAL COLUMN

Administration Act. That definition is "any confidential formula, pattern, process, device, information or compilation of information that is used in an employer's business, and that gives the employer an opportunity to obtain an advantage over competitors who do not know or use it."

The Wyoming Supreme Court did not continue with the question of whether identifying the ingredients is a trade secret. The state argued that disclosure of the individual ingredients can lead to reverseengineering the formula and the amount of each ingredient used. However, that determination was one that the lower court must make upon testimony. •

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Contact Jannelle Steger Combs at jannelle@stegerlawoffice.com

Bakken BAKKEN Stats



Bakken Montana well permits and completions

March 8—14, 2014

ABBREVIATIONS & PARAMETERS

With a few exceptions, the Montana weekly oil activity report includes horizontal well activity in the Bakken petroleum system in the eastern/northeastern part of the state within the Williston Basin. It also includes the Heath play and what is referred to as the South Alberta Bakken fairway in northwestern/west-central Montana, which is at least 175 miles long (north-south) and 50 miles wide (east-west), extending from southern Alberta, where the formation is generally referred to as the Exshaw, southwards through Montana's Glacier, Toole, Pondera, Teton and Lewis & Clark counties, The Southern Alberta Bakken, under evaluation by several oil companies, is not part of the Williston Basin.

Following are the abbreviations used in the report and what they mean.

BHL: bottomhole location | BOPD: barrels of oil per day | BWPD: barrels of water per day IP: initial production | MCFPD: thousand cubic feet per day | PBHL: probable bottomhole location PD: proposed depth | SHL: surface hole location | TD: total depth

And public land survey system abbreviations:

FNL = from north line | FEL = from east line | FSL = from south line | FWL = from west line

New locations Horizontal wells

Continental Resources

Cherry 2-17H; Wildcat; NWNW 17-24N-53W; 325'FNL and 270'FWL; N/A; SWSW 20-24N-53E; 200'FSL and 660'FWL; 19,101'; Bakken; Richland; 3/12/2014

Oasis Petroleum North America

Carson Federal 2658 13-17H; Wildcat: NWNE 17-26N-58E; 206'FNL and 2,520'FWL; N/A; NENW 5-26N-58E; 200'FNL and 2,100'FWL; 20,771'; Bakken; Richland; 3/12/2014

Poppy Federal 2658 12-17H; Wildcat; NENW 17-58E; 200'FNL and 2,100'FWL; 20,771'; Bakken;

Whiting Oil and Gas

Iversen 34-32-4H; Wildcat; SWSE 32-26N-58E; 25'FSL and 2,280'FEL; N/A; NENE 29-26N-58E; 240'FNL and 660'FEL; 21,119'; Bakken; Richland; 3/10/2014 Weber Federal 24-30-2H; Wildcat; SESW 30-24N-60E; 340'FSL and 1,680'FWL; N/A; NENW 19-24N-60E; 240'FNL and 1,980'FWL; 20,055'; Bakken; Richland;

26N-58E; 206'FNL and 2,520'FWL; N/A; NENW 5-26N-Richland; 3/12/2014

BAKKEN STATS COMMENTARY

Hess holds No. 1 in ND, CLR No. 1

Hess Corp. held its position as North Dakota's top Bakken oil producer for a second month in January averaging 80,233 barrels per day for operated, nonconfidential wells according to North Dakota Department of Mineral Resources

However, with Montana's Bakken production included, Continental takes the top spot among Bakken producers in the U.S. Williston Basin. Continental's January production in Montana of 16,891 bpd pushes its U.S. Williston Basin output in January to 95,254 bpd.

Basin in January.

However, with Montana's spot among Bakken producers in the U.S. Williston Basin in January.

On the Montana side, Oasis was the No. 2 producer in January, XTO Energy was No. 3, Enerplus Resource was No. 4 and Whiting was No. 5.

Statoil has top IP well

Statoil's Garmann 19-18 3H well in the Banks field in northeast McKenzie County came in with the top 24-hour IP for the weekly Top 10 North Dakota IP list (page 9) at 3,823 barrels. At a somewhat distant second but filling the Nos. 2, 3 and 4 positions was Burlington Resources with three wells in the Corral Creek field in north-central Dunn County with IPs ranging from 2,766 to 2,926 barrels. Oasis Petroleum filled the No. 5 spot with 24-hour initial production of 2,062 barrels from a well in the Willow Creek field in south-central Williams County.

EOG Resources, QEP Energy, WPX Energy Williston and Whiting Oil and Gas filled the remaining five slots on the Top 10 IP list with IPs ranging from 1,433 to 1,908 barrels with wells in Mountrail, Dunn and Billings counties.

Bakken producers' stock prices

Closing prices as of Mar. 19 along with those from previous Wednesday

Company	Exchange	Symbol	Closing price	Previous Wed
Abraxas Petroleum Corporation	NASDAQ	AXAS	\$3.88	\$3.14
American Eagle Energy Corporation	NYSE	AMZG	\$6.61	\$7.20
Arsenal Energy USA, Inc.	TSE	AEI	\$6.28	\$5.88
Baytex Energy USA Ltd	NYSE	BTE	\$38.99	\$37.83
Burlington Resources Co., LP (ConocoPhillips)	NYSE	COP	\$67.50	\$66.54
Continental Resources, Inc.	NYSE	CLR	\$120.23	\$115.56
Crescent Point Energy US Corporation	TSE	CPG	\$40.39	\$40.00
Denbury Onshore, LLC	NYSE	DNR	\$16.16	\$15.96
Emerald Oil, Inc.	NYSEMKT	EOX	\$6.46	\$7.65
Enerplus Resources USA Corporation	NYSE	ERF	\$18.95	\$18.64
EOG Resources, Inc.	NYSE	EOG	\$187.53	\$185.13
Fidelity Exploration & Production (MDU)	NYSE	MDU	\$33.83	\$33.49
Halcon Resources	NYSE	HK	\$3.80	\$3.81
Hess Corporation	NYSE	HES	\$80.62	\$80.81
Kodiak Oil and Gas (USA), Inc.	NYSE	KOG	\$11.85	\$11.39
Legacy Reserves Operating LP	NASDAQ	LGCY	\$25.47	\$26.47
Marathon Oil Company	NYSE	MRO	\$33.29	\$33.46
Mountain Divide, LLC (Mountainview Energy)	CVE	MVW.V	\$0.58	\$0.61
Newfield Production Company	NYSE	NFX	\$28.38	\$28.13
Northern Oil and Gas	NYSE	NOG	\$13.19	\$13.44
Oasis Petroleum North America	NYSE	OAS	\$40.83	\$41.09
Oxy USA, Inc. (Occidental Petroleum)	NYSE	OXY	\$95.14	\$96.39
PetroShale Inc.	CVE	PSH	\$1.40	\$1.34
QEP Energy Company	NYSE	QEP	\$28.74	\$28.88
Resolute Natural Resources Company, LLC	NYSE	REN	\$7.17	\$7.87
Samson Resources Company (KKR & Co)	NYSE	KKR	\$23.29	\$23.92
SM Energy Company	NYSE	SM	\$69.95	\$71.59
Statoil Oil and Gas LP	NYSE	STO	\$27.20	\$27.50
Triangle USA Petroleum Corporation	NYSE	TPLM	\$8.11	\$8.28
Whiting Oil and Gas Corporation	NYSE	WILL	\$67.62	\$62.88
WPX Energy Williston, LLC	NYSE	WPX	\$18.23	\$17.48
XTO Energy, Inc. (ExxonMobil)	NYSE	XOM	\$93.73	\$94.21

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3/14/2014

Weber Federal 24-30-3H; Wildcat; SESW 30-24N-60E; 340'FSL and 1,720'FWL; N/A; NWNE 19-24N-60E; 240'FNL and 1,980'FEL; 20,504'; Bakken; Richland;

Weber Federal 24-30-4H; Wildcat; SESW 30-24N-60E; 340'FSL and 1,770'FWL; N/A; NENE 19-24N-60E; 240'FNL and 660'FEL; 21,606'; Bakken; Richland;

Reissued locations

Continental Resources

Anson 1-36H; Wildcat; SESW 36-23N-55E; 245'FSL and 1,980'FWL; N/A; NENW 36-23N-55E; 200'FNL and 1,980'FWL; 14,613'; Bakken; Richland; 3/11/2014 David 3-17H: Wildcat: NENW 17-25N-55E: 220'FNL and 2,385'FWL; N/A; S2S2 20-25N-55E; 200'FSL and 2,640'FWL; 19,828'; Bakken; Richland; 3/11/2014 Hamilton 1-32H; Wildcat; SESW 32-23N-54E; 260'FSL and 2,060'FWL; N/A; NENW 29-23N-54E; 200'FNL and 1,980'FWL; 19,605'; Bakken; Richland; 3/3/2014 Longrass 1-24H; Wildcat; NWNE 24-25N-51E; 210'FNL and 1,980'FEL; N/A; SWSE 24-25N-51E;

200'FSL and 1,980'FEL; 13,254'; Bakken; Richland;

Manush 1-12H; Wildcat; SESW 12-29N-58E; 255'FSL and 2,025'FWL; N/A; NENW 1-29N-58E; 200'FNL and 1,980'FWL; 20,262'; Bakken; Roosevelt; 3/6/2014

Sinclair Oil and Gas

Chisholm 1-31TFH; Wildcat; NWNW 3-32N-56E; 250'FNL and 1,130'FWL; N/A; N2NE 30-33N-56E; 200'FNL and 1,320'FEL; 19,982'; Three Forks; Sheridan;

Ralston 2-22H; Wildcat; SESE 22-27N-53E; 250'FSL and 400'FEL; N/A; NENE 15-27N-53E; 210'FNL and 510'FEL; 18,849'; Bakken; Richland; 3/10/2014

Mountain View Energy Inc.

Anderson 11-1H; SWSE 11-33N-57E; 345'FSL and 2,065'FEL; N/A; NWNE 2-33N-57E; 250'FNL and 1,980'FEL; 18,078'; Bakken; Sheridan; 3/10/2014

-Compiled by Ashley Lindly Contact Ashley Lindly at alindly@petroleumnewsbakken.com

in the U.S. Wiliston basin

data (page 11). Continental Resources remained in the No. 2 spot in January at 78,363 bpd output.

Even though Hess had no Montana production, its North Dakota Bakken production was enough to place the company as the Bakken production wrapped No. 2 Bakken producer in the U.S. Williston in, Continental takes the top

Rounding out the top five Bakken producers in North Dakota in January are Whiting Oil and Gas at No. 3, EOG Resources at No. 4 and Statoil Oil and Gas



Montana Bakken oil production by company January 2014

The information below is derived from State of Montana production reports and separated out by company. Note this is oil produced by wells operated by these companies; it does not identify the percentage of Bakken petroleum system oil such as Three Forks, Bakken, Pronghorn, etc. that is actually owned by the company, so it might differ from what each company reports. It also does not include oil production from wells operated by others, in which these companies might hold an interest, or wells currently on confidential status. The daily average was derived from dividing the total production by the number of days in January, excluding production from wells on confidential status and rounded to the nearest whole. Note: Abraxas,

LEGENI

Field – pool – county – barrels of oil per month Daily average in barrels of oil

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Armstrong, Burlington Resources Oil and Gas, Charger Resources, Marathon, MBI Oil and Gas, McRae and Henry, Mountain Pacific, Panther Energy, Sagebrush, Samson Oil and Gas USA Montana, Samson Resources, and TAQA North had not yet filed their January production information, so their December production is shown, as noted.

The operator names used in this report are as they appear in State of Montana records, even though some of the companies or their Bakken system assets might have been purchased by other companies. When that is the case, the current owner's name is in parenthesis behind the owner of record. If any current owners are missing, please contact Ashley Lindly at alindly@petroleumnewsbakken.com.

Top 5 Montana Bakken oil prod January 2014	ucers	EOG Resources Elm Coulee – Bakken – Richland Elm Coulee, Northeast – Bakken – Roosevelt Wildcat Richland – Bakken – Richland	23,187 45,019 0	Samson Resources (KKR & Co.) (December Elm Coulee, Northeast – Bakken – Sheridan Elm Coulee, Northeast – Three Forks – Sheridan	2013) 111 845
Continental Resources Oasis Petroleum	16,891 bpd 7,058 bpd	Monthly total: 68,206 Daily average:	2,200	Monthly total: 956 Daily average:	31
XTO Energy (ExxonMobil) Enerplus Resources Whiting Oil and Gas	5,676 bpd 4,897 bpd 2,567 bpd	Fidelity Exploration and Production (MDU) Elm Coulee – Bakken – Richland Elm Coulee – Three Forks – Richland	2,605 277	Sinclair Oil and Gas Elm Coulee – Bakken – Richland Elm Coulee, Northeast – Bakken – Sheridan	851 1,582
Abraxas Petroleum (December 2013) Elm Coulee – Bakken – Richland	58	Monthly total: Daily average: 93	2,882	Monthly total: Daily average:	2,433 78
Lane – Bakken – Richland Sidney – Bakken – Richland	0	Legacy Reserves Operating Elm Coulee – Bakken – Richland	290	Slawson Exploration Elm Coulee – Bakken – Richland Elm Coulee – Lodgepole – Richland	52,968 415
Daily average:	2	Daily average: 9	255	Elm Coulee, Northeast – Bakken – Roosevelt	5,632
Armstrong Operating (December 2013) Elm Coulee – Bakken – Richland 971		Marathon Oil (December 2013)		Monthly total: Daily average:	59,051 1,904
Daily average:	31	Elm Coulee, Northeast – Bakken – Sheridan 6,712 Elm Coulee, Northeast – Three Forks – Sheridan	1,446	SM Energy	272
Burlington Resources Oil and Gas (ConocoPhillips) (December 2013) Elm Coulee – Bakken – Richland	32,484	Monthly total: Daily average:	8,158 263	Brorson – Mission Canyon, Bakken – Richland Brorson, South – Bakken – Richland Brorson, South – Mission Canyon, Bakken – Richland Elm Coulee – Bakken – Richland	373 0 481 22,123
Daily average:	1,048	MBI Oil and Gas (December 2013) Elm Coulee, Northeast – Bakken – Richland	711	Mustang – Bakken – Richland Putnam – Mission Canyon, Bakken – Richland	89 135
Charger Resources (December 2013) Elm Coulee – Bakken – Richland	2,713	Daily average:	23	Vaux – Mission Canyon, Bakken – Richland Monthly total:	492 23,693
Daily average:	88	McRae and Henry (December 2013) Outlook – Mission Canyon, Bakken – Sheridan	0	Daily average:	764
Continental Resources		Outlook – Nisku, Bakken – Sheridan	367	TAQA North USA (December 2013) Flat Lake – Bakken – Sheridan	25,625
Elm Coulee – Bakken – Richland Elm Coulee, Northeast – Bakken – Richland	489,054 14,056	Daily average:	12	Johnson Lake – Bakken – Sheridan	0
Elm Coulee, Northeast – Bakken – Roosevelt Elm Coulee, Northeast – Three Forks – Richland Wildcat Richland – Bakken – Richland	20,025 487 0	Mountain Pacific General (December 2013) Two Waters – Bakken – Richland	0	Daily average: True Oil	827
Monthly total: Daily average:	523,622 16,891	Newfield Production Elm Coulee – Bakken – Richland	21,643	Elm Coulee, Northeast – Bakken – Richland Daily average:	10,010 323
Denbury Onshore	. 0,00	Daily average: 698			323
Lookout Butte, East, Unit – Lodgepole – Fallon	0	Oasis Petroleum North America Elm Coulee – Bakken – Richland	0	Whiting Oil and Gas Elm Coulee – Bakken – Richland Elm Coulee, Northeast – Bakken – Richland	192 74,621
Earthstone Energy Spring Lake, West – Bakken – Richland Vaux – Madison, Bakken – Richland	0 200	Elm Coulee, Northeast – Bakken – Richland Elm Coulee, Northeast – Bakken – Roosevelt Elm Coulee, Northeast – Three Forks – Roosevelt	46,693 169,765 2,330	Elm Coulee, Northeast – Three Forks – Richland Elm Coulee, Northeast – Bakken – Roosevelt Elm Coulee, Northeast – Three Forks – Roosevelt	1,271 1,456 1,818
Daily average: 6.5		Monthly total:	218,788	Elm Coulee, Northeast – Three Forks – Sheridan	211
Enerplus Resources USA Charlie Creek – Bakken – Richland	138	Daily average: Panther Energy (December 2013)	7,058	Monthly total: Daily average:	79,569 2,567
Elm Coulee – Bakken – Richland Epworth – Bakken – Richland Girard – Bakken – Richland	150,675 155 147	Elm Coulee, Northeast – Bakken – Richland	284	XTO Energy (ExxonMobil) Elm Coulee – Bakken – Richland Elm Coulee Northwart - Bakken - Recovelt	167,791
Mustang – Bakken – Richland Putnam – Bakken – Richland	312 0	Daily average: 9		Elm Coulee, Northeast – Bakken – Roosevelt	8,168
Spring Lake – Bakken – Richland Three Buttes – Bakken – Richland	314 78	Sagebrush Resources (December 2013) Redstone – Bakken – Sheridan 60		Monthly total: Daily average:	175,959 5,676
Monthly total:	151,819	Daily average:	2	—Compile	d by Ashley Lindly
Daily average:	4,897	Samson Oil and Gas USA Montana (December	2013)	Contact Ashley Lindly at	om



Elm Coulee, Northeast – Bakken – Roosevelt



March 11—17, 2014

This chart contains initial production rates, or IPs, for active wells that were filed as completed with the state of North Dakota from Mar 11-17, 2014 in the Bakken petroleum system, which includes formations such as the Bakken and Three Forks. The completed wells that did not have an available IP rate (N/A) likely haven't been tested or were awarded confidential (tight-hole) status by the North Dakota Industrial Commission's Department of Minerals. This chart also contains a section with active wells that were released from confidential status during the same period, Mar 11-17. Again, some IP rates were not available (N/A). The information was assembled by Petroleum News Bakken from NDIC daily activity reports and other sources. The name of the well operator is as it appears in state records, with the loss of an occasional Inc., LLC or Corporation because of space limitations. Some of the companies, or their Bakken petroleum system assets, have been acquired by others. In some of those cases, the current owner's name is in parenthesis behind the owner of record, such as ExxonMobil in parenthesis behind XTO Energy. If the chart is missing current owner's names, please contact Ashley Lindly at alindly@petroleumnewsbakken.com.

LEGEND

The well operator's name is on the upper line, followed by individual wells with data in this order: NDIC file number; well name; field; location; spacing; county; geologic target; wellbore type; total depth; IP test date; IP oil flow rate. (IP stands for initial production; in this chart it's the first 24 hours of oil production.)

IPs for completed North Dakota wells

Burlington Resources Oil and Gas (ConocoPhillips)

25507; CCU Powell 31-29MBH; Corral Creek; NENE 29-147N-95W; U; Dunn; Bakken; horizontal; 20,342; 2/14/2014; 2,926 bbl 25509; CCU William 34-20MBH; Corral Creek; NENE 29-147N-95W; U; Dunn; Bakken; horizontal; 21,880; 2/16/2014; 2,886 bbl 25510; CCU William 44-20TFH; Corral Creek; NENE 29-147N-95W; U; Dunn; Bakken; horizontal; 21,940; 2/18/2014; 2,766 bbl

Continental Resources

24802; Rollefstad Federal 10-3H-2; Antelope; LOT2 3-152N-94W; 2SEC; McKenzie; Sanish; horizontal; 21,047; N/A; N/A

Oasis Petroleum North America

26278; Johnson 5601 41-24T; Tyrone; SWSW 24-156N-101W; 2SEC; Williams; Bakken; horizontal; 20,685; 2/23/2014; 454 bbl

Statoil Oil and Gas

24412; Garmann 19-18 3H; Banks; SESE 19-153N-97W; 2SEC; McKenzie; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; 2/13/2014; 3,823 bbl

Triangle USA Petroleum

26323; Dwyer 150-101-35-26-4H; Eagle Nest; LOT3 2-149N-101W; N/A; Dunn; N/A*; on confidential status; N/A; N/A; N/A

*Note — The geologic target for the above Dwyer 150-101-35-26-4H well was not listed in its well file because it is on tight (confidential) hole, but the Eagle Nest field produces from

IPs for ND wells released from confidential status

American Eagle Energy

26339; Erling 15-33-164-102; Wildcat; SWSE 33-164N-102W; N/A; Divide; Bakken; horizontal; 13,657; 11/27/2013; 295 bbl

Baytex Energy USA

24029; Ebreck 33-28-162-97H 1NC; Bluffton; SESW 33-162N-97W; 2SEC; Divide; Bakken; horizontal; 18,440; 10/7/2013; 225 bbl

Burlington Resources Oil and Gas (ConocoPhillips)

26089; Big Bend 41-2TFH; Camel Butte; LOT1 2-151N-96W; N/A; McKenzie; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A

Continental Resources

23878; Juneau 5-11H; Brooklyn; SWSW 11-155N-98W; N/A; Williams; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A

26128; Perch 1-30H1; Park; NWNE 30-141N-99W; N/A; Billings; Bakken; horizontal; N /A; N/A; N/A

EOG Resources

25605; Fertile 52-3332H; Parshall; SESW 33-151N-90W; 2SEC; Mountrail; Bakken; horizontal; 16,596; 10/1/2013; 1,686 bbl

25253; Parshall 35-0509H; Parshall; LOT3 5-152N-90W; ICO; Mountrail; Bakken; horizontal; 21,587; 10/24/2013; 1,908 bbl

Fidelity Exploration and Production (MDU)

24560; 3 Jacks 3-4-33H; Sanish; SWSW 3-153N-92W; 4SEC; Mountrail; Bakken; horizontal; 17,450; 10/10/2013; 870 bbl 24884; Carol 43-29H; Stanley; NESE 29-155N-91W; SEC; Mountrail;

Bakken; horizontal; 14,105; 9/18/2013; 485 bbl

Hess Bakken Investments II

26132; LK-A QTR CIR- 147-96-0718H-3; Big Gulch; LOT1 7-147N-96W; N/A; Dunn; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A

HRC Operating (Halcon Resources)

24271; Fort Berthold 147-94-3B-10-4H; McGregory Buttes; NENW 3-147N-94W; N/A; Dunn; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A 24270; Fort Berthold 147-94-3B-10-5H; McGregory Buttes; NENW 3-147N-94W; N/A; Dunn; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A 26211; Moline157-100-20D-17-3H; Marmon; SWSE 20-157N-100W; N/A;

Top 10 Bakken wells by IP rate

Statoil Oil and Gas

24412; Garmann 19-18 3H; Banks; McKenzie; 3,823 bbl

Burlington Resources Oil and Gas (ConocoPhillips)

25507; CCU Powell 31-29MBH; Corral Creek; Dunn; 2,926 bbl 25509; CCU William 34-20MBH; Corral Creek; Dunn; 2,886 bbl 25510; CCU William 44-20TFH; Corral Creek; Dunn; 2,766 bbl

Oasis Petroleum North America

24706; Kristie 5300 13-13B; Willow Creek; Williams; 2,062 bbl

EOG Resources

25253; Parshall 35-0509H; Parshall; Mountrail; 1,908 bbl

25414; MHA 1-10-15H-149-91; Heart Butte; Dunn; 1,701 bbl

25605; Fertile 52-3332H; Parshall; Mountrail; 1,686 bbl

WPX Energy Williston

22108; Mary R Smith 5-8HW; Van Hook; Mountrail; 1,614 bbl

Whiting Oil and Gas

25131; Jurgens 34-12PH; Fryburg; Billings; 1,433 bbl

Note: This chart contains initial production rates, or IPs, from the adjacent IP chart for active wells that were filed as completed with the state of North Dakota from Mar 11-17, 2014 in the Bakken petroleum system, as well as active wells that were released from tight- hole (confidential) status during the same period. The well operator's name is on the upper line, followed by individual wells; the NDIC file number; well name; field; county; IP oil flow rate in barrels of oil.

Williams; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A 26084; Quarne 2-21-16H; Strandahl; SWSE 21-157N-102W; 2SEC; Williams; Bakken; horizontal; 20,448; 11/5/2013; 596 bbl **26210**; State 157-100-29A-32-3H; Marmon; SWSE 20-157N-100W; N/A; Williams; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A

Kodiak Oil and Gas

25538; P Thomas 154-98-14-33-3H3; Truax; SESW 33-154N-98W; N/A; Williams; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A

25535; P Thomas 154-98-14-33-4H; Truax; SESW 33-154N-98W; N/A; Williams; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A

25536; P Thomas 154-98-14-33-4H3; Truax; SESW 33-154N-98W; N/A; Williams; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A

25974; P Vance 154-97-4-17-20-13H; Truax; NWNW 17-154N-97W; N/A; Williams; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A

Marathon Oil

26287; Adam Ell 34-33H; Murphy Creek; SWSE 33-145N-96W; N/A; Dunn; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A Newfield Production

26248: Eide 150-99-7-6-4H: Tobacco Garden: LOT1 18-150N-99W: 2SEC: McKenzie; Bakken; horizontal; 22,700; 1/15/2014; 986 bbl

Oasis Petroleum North America

25121; Aerabelle 5502 43-7T; Squires; SWSE 7-155N-102W; 2SEC; Williams; Bakken; horizontal; 20,312; 11/20/2013; 792 bbl 25120; Annie 5502 43-7B; Squires; SWSE 7-155N-102W; 2SEC; Williams; Bakken; horizontal; 20,312; 11/18/2013; 1,376 bbl 26034; Bonita 5992 42-22 #2B; Cottonwood; SESW 22-159N-92W; 2SEC; Burke; Bakken; horizontal; 19,285; 10/31/2013; 545 bbl 25571; Colville 5301 44-12T; Baker; SESE 12-153N-101W; 2SEC;

McKenzie; Bakken; horizontal; 21,090; 9/23/2013; 1,427 bbl **25686**; Demorrett 5693 43-12B; Alger; SWSE 12-156N-93W; 2SEC;

Mountrail; Bakken; horizontal; 20,421; 10/8/2013; 251 bbl 25559; Domino 5002 43-11H; Foreman Butte; SWSE 11-150N-102W; 2SEC; McKenzie; Bakken; horizontal; 20,503; 11/7/2013; 338 bbl 25309; Gasser 5892 21-30T; Cottonwood; LOT2 30-158N-92W; 2SEC; Mountrail; Bakken; horizontal; 19,450; 10/24/2013; 528 bbl 25310; Harvey 5892 21-30B; Cottonwood; LOT2 30-158N-92W; 2SEC; Mountrail; Bakken; horizontal; 19,685; 10/27/2013; 1,023 bbl 22221; Innoko 5301 43-12T; Baker; SWSE 12-153N-101W; 2SEC; McKenzie; Bakken; horizontal; 21,122; 9/18/2013; 1,379 bbl 24706; Kristie 5300 13-13B; Willow Creek; NWNE 13-153N-100W; 2SEC; Williams; Bakken; horizontal; 20,740; 10/10/2013; 2,062 bbl

Oxy USA (Occidental Petroleum)

25364; Evelyn Kary 2-22-15H-144-97; Cabernet; SWSW 22-144N-97W; 2SEC; Dunn; Bakken; horizontal; 20,411; 12/24/2013; 340 bbl

23781; Carlson 159-94-4B-9-2H; North Tioga; LOT4 4-159N-94W; 2SEC; Burke; Bakken; horizontal; 19,260; 1/8/2014; 234 bbl **26233**; Tande 159-94-29D-20-5H; North Tioga; SESE 29-159N-94W; 2SEC; Burke; Bakken; horizontal; 19,335; 12/14/2013; 534 bbl

QEP Energy

25414; MHA 1-10-15H-149-91; Heart Butte; NWSW 10-149N-91W; 4SEC; Dunn; Bakken; horizontal; 16,738; 11/25/2013; 1,701 bbl 25413; MHA 3-10-15H-149-91; Heart Butte; NWSW 10-149N-91W; 4SEC; Dunn; Bakken; horizontal; 17,485; 11/27/2013; 838 bbl

Slawson Exploration

26103; Goldenban 2-2-1MLH; Sanish; SWSW 2-153N-91W; N/A; Mountrail; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A

25938; Windfaldet 2-4H; Garnet; NWNE 4-161N-99W; 2SEC; Divide; Bakken; horizontal; 18,965; 1/18/2014; 377 bbl

Whiting Oil and Gas

25131; Jurgens 34-12PH; Fryburg; SWSE 12-139N-100W; 2SEC; Billings; Bakken; horizontal; 19,280; 9/7/2013; 1,433 bbl 25133; Jurgens 41-13PH; Gaylord; SWSE 12-139N-100W; 2SEC; Billings;

Bakken; horizontal; 21,075; 8/31/2013; 835 bbl 25132; Jurgens 44-12PH; Fryburg; SWSE 12-139N-100W; 2SEC; Billings;

Bakken; horizontal; 19,780; 8/31/2013; 1,341 bbl 25470; Privratsky 14-22PH; Bell; NENW 27-140N-99W; 2SEC; Stark; Bakken; horizontal; 19,816; 9/18/2013; 1,144 bbl

25471; Privratsky 24-22PH; Bell; NENW 27-140N-99W; 2SEC; Stark; Bakken; horizontal; 20,460; 9/21/2013; 1,236 bbl

WPX Energy Williston

22108; Mary R Smith 5-8HW; Van Hook; LOT4 5-150N-92W; 2SEC; Mountrail; Bakken; horizontal; 20,631; 12/27/2013; 1,614 bbl

XTO Energy (ExxonMobil)

25424; Alice 44X-34G; Siverston; SESE 34-151N-98W; 2SEC; McKenzie; Bakken; horizontal; 20,260; 2/1/2014; 1,196 bbl 25990; Clarence Federal 34X-7H; Haystack Butte; SWSE 7-148N-97W;

N/A; Dunn; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A 25981; Inga Federal 41X-29C; Haystack Butte; NENE 29-148N-97W; N/A;

Dunn; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A 25332; Martin Federal 21X-33E; Cedar Coulee; NENW 33-148N-96W; N/A;

Dunn; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A

Zavanna

25530; Sylvester 32-29 2H; Springbrook; SESW 32-155N-100W; N/A; Williams; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A 25529; Sylvester 32-29 4TFH; Springbrook; SESW 32-155N-100W; N/A; Williams; Bakken; horizontal; N/A; N/A; N/A

—Compiled by Ashley Lindly

Contact Ashley Lindly at alindly(a)petroleumnewsbakken.com



North Dakota well operator transfers

March 8-14, 2014

LEGEND

Date of well operator transfer

Well(s) transferred from

Well(s) transferred to

NDIC well file number — well name — well type — geological target — field — IP (initial production) test date — IP oil rate in barrels — location — county

March 13, 2014

From: Williston Hunter, ND To: Enduro Operating, LLC #02453 - C. M. Reiquam 1; vertical; Madison; Glenburn; 9/30/1959; 210 bbl; NENE 12-158N-82W; Renville Co.

#02513 - WinderL 1; vertical; Madison; Glenburn;

12/12/1959; 344 bbl; SWSW 6-158N-81W; Renville Co. #02554 - Selma Larson 1; vertical; Madison; Glenburn; 1/9/1960; 56 bbl; SWNW 6-158N-81W; Renville Co.

#02559 - Hartman A 2; vertical; Madison; Glenburn; 2/28/1960; 227 bbl; NESE 1-158N-82W; Renville Co. #03117 - Larson WSW; vertical; Madison; Glenburn; 4/23/1962; 133 bbl; NENW 6-158N-81W; Renville Co.

#03138 - Lewis Steen 1; vertical; Madison; Glenburn; 5/3/1962; 245 bbl; SWSE 31-159N-81W; Bottineau Co. #05984 - Hartman A 3R; vertical; Madison; Glenburn; 5/1/1977; 27 bbl; SWSE 1-158N-82W; Renville Co. #05985 - Einar Christianson 2R; vertical; Madison;

Glenburn; 9/29/1981; 17 bbl; SWNW 7-158N-81W; Renville Co. #07865 - Winderl 2; vertical; Madison; Glenburn; 11/11/1980; 76 bbl; NWSW 6-158N-81W; Renville Co.

#08346 - Selma Larson 2; vertical; Madison; Glenburn; 8/30/1981; 47 bbl; NWNW 6-158N-81W; Renville Co. #08734 - Einar Christianson 3; vertical; Madison; Glenburn; 8/19/1981; 21 bbl; NWNW 7-158N-81W;

Renville Co. #08735 - Einar Christianson 4; vertical; Madison; Glenburn; 8/9/1981; 40 bbl; SENW 7-158N-81W; Renville Co.

#08786 - Hartman 5; vertical; Madison; Glenburn;

9/29/1982; 20 bbl; SESE 1-158N-82W; Renville Co. #09729 - Winderl 3; vertical; Madison; Glenburn; 9/18/1982; 32 bbl; SESW 6-158N-81W; Renville Co. #10166 - Winderl 1R; vertical; Madison; Glenburn; 6/30/1983; 9 bbl; NESW 6-158N-81W; Renville Co. #12080 - Steen 14-31; vertical; Madison; Glenburn; 3/26/1987; 41 bbl; SESW 31-159N-81W; Bottineau Co. #13551 - Selma Larson 1-R; horizontal re-entry; Madison; Glenburn; 9/28/1993; 70 bbl; NENW 6-158N-81W; Renville Co.

#90040 - Hartman WSW 1; vertical; Dakota; Glenburn; N/A; N/A; SESE 1-158N-82W; Renville Co. #90045 - Christianson WSW; vertical; Dakota; Glenburn; N/A; N/A; NENW 7-158N-81W; Renville Co.

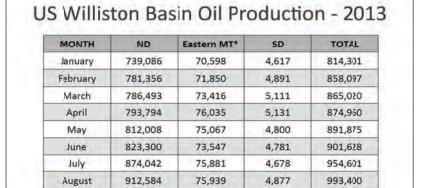
—Compiled by Ashley Lindly

Contact Ashley Lindly at alindly@petroleumnewsbakken.com



North Dakota Pipeline Authority

Monthly update March 2014



73,932

73,010

71,612

68,417

5,017

4,643

5,026

4,801

1,012,946

1,023,105

1,053,091

999,906



September

October

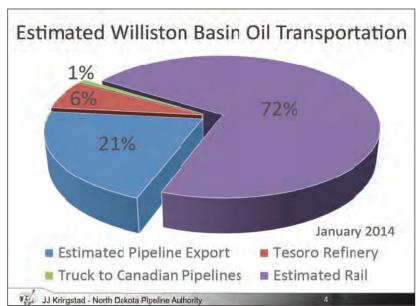
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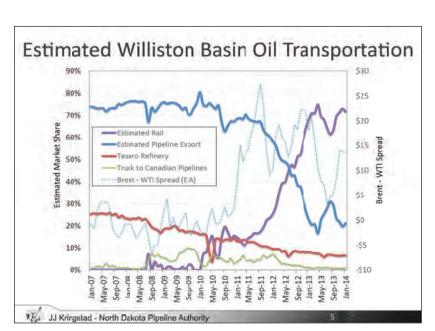
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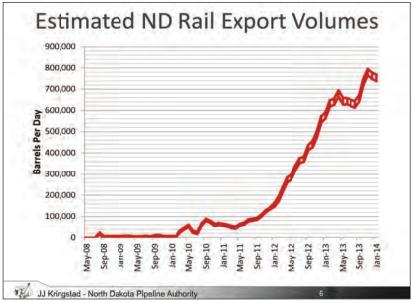
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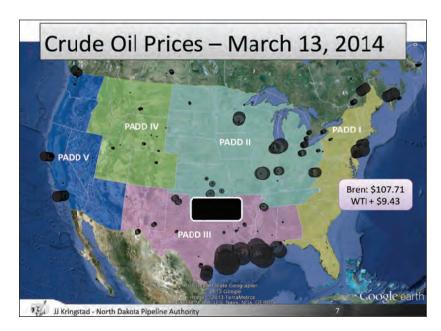
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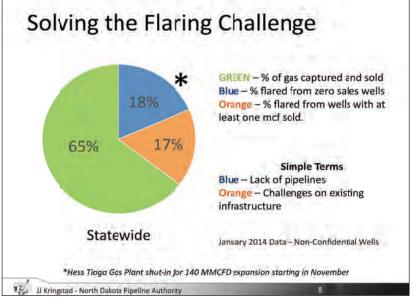
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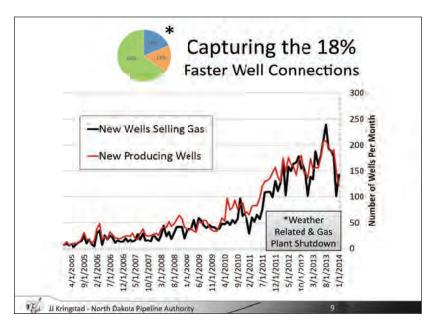


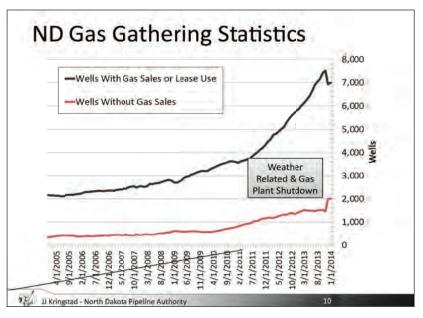














North Dakota oil permit activity

March 11—17, 2014

LEGEND

The county name is on the upper line, the type of permit issued is on the second line, and company names are next, followed by individual wells with data in this order: well name; location; footages; field; geological target; well bore type; elevation; NDIC file number; API number; date permit shows on NDIC website.

Abbreviations

Following are the abbreviations used in the report and what they mean:

FNL = From North Line | FEL = From East Line FSL = From South Line | FWL = From West Line

Billings Co.

Permits issued

Continental Resources

Kuntz 1-25H1; NENW 25-141N-98W; 285'FNL and 1,980'FWL; Ukraina; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,593' ground; 27913; 33-007-01826; 3/17/2014

Bottineau Co.

Permits issued

Enduro Operating

MMU 31-42-H1; SENE 31-162N-83W; 1,750'FNL and 700'FEL; Mohall; N/A**; on confidential status; 1,597' ground; 27851; 33-009-02369; 3/11/2014

Legacy Oil and Gas

Company

Legacy ET AL FETT 13-18 H; SWSW 18-163N-76W; 800'FSL and 300'FWL; Red Rock; N/A**; on confidential status; 1,665' ground; 27856; 33-009-02371;

Legacy ET AL FETT 13-18 2H; SWSW 18-163N-76W; 700'FSL and 300'FWL; Red Rock; N/A**; on confidential status; 1,665' ground; 27855; 33-009-02370;

3/12/2014

Geophysical permit issued Geokinetics USA

Placer 2-D; 162-81; 163-81; 3 ln.mi.; 3/17/2014

Bowman Co.

Permits issued

Denbury Onshore

CHSU 13-9NH 05: NWSW 9-130N-105W: 1.585'FSL and 285'FWL; Cedar Hills; N/A**; on confidential status; 3,006' ground; 27905; 33-011-01522; 3/17/2014

Divide Co.

Permits issued

American Eagle Energy

Cheri 3-1-163-102; LOT3 1-163N-102W; 300'FNL and 1,850'FWL; Wildcat; N/A; on confidential status; 2,218' ground; 27916; 33-023-01178; 3/17/2014 Richard 2-13N-163-101; NWNE 13-163N-101W; 250'FNL and 2,175'FEL; Colgan; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,200' ground; 27904; 33-023-01177; 3/14/2014

Continental Resources

Daniel 2-33H; SWSW 28-160N-95W; 450'FSL and 1,185'FWL; Stoneview; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,272' ground; 27872; 33-023-01175; 3/12/2014 Daniel 3-33H1; SWSW 28-160N-95W; 450'FSL and 1,230'FWL; Stoneview; N/A*; on confidential status; 2.272' around: 27871: 33-023-01174: 3/12/2014 Daniel 4-33H; SWSW 28-160N-95W; 450'FSL and 1,275'FWL; Stoneview; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,273' ground; 27873; 33-023-01176; 3/12/2014 Skar 2-28H1; SESW 28-160N-95W; 450'FSL and 1,475'FWL; Stoneview; N/A*; on confidential status; 2.271' around: 27868: 33-023-01171: 3/12/2014 **Skar 3-28H**; SESW 28-160N-95W; 450'FSL and 1,520'FWL; Stoneview; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,271' ground; 27869; 33-023-01172; 3/12/2014

Skar 4-28H1; SESW 28-160N-95W; 450'FSL and 1,565'FWL; Stoneview; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,272' ground; 27870; 33-023-01173; 3/12/2014

Dunn Co.

Permits issued

Burlington Resources Oil and Gas (ConocoPhillips)

CCU Olympian 11-2MBH; LOT3 2-146N-94W; 295'FNL and 1,620'FWL; Corral Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,392' ground; 27889; 33-025-02493;

CCU Olympian 11-2TFH: LOT3 2-146N-94W: 340'FNL and 1,620'FWL; Corral Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,392' ground; 27890; 33-025-02494; 3/13/2014

LK-M Elisabeth- 147-97-1522H-5; NWNW 15-147N-97W; 300'FNL and 1,051'FWL; Little Knife; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,489' ground; 27909; 33-025-02496; 3/17/2014

LK-M Elisabeth- 147-97-1522H-6; NWNW 15-147N-97W; 300'FNL and 1,084'FWL; Little Knife; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,489' ground; 27908; 33-025-02495; 3/17/2014

LK-M Elisabeth- LW-147-97-1522H-1; NWNW 15-147N-97W: 300'FNL and 1.018'FWL: Little Knife: N/A*: on confidential status; 2,489' ground; 27910; 33-025-02497; 3/17/2014

Oxy USA (Occidental Petroleum)

Maurice Hecker 2-19-18H-142-97; SESE 19-142N-97W; 310'FSL and 1,251'FEL; Willmen; Bakken; horizontal; 2,654' ground; 27888; 33-025-02492; 3/13/2014

Sinclair Oil and Gas

BPD*

Bighorn 2-6H; SESW 31-147N-97W; 781 FSL and 2,189'FWL; Mary; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,477' ground; 27849; 33-025-02491; 3/11/2014

McKenzie Co.

Permits issued

Hess

BW-R Paterson- 149-99-1102H-4; NWNE 14-149N-99W; 560'FNL and 2,225'FEL; Cherry Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,186' ground; 27885; 33-053-05745; 3/13/2014

BW-Kraetsch- 149-99-1423H-4; NWNE 14-149N-99W; 560'FNL and 2,192'FEL; Cherry Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,185' ground; 27886; 33-053-05746: 3/13/2014

Peregrine Petroleum

Larson 15-22-1H; NWNE 15-146N-102W; 260'FNL and 2,112'FEL; Covered Bridge; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,244' ground; 27891; 33-053-05747; 3/13/2014

Wollan 152-96-27A-5H; NENE 27-152N-96W; 326'FNL and 1,075'FEL; Clear Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,367' ground; 27874; 33-053-05743; 3/12/2014

Wollan 152-96-27A-6H; NENE 27-152N-96W; 230'FNL and 1,015'FEL; Clear Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,319' ground; 27875; 33-053-05744; 3/12/2014

XTO Energy (ExxonMobil)

Van Dyke Federal 44X-19A; SESE 19-149N-95W; 894'FSL and 310'FEL; Bear Den; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,385' ground; 27899; 33-053-05748; 3/14/2014

Van Dyke Federal 44X-19B; SESE 19-149N-95W; 954'FSL and 310'FEL: Bear Den: N/A*: on confidential status; 2,384' ground; 27901; 33-053-05750;

see ND PERMITS page 12



Bakken oil producers January 2014

1 Hess Corporation	80,233*
2 Continental Resources, Inc.	78,363
3 Whiting Oil and Gas Corporation	72,533
4 EOG Resources, Inc.	66,751
5 Statoil Oil & Gas LP	45,669
6 XTO Energy Inc. (ExxonMobil)	44,530
7 Marathon Oil Company	43,969
8 Burlington Resources Oil & Gas Company LP (ConocoPhillips)	41,969*
9 Kodiak Oil & Gas (USA) Inc.	41,778
10 Oasis Petroleum North America LLC	40,594
11 QEP Energy Company	32,861
12 Halcon Resources	25,962
13 WPX Energy Williston, LLC	25,031
14 Slawson Exploration Company, Inc.	21,720
15 SM Energy	18,315
16 Petro-Hunt, LLC	17,765
17 Newfield Production Company	17,299
18 Oxy USA Inc. (Occidental Petroleum)	16,618
19 Enerplus Resources USA Corporation	12,785
20 Fidelity Exploration and Production (MDU)	10,170
21 Hunt Oil Company	8,983
22 Triangle USA Petroleum Corporation	8,645
23 Samson Resources (KKR & Co.)	6,721
24 Zavanna, LLC	6,600
25 Murex Petroleum Corporation	5,690
26 Baytex Energy USA LTD	4,949
27 Abraxas Petroleum Corporation	4,064
28 Sequel Energy, LLC	3,605

29 American Eagle Energy Corporation 2,912 30 Crescent Point Energy U.S. Corporation 2,193 31 Sinclair Oil and Gas Company 1,970 32 Petrogulf Corporation 1,506 33 Emerald Oil, Inc. 1,485 34 Arsenal Energy USA Inc. 1,008 35 Denbury Onshore, LLC 1,008 36 True Oil LLC 1,006 892 37 Mountain Divide, LLC (Mountainview Energy) 38 Cornerstone Natural Resources LLC 738 39 Thunderbird Resources LP 651 40 Armstrong Operating, Inc. 587 487 41 Bakken Hunter, LLC 42 Gadeco, LLC 317 43 Windsor Energy Group, LLC 215 44 Resource Drilling, LLC 138 45 Legacy Reserves Operating LP 120 46 Resolute Natural Resources Company, LLC 119 47 Rim Operating, Inc. 92 48 North Plains Energy, LLC 85 49 SHD Oil & Gas, LLC 73 50 Texakota, Inc. 40

* Note: Hess-owned Hess Bakken Investments production was added to Hess' separate production, so their total output determined their ranking. And ConocoPhillips-owned Burlington production was added to ConocoPhillips' separate production.

Information derived from the preliminary January 2014 Oil & Gas Production Report published by the North Dakota Industrial Commission, Department of Minerals' Oil and Gas Division. This is oil produced by wells operated by these companies; it does not identify the percentage of oil from the Bakken petroleum system (including Bakken, Three Forks, Pronghorn, Sanish, etc.) that is owned by each company AND it does not include production from wells operated by others, in which these companies might hold an interest. It also does not include Bakken system oil production from wells on confidential status and the figures are rounded to the nearest whole.



North Dakota Bakken oil production by company

January 2014

Derived from the preliminary January 2014 Oil & Gas Production Report published by the North Dakota Industrial Commission, Department of Minerals' Oil and Gas Division. Note this is the oil produced by wells operated by these companies; it does not identify the percentage of oil from the Bakken petroleum system (including Bakken, Three Forks, Pronghorn, Sanish, etc.) that is owned by each company AND it does not include production from wells operated by others, in which these companies might hold an interest. It also does not include Bakken system oil production from wells on confidential status. Consequently, it usually differs from what each company reports for production. The daily average for the individual companies was derived from dividing the total production by the number of days in January, versus the number of days wells were actually producing and rounded to the nearest whole.

LEGEND

Bennett Creek - Bakken - McKenzie

Field – pool – county – total monthly oil production.

Monthly total for all fields.

Daily average for all fields.

Numbers represent barrels of oil.

1,384

The operator names used in this chart are exactly as they appear in the Oil and Gas Division records, but some of the companies and/or their Bakken assets might be owned by others. The ones we have identified include Burlington Resources Oil & Gas Company, LP, which is owned by ConocoPhillips; Fidelity Exploration & Production, owned by MDU; HRC Operating, owned by Halcon Resources; Mountain Divide, owned by Mountainview Energy; Oxy USA, owned by Occidental Petroleum; Samson Resources Company, owned by KKR & Co.; and XTO Energy, Inc., owned by ExxonMobil. Please let us know if you see others by emailing Ashley Lindly at alindly@petroleumnewsbakken.com.

If you add up all the oil produced by the operators of wells in North Dakota, average Bakken production in December was approximately 862,978 barrels of oil per day, which excludes wells on confidential status. These numbers compare to total North Dakota oil production of 933,128 bpd in January as released by the North Dakota Industrial Commission, approximately 93 percent (871,672 bpd) of which came directly from the Bakken system, including wells on confidential status, with the remaining 7 percent coming from the other systems, such as the largely vertical wells in the Tyler, Mission Canyon, Duperow and Red River plays. The State of North Dakota does not release detailed production information for wells on confidential status, so Petroleum News Bakken is unable to include that data in its monthly company breakdown, including its Top 50 list. The daily average for the individual companies was derived from dividing the total production by the number of days in January, versus the number of days wells were actually producing, and rounded to the nearest whole.

Δb	raxas	Petro	eum

Abraxas retroleum			
North Fork – Bakken – McKenzie	9,128	Baytex Energy USA	
Pershing – Bakken – McKenzie	116,044	Ambrose – Bakken – Divide	45,283
Roosevelt – Bakken – Billings	409	Blooming Prairie – Bakken – Divide	20,791
Demores – Bakken – Billings	390	Bluffton – Bakken – Divide	1,911
_		Burg – Bakken – Divide	4,790
Monthly total:	125,971	Burg – Bakken – Williams	565
Daily average:	4,064	Frazier – Bakken – Divide	5,417
		Garnet – Bakken – Divide	3,341
American Eagle Energy		Lone Tree – Bakken – Williams	880
Colgan – Bakken – Divide	90,279	Lone Tree Lake – Bakken – Williams	4,047
, and the second		Moraine – Bakken – Divide	828
Daily average:	2,912	Musta – Bakken – Divide	2,066
, ,		Plumer – Bakken – Divide	3,206
Armstrong Operating		Skabo – Bakken – Divide	6,118
Patterson Lake – Lodgepole – N/A	16,670	Smoky Butte – Bakken – Divide	2,774
Versippi – Lodgepole – N/A	1,531	West Ambrose – Bakken – Divide	8,138
		Whiteaker – Bakken – Divide	41,104
Monthly total:	18,201	Wildcat – Bakken – Williams	2,173
Daily average:	587		
		Monthly total:	153,432
Arsenal Energy USA		Daily average:	4,949
Stanley – Bakken – Mountrail	31,254	, -	
•		BTA Oil Producers	
Daily average:	1,008	Bicentennial – Bakken – Golden Valley	219
		Elkhorn Ranch – Bakken – Billings	52
Bakken Hunter		Pierre Creek – Bakken – McKenzie	187
Ambrose – Bakken – Divide	7,818		
Bounty School – Bakken – Divide	1,317	Monthly total:	458
Crosby – Bakken – Divide	2,802	Daily average:	15
Paulson – Bakken – Divide	3,149	, -	
		Burlington Resources Oil and Gas (Conoc	:oPhillips)
Monthly total:	15,086	Bailey – Bakken – Dunn	10,571

Bennett Creek – Bakken – McKenzie	1,364
Blue Buttes – Bakken – McKenzie	199,568
Bully – Bakken – McKenzie	2,165
Cabernet – Bakken – Dunn	5,556
Camel Butte – Bakken – McKenzie	11,834
Charlson – Bakken – McKenzie	53,429
Clear Creek – Bakken – McKenzie	91,491
Corral Creek – Bakken – Dunn	148,632
Croff – Bakken – McKenzie	24,521
Crooked Creek – Bakken – Dunn	5,102
Dimmick Lake – Bakken – McKenzie	5,265
Elidah – Bakken – McKenzie	44,916
Fayette – Bakken – Dunn	3,829
Hawkeye – Bakken – McKenzie	82,435
Haystack Butte – Bakken – McKenzie	76,653
Jim Creek – Bakken – Dunn	1,253
Johnson Corner – Bakken – McKenzie	47,410
Keene – Bakken/Three Forks – McKenzie	235,614
Killdeer – Bakken – Dunn	3,413
Little Knife – Bakken – Dunn	17,324
Lone Butte – Bakken – Dunn	3,006
Mondak – Bakken – McKenzie	0
Morgan Draw – Bakken – Golden Valley	224
Murphy Creek – Bakken – Dunn	34,607
North Fork – Bakken – McKenzie	11,324
Pershing – Bakken – McKenzie	31,626
Pierre Creek – Bakken – McKenzie	692
Sand Creek – Bakken – McKenzie	24,930
Twin Valley – Bakken – McKenzie	4,499
Union Center – Bakken – McKenzie	79,537
Westberg – Bakken – McKenzie	21,486
Wildcat – Bakken – McKenzie	2,086
Willmen – Bakken – Dunn	2,277
Monthly total:	1,292,833
Daily average:	41,704
Carl H Nordstrand	
Pierre Creek – Bakken – McKenzie	100
Daily average:	3
Charger Resources	
Buckhorn – Bakken – McKenzie	85
Talance Common Balling Market 1	4.00

see ND PRODUCTION page 13

continued from page 11

ND PERMITS

3/14/2014

Daily average:

Van Dyke Federal 44X-19E; SESE 19-149N-95W; 924'FSL and 310'FEL; Bear Den; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,385' ground; 27900; 33-053-05749; 3/14/2014

Mountrail Co.

Permits issued

Continental Resources

Jersey 9-6H; SENE 6-153N-93W; 1,730'FNL and 847'FEL; Alkali Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,013' ground; 27892; 33-061-03020; 3/13/2014 10-6H2; SENE 6-153N-93W; 1,774'FNL and 853'FEL; Alkali Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,008' ground; 27893; 33-061-03021; 3/13/2014 Jersey 11-6H1; SENE 6-153N-93W; 1,819'FNL and 859'FEL; Alkali Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 1,999' ground; 27894; 33-061-03022; 3/13/2014 Jersey 12-6H3; SENE 6-153N-93W; 1,864'FNL and 864'FEL; Alkali Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,007' ground; 27895; 33-061-03023; 3/13/2014 Jersey 13-6H; SENE 6-153N-93W; 1,908'FNL and 870'FEL; Alkali Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,012' ground; 27896; 33-061-03024; 3/13/2014 Jersey 14-6H2; SENE 6-153N-93W; 1,953'FNL and 876'FEL; Alkali Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,016' ground; 27897; 33-061-03025; 3/13/2014 Jersey 15-6H1; SENE 6-153N-93W; 1,998'FNL and 881'FEL; Alkali Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,020' ground; 27898; 33-061-03026; 3/13/2014 Jersey 16-6H3; SENE 6-153N-93W; 1,729'FNL and 696'FEL; Alkali Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,021' ground; 27878; 33-061-03012; 3/13/2014 Jersey 17-6H; SENE 6-153N-93W; 1,774'FNL and 702'FEL; Alkali Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,018' ground; 27879; 33-061-03013; 3/13/2014 Jersey 18-6H2; SENE 6-153N-93W; 1,819'FNL and 708'FEL; Alkali Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,016' ground; 27880; 33-061-03014; 3/13/2014

Jersey 19-6H1; SENE 6-153N-93W; 1,863'FNL and 713'FEL; Alkali Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,016' ground; 27881; 33-061-03015; 3/13/2014 Jersey Federal 20-6H3; SENE 6-153N-93W; 1,908'FNL and 719'FEL; Alkali Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,016' ground; 27882; 33-061-03016; 3/13/2014

Banks - Bakken - McKenzie

Jersey Federal 21-6H; SENE 6-153N-93W; 1,953'FNL and 725'FEL; Alkali Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,017' ground; 27883; 33-061-03017; 3/13/2014 Jersey Federal 22-6H2; SENE 6-153N-93W; 1,997'FNL and 730'FEL; Alkali Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,019' ground; 27884; 33-061-03018;

Vachal 11-27H2; NENE 27-154N-94W; 200'FNL and 620'FEL; Alkali Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,055' ground; 27906; 33-061-0327; 3/17/2014 Vachal 10-27H3; NENE 27-154N-94W; 200'FNL and 575'FEL; Alkali Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,055' ground; 27907; 33-061-0328; 3/17/2014

EOG Resources

Parshall 36-0806H; LOT8 8-152N-90W; 1,640'FSL and 520'FEL; Parshall; Bakken; horizontal; 1,893' ground; 27852; 33-061-03004; 3/11/2014

Parshall 37-0806H; LOT8 8-152N-90W; 1,710'FSL and 520'FEL; Parshall; Bakken; horizontal; 1,893' ground; 27854: 33-061-03006: 3/11/2014

Parshall 56-0806H; SESE 8-152N-90W; 300'FSL and 550'FEL; Parshall; Bakken; horizontal; 1,942' ground; 27857; 33-061-03007; 3/12/2014

Parshall 57-0806H; SESE 8-152N-90W; 300'FSL and 650'FEL; Parshall; Bakken; horizontal; 1,942' ground; 27859; 33-061-03009; 3/12/2014

Parshall 146-0806H; LOT8 8-152N-90W; 1,675'FSL and 520'FEL; Parshall; Bakken; horizontal; 1,893' ground; 27853; 33-061-03005; 3/11/2014
Parshall 152-0806H; SESE 8-152N-90W; 300'FSL and 600'FEL; Parshall; Bakken; horizontal; 1,942' ground;

Parshall 408-15M; SENE 15-152N-90W; 2,410'FSL and 1,275'FEL; Parshall; Bakken; horizontal; 2,024' ground; 27850; 33-061-03003; 3/11/2014

27858: 33-061-03008: 3/12/2014

Slawson Exploration

Cruiser 6-16-9TFH; NWNE 21-151N-92W; 275'FNL and 1,454'FEL; Big Bend; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,065' ground; 27876; 33-061-03010; 3/13/2014 Cruiser 7-16-9TFH; NENE 21-151N-92W; 280'FNL and 1,302'FEL; Big Bend; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,065' ground; 27877; 33-061-03011; 3/13/2014 Mustang 1 SLH; NENE 21-151N-92W; 281'FNL and 1,277'FEL; Big Bend; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,062' ground; 27887; 33-061-03019; 3/13/2014

4,174

Permits cancelled

Continental Resources

Linbeck 14-6H1; SENE 6-153N-93W; 1,979'FNL and 602'FEL; Alkali Creek; Bakken; horizontal; 2,028' ground; 26561; 33-061-02744; 3/13/2014

Stark Co.

Permits issued

Emerald Oil

Lloyd Christmas 1-4-9H; LOT3 4-139N-97W; 375'FNL and 1,348'FWL; Heart River; Bakken; horizontal; 2,575' ground; 27903; 33-089-00830; 3/14/2014 Lloyd Christmas 2-4-9H; LOT3 4-139N-97W; 375'FNL and 1,398'FWL; Heart River; Bakken; horizontal; 2,576' ground; 27902; 33-089-00829; 3/14/2014

Williams Co.

Permits issued

Kodiak Oil and Gas

P Wood 154-98-16-23-14-1H3; SESE 23-154N-98W; 953'FSL and 750'FEL; Truax; Bakken; horizontal; 1,980' ground; 27860; 33-105-03452; 3/12/2014 P Wood 154-98-16-23-14-1H3A; SESE 23-154N-

98W; 932'FSL and 771'FEL; Truax; Bakken; horizontal; 1,978' ground; 27862; 33-105-03454; 3/12/2014 P Wood 154-98-16-23-14-2H3; SESE 23-154N-98W; 911'FSL and 792'FEL; Truax; Bakken; horizontal; 1,976' ground; 27863; 33-105-03455; 3/12/2014

P Wood 154-98-16-23-15-1H; SESE 23-154N-98W; 890'FSL and 813'FEL; Truax; Bakken; horizontal; 1,975' ground; 27861; 33-105-03453; 3/12/2014 P Wood 154-98-16-23-35-15H3; SESE 23-154N-98W; 607'FSL and 530'FEL; Truax; Bakken; horizontal;

2,001' ground; 27867; 33-105-03459; 3/12/2014

P Wood 154-98-16-23-35-16H; SESE 23-154N-98W;
671'FSL and 467'FEL; Truax; Bakken; horizontal; 2,006'
ground; 27864; 33-105-03456; 3/12/2014

P Wood 154-98-16-23-35-16H3; SESE 23-154N98W; 649'FSL and 488'FEL; Truax; Bakken; horizontal;
2,004' ground; 27865; 33-105-03457; 3/12/2014

P Wood 154-98-16-23-35-16HA; SESE 23-154N98W; 628'FSL and 509'FEL; Truax; Bakken; horizontal;

Slawson Exploration

Johnson Corner - Bakken - McKenzie

Bootleg 4-14-15TFH; NENW 14-154N-99W; 1,000'FNL and 2,600'FWL; Stockyard Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,397' ground; 27912; 33-105-03461: 3/17/2014

2,002' ground; 27866; 33-105-03458; 3/12/2014

Bootleg 5-14-15TFH; NENW 14-154N-99W; 1,040'FNL and 2,600'FWL; Stockyard Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,397' ground; 27911; 33-105-03460; 3/17/2014

Bootleg 6-14-15TFH; NESW 14-154N-99W; 1,460'FNL and 2,200'FWL; Stockyard Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,342' ground; 27914; 33-105-03462; 3/17/2014

Bootleg 7-14-15TFH; NESW 14-154N-99W; 1,420'FNL and 438'FWL; Stockyard Creek; N/A*; on confidential status; 2,342' ground; 27915; 33-105-03463: 3/17/2014

*Note - The geologic target for these wells was not listed in its well file because they are tight (confidential) holes, but the following fields produce from the Bakken pool; Alkali Creek, Bear Den, Big Bend, Cherry Creek, Clear Creek, Colgan, Corral Creek, Little Knife, Mary, Stockyard, Stoneview, and Ukraina.

**Note - The geologic target for these wells was not listed in their well file because they are a tight (confidential) hole, but the Cedar Hills field produces from the North Red River B and South Red River B pools, the Mohall field produces from the Madison pool, and Red Rock field produces from the Spearfish field.

Contact Ashley Lindly at alindly@petroleumnewsbakken.com

continued from page 12		Sauk – Bakken – Divide Sauk – Bakken – Williams	3,930 30,394	Monthly total:	396,324
ND PRODUCTION		Siverston – Bakken – McKenzie South Boxcar – Bakken – McKenzie	2,609 333	Daily average:	12,785
Pierre Creek – Bakken – McKenzie	0	South Meadow – Bakken – Williams Squaw Gap – Bakken – McKenzie	3,666 3,593	EOG Resources Alger – Bakken – Mountrail	31,389
Monthly total:	253	Squires – Bakken – Williams St. Anthony – Bakken – Dunn	7,610 4,976	Antelope – Sanish – McKenzie Clarks Creek – Bakken – McKenzie	49,192 136,609
Daily average:	8	St. Demetrius – Bakken – Billings Stoneview – Bakken – Burke	26,232 8,060	Clear Water – Bakken – Burke Clear Water – Bakken – Mountrail	11,596 88,869
Citation Oil and Gas Sadler – Bakken – Divide	104	Stoneview – Bakken – Divide Stoneview – Bakken – Williams	68,255 12,886	Cottonwood – Bakken – Mountrail Eightmile – Bakken – Williams	5,893 1,684
Daily average:	3	Temple – Bakken – Williams Todd – Bakken – Williams	5,287 4,396	Ft. Buford – Bakken – Williams Hebron – Bakken – Williams	4,580 2,514
Condor Petroleum		Ukraina – Bakken – Billings Upland – Bakken – Divide	6,759 24,424	Kittleson Slough – Bakken – Mountrail Lake Trenton – Bakken – Williams	39,415 1,291
Hayland – Bakken – Divide Stoneview – Bakken – Divide	0 0	Viking – Bakken – Burke West Capa – Bakken – Williams	6,959 3,057	Little Butte – Bakken – Burke Mandaree – Bakken – Dunn	867 10,854
ConocoPhillips		Westberg – Bakken – McKenzie Whitetail – Bakken – Billings	6,863 222	Painted Woods – Bakken – Williams Parshall – Bakken – Mountrail	36,210 1,296,472
Dickinson – Lodgepole – N/A Duck Creek – Lodgepole – N/A	4,435 2,533	Wildcat – Bakken – Billings Wildcat – Bakken – McKenzie	4,463 942	Rosebud – Bakken – Williams Ross – Bakken – Mountrail	7,282 41,946
West Dickinson – Lodgepole – N/A	1,239	Wildcat – Bakken – Williams Wildrose – Bakken – Divide	16,324 17,404	Round Prairie – Bakken – Williams Sixmile – Bakken – Williams	23,107 6,541
Monthly total: Daily average:	8,207 265	Willow Creek – Bakken – Williams Winner – Bakken – Williams	2,512 4,009	Spotted Horn – Bakken – McKenzie Squaw Creek – Bakken – McKenzie	147,201 19,119
Continental Resources		Monthly total:	2,429,239	Squires – Bakken – Williams Stanley – Bakken – Mountrail	2,171 15,092
Alkali Creek – Bakken – Mountrail Antelope – Sanish – McKenzie	35,236 22,818	Daily average:	78,363	Thompson Lake – Bakken – Burke Van Hook – Bakken – Mountrail	13,156 74,152
Avoca – Bakken – Williams Baker – Bakken – Williams	7,941 0	Cornerstone Natural Resources Bailey – Bakken – Dunn	3,499	Vanville – Bakken – Burke Wildcat – Bakken – Williams	731 1,361
Baker – Bakken – McKenzie Banks – Bakken – McKenzie	0 129,466	Carter – Bakken – Burke Clear Water – Bakken – Burke	3,557 907	Monthly total:	2,069,294
Barta – Bakken – Billings Battleview – Bakken – Williams	6,537 3,504	Coteau – Bakken – Burke Customs – Bakken – Burke	2,138 1,283	Daily average:	66,751
Baukol Noonan – Bakken – Divide Bear Creek – Bakken – Dunn	1,608 20,344	Flaxton – Bakken – Burke Lignite – Bakken – Burke	1,812 394	Evertson Operating Ray – Bakken – Williams	0
Beaver Creek – Bakken – Golden Valley Beaver Creek Bay – Bakken – Mercer	5,441 0	Lostwood – Bakken – Burke Northeast Foothills – Bakken – Burke	1,706 967	•	U
Beaver Lodge – Bakken – Williams Bell – Bakken – Stark	16,561 2,376	Pickett – Bakken – Burke South Coteau – Bakken – Burke	1,165	Fidelity Exploration and Production (MDU) Alger – Bakken – Mountrail Dickinson – Bakken – Stark	15,618
Bicentennial – Bakken – McKenzie Big Gulch – Bakken – Dunn	685 5,807	Woburn – Bakken – Burke	4,745 693	Dutch Henry Butte – Bakken – Stark	14,263 15,821
Blacktail – Bakken – Billings Bluffton – Bakken – Divide	2,331 9,518	Monthly total:	22,866	Green River – Bakken – Stark Heart River – Bakken – Stark	8,646 27,555
Border – Bakken – Burke	4,462 203	Daily average:	738	Lehigh – Bakken – Stark New Hradec – Bakken – Stark	62 7,458
Border – Bakken – Divide Brooklyn – Bakken – Williams	144,377	Crescent Point Energy Alkabo – Bakken – Divide	1,015	Sanish – Bakken – Mountrail Stanley – Bakken – Mountrail	132,058 90,622
Bully – Bakken – McKenzie Burg – Bakken – Williams	2,749 491	Blue Ridge – Bakken – Williams Church – Bakken – Williams	5,933 941	Zenith – Bakken – Stark	3,159
Cabernet – Bakken – Dunn Camel Butte – Bakken – McKenzie	7,807 1,328	Colgan – Bakken – Divide Dublin – Bakken – Williams	3,412 3,458	Monthly total: Daily average:	315,262 10,170
Camp – Bakken – McKenzie Catwalk – Bakken – Williams	94,011 3,887	Ellisville – Bakken – Williams Gooseneck – Bakken – Divide	6,718 1,803	Filco	
Cedar Coulee – Bakken – Dunn Charlie Bob – Bakken – McKenzie	26,675 195	Little Muddy – Bakken – Williams New Home – Bakken – Williams	12,397 436	Charlson – Bakken – McKenzie Rough Rider – Bakken – McKenzie	20 0
Charlson – Bakken – McKenzie Chimney Butte – Bakken – Dunn	70 122,182	West Ambrose – Bakken – Divide Wheelock – Bakken – Williams	12,492 673	Daily average:	0.64
Corinth – Bakken – Williams Corral Creek – Bakken – Dunn	25,554 49,772	Wildcat – Bakken – Williams Wildrose – Bakken – Divide	0 635	Gadeco	
Crazy Man Creek – Bakken – Williams Demores – Bakken – Billings	61,916 446	Winner – Bakken – Williams	18,080	Epping – Bakken – Williams	9,822
Dimmick Lake – Bakken – McKenzie Dollar Joe – Bakken – Williams	6,976 114,954	Monthly total: Daily average:	67,993 2,193	Daily average:	317
Dolphin – Bakken – Divide Dutch Henry Butte – Bakken – Stark	17,997 38	Denbury Onshore		Hess Bakken Investments II Alger – Bakken – Mountrail	115,738
East Fork – Bakken – Williams Edge – Bakken – McKenzie	48,280 2,413	Eland – Lodgepole – N/A Livestock – Lodgepole – N/A	19,184 0	Alkali Creek – Bakken – Mountrail Antelope – Sanish – McKenzie	190,252 106,212
Elidah – Bakken – McKenzie Elk – Bakken – McKenzie	26,401 7,157	Stadium – Lodgepole – N/A Subdivision – Lodgepole – N/A	12,033 28	Antelope Creek – Bakken – McKenzie Bailey – Bakken – Dunn	5,358 476
Elkhorn Ranch – Bakken – Billings Ellisville – Bakken – Williams	2,792 2,610	Monthly total:	31,245	Banks – Bakken – McKenzie Baskin – Bakken – Mountrail	8,183 11,830
Elm Tree – Bakken – McKenzie Epping – Bakken – Williams	145,078 20,299	Daily average:	1,008	Baukol Noonan – Bakken – Divide Bear Creek – Bakken – Dunn	160 2,443
Fairfield – Bakken – Billings Fancy Buttes – Bakken – McKenzie	4,863 2,592	Eagle Operating Spiral – Bakken – Burke	38	Beaver Lodge – Bakken – Williams Big Butte – Bakken – Mountrail	62,081 79,100
Forthun – Bakken – Divide Frazier – Bakken – Divide	2,271 22,173	Daily average:	1	Big Gulch – Bakken – Dunn Blue Buttes – Bakken – McKenzie	41,612 203,656
Glade – Bakken – Billings Glass Bluff – Bakken – McKenzie	235 3,210	Earthstone Energy		Capa – Bakken – Williams Cedar Coulee – Bakken – Dunn	20,933 29,174
Hamlet – Bakken – Divide Hamlet – Bakken – Williams	84,308 15,678	Flat Top Butte – Bakken – McKenzie	165	Cherry Creek – Bakken – McKenzie Clear Water – Bakken – Mountrail	60,405 7,476
Hanson – Bakken – Williams Hardscrabble – Bakken – Williams	7,279 5,905	Daily average:	5	Cottonwood – Bakken – Mountrail Crazy Man Creek – Bakken – Williams	863 5,702
Hayland – Bakken – Divide Haystack Butte – Bakken – Dunn	5,465 4,260	Emerald Oil Boxcar Butte – Bakken – McKenzie	12,811	Davis Buttes – Bakken – Stark Dollar Joe – Bakken – Williams	0 22,690
Haystack Butte – Bakken – McKenzie Hebron – Bakken – Williams	8,396 25,449	Charbonneau – Bakken – McKenzie Foreman Butte – Bakken – McKenzie	24,795 8,423	East Fork – Bakken – Williams East Tioga – Bakken – Mountrail	1,697 25
Indian Hill – Bakken – McKenzie Jim Creek – Bakken – Dunn	15,367 62,568	Monthly total:	46,029	Elk – Bakken – McKenzie Ellsworth – Bakken – McKenzie	2,699 27,079
Juno – Bakken – Divide Kimberly – Bakken – Divide	14,425 1,385	Daily average:	1,485	Elm Tree – Bakken – McKenzie Enget Lake – Bakken – Mountrail	10,513 1,069
Last Chance – Bakken – Williams Lindahl – Bakken – Williams	25,048 54,958	Encore Energy Partners Operating Ice Caves – Bakken – Billings	172	Forthun – Bakken – Burke Glass Bluff – Bakken – McKenzie	1,615 5,746
Little Knife – Bakken – Dunn Little Knife – Bakken – McKenzie	15,383 950	North Tioga – Bakken – Burke Tree Top – Bakken – Billings	55 70	Hans Creek – Bakken – Dunn Hawkeye – Bakken – McKenzie	0 190,817
Lone Tree Lake – Bakken – Williams Long Creek – Bakken – Williams	18,288 28,410	Monthly total:	297	Hofflund – Bakken – Williams Jim Creek – Bakken – Dunn	118,898 1,750
Mary – Bakken – McKenzie Mondak – Bakken – McKenzie	957 2,231	Daily average:	10	Juniper – Bakken – McKenzie Kittleson Slough – Bakken – Mountrail	6,762 596
Murphy Creek – Bakken – Dun New Home – Bakken – Williams	41,301 6,936	Endeavor Energy Resources Bicentennial – Bakken – McKenzie	0	Lake Ilo – Bakken – Dunn Larson – Bakken – Burke	0 1,885
Noonan – Bakken – Divide North Tioga – Bakken – Burke	0 12,491	Enduro Operating		Little Knife – Bakken – Dunn Little Knife – Bakken – McKenzie	197,353 1,509
North Tioga – Bakken – Williams North Tobacco Garden – Bakken – McKenzie	41,569 36,471	Hay Draw – Bakken – McKenzie Stoneview – Bakken – Divide	0	Lone Butte – Bakken – Dunn Lone Tree Lake – Bakken – Williams	3,341 10,615
Northwest McGregor – Bakken – Williams Oakdale – Bakken – Dunn	11,947 215,423	Enerplus Resources USA	· ·	Long Creek – Bakken – Williams Manitou – Bakken – Mountrail	3,571 57,418
Oliver – Bakken – Williams Patent Gate – Bakken – McKenzie	61,451 6,938	Antelope – Sanish – McKenzie Beicegel Creek – Bakken – McKenzie	17,939 0	Manning – Bakken – Dunn Marmon – Bakken – Williams	1,812 7,940
Pembroke – Bakken – McKenzie Pershing – Bakken – McKenzie	5,409 11,375	Eagle Nest – Bakken – Dunn Eagle Nest – Bakken – McKenzie	6,300 22,140	Midway – Bakken – Williams Murphy Creek – Bakken – Dunn	7,540 0 42,151
Pleasant Valley – Bakken – Williams Poe – Bakken – McKenzie	9,111 3,064	Four Bears – Bakken – McKenzie Heart Butte – Bakken – Dunn	987 27,339	New Home – Bakken – Williams Oliver – Bakken – Williams	1,539 8,218
Rainbow – Bakken – Williams Ranch Coulee – Bakken – McKenzie	5,428 4,100	Mandaree – Bakken – Dunn McGregory Buttes – Bakken – Dunn	111,611 107,349	Parshall – Bakken – Mountrail Pleasant Valley – Bakken – Mountrail	3,091 8,640
Ranch Creek – Bakken – McKenzie Rattlesnake Point – Bakken – Dunn	885 18,556	Moccasin Creek – Bakken – Dunn South Fork – Bakken – Dunn	18,210 5,950	Rainbow – Bakken – Williams Ranch Coulee – Bakken – McKenzie	5,486 1,890
Rosebud – Bakken – Williams Ross – Bakken – Mountrail	3,126 489	Spotted Horn – Bakken – McKenzie Squaw Creek – Bakken – Dunn	68,787 4,580	Ray – Bakken – Williams Robinson Lake – Bakken – Mountrail	41,130 379,562
Saddle Butte – Bakken – Billings Sadler – Bakken – Divide	2,605 11,251	Wildcat – Bakken – Dunn	5,132	see ND PRODUC	•
	,				10,

continued from page 13		Daily average:	120	Glass Bluff – Bakken – McKenzie Gros Ventre – Bakken – Burke	3,995 64,152
ND PRODUCTION		Marathon Oil Antelope – Sanish – McKenzie	23,361	Harding – Bakken – McKenzie Hebron – Bakken – Williams	1,323 4,262
Ross – Bakken – Mountrail	49,560	Bailey – Bakken – Dunn Big Bend – Bakken – Mountrail	268,232 15,049	Indian Hill – Bakken – McKenzie Lake Trenton – Bakken – Williams	6,836 6,498
Sandrocks – Bakken – McKenzie Sather Lake – Bakken – McKenzie	2,568 7,433	Chimney Butte – Bakken – Dunn Deep Water Creek Bay – Bakken	28,482 34,201	Leaf Mountain – Bakken – Burke Lucy – Bakken – Burke	375 9,679
Saxon – Bakken – Dunn Short Creek – Bakken – Burke	0 943	Four Bears – Bakken – McKenzie	3,102	Marmon – Bakken – Williams	6,857
Siverston – Bakken – McKenzie Sorkness – Bakken – Mountrail	22,811 3,858	Jim Creek – Bakken – Dunn Killdeer – Bakken – Dunn	705 73,003	Missouri Ridge – Bakken – Williams Mondak – Bakken – McKenzie	12,832 2,727
South Meadow – Bakken – Williams	2,073	Lake Ilo – Bakken – Dunn Lost Bridge – Bakken – Dunn	16,491 25,999	Nohly Lake – Bakken – McKenzie North Tioga – Bakken – Burke	4,123 6,005
South Tobacco Garden – Bakken – McKenzie Spencer – Bakken – Ward	32,521 0	McGregory Buttes – Bakken – Dunn Moccasin Creek – Bakken – Dunn	35,223 12,383	North Tobacco Garden – Bakken – McKenzie Painted Woods – Bakken – Williams	5,464 22,246
Stanley – Bakken – Mountrail Timber Creek – Bakken – McKenzie	64,034 12,360	Murphy Creek – Bakken – Dunn Murphy Creek – Lodgepole – Dunn	190,093 1,928	Pronghorn – Bakken – McKenzie Rawson – Bakken – McKenzie	5,786 2,942
Tioga – Bakken – Mountrail Tioga – Bakken – Williams	7,230 4,929	Reunion Bay – Bakken – McKenzie Reunion Bay – Bakken – Mountrail	58,677 476,349	Robinson Lake – Bakken – Mountrail Rosebud – Bakken – Williams	27,655 15,176
Truax – Bakken – Williams Westberg – Bakken – McKenzie	109,043 6,779	Saxon – Bakken – Dunn Strandahl – Bakken – Williams	1,114 14,285	Sand Creek – Bakken – McKenzie Sanish – Bakken – Mountrail	641 71,316
Wheelock – Bakken – Williams White Earth – Bakken – Mountrail	34,613 4,806	Van Hook – Bakken – Mountrail Werner – Bakken – Dunn	59,382 2,365	Siverston – Bakken – McKenzie Sorkness – Bakken – Mountrail	21,311 11,285
Wildcat – Bakken – Burke Wildcat – Bakken – McKenzie	24 885	Wildcat – Bakken – McLean Wolf Bay – Bakken – Dunn	0 21,275	Squires – Bakken – Williams Strandahl – Bakken – Williams	48,476 503
Monthly total:	2,487,234	Zahl – Bakken – Williams	1,331	Todd – Bakken – Williams Trenton – Bakken – Williams	7,326 2,800
Daily average:	80,233	Monthly total: Daily average:	1,363,030 43,969	Tyrone – Bakken – Williams Tyrone – Lodgepole – Williams	45,629 573
HRC Operating (Halcon Resources) Antelope – Sanish – McKenzie	208,211	MBI Oil and Gas	,	Wildcat – Bakken – McKenzie Wildcat – Bakken – Mountrail	13,098 3,131
Climax – Bakken – Williams Dublin – Bakken – Williams	20,071 7,909	Rough Rider – Bakken – McKenzie Tree Top – Bakken – Billings	311 0	Wildcat – Bakken – Williams Willow Creek – Bakken – Williams	1,859 99,696
Eagle Nest – Bakken – Dunn Ellisville – Bakken – Williams	159,139 3,505	Daily average:	10	Monthly total:	1,258,410
Flat Top Butte – Bakken – McKenzie Four Bears – Bakken – McKenzie	0 71,872	Missouri River Royalty	10	Daily average:	40,594
Good Luck – Bakken – Williams Little Muddy – Bakken – Williams	10,292 6,550	Juniper – Bakken – McKenzie Manitou – Bakken – Mountrail	55 306	Oxy USA (Occidental Petroleum) Cabernet – Bakken – Dunn	EE 0E0
Lone Tree Lake – Bakken – Williams Marmon – Bakken – Williams	12,170 19,243			Crooked Creek – Bakken – Dunn	55,059 9,911
McGregory Buttes – Bakken – Dunn Otter – Bakken – Williams	167,485 23,875	Monthly total: Daily average:	361 12	Dimond – Bakken – Burke Fayette – Bakken – Dunn Hunggy Man Butto – Bakken – Billings	32,800 171,321
Otter – Bakken – Williams Pembroke – Bakken – McKenzie Spotted Horn – Bakken – McKenzie	5,831	Mountain Divide (Mountainview Energy)	24.25	Hungry Man Butte – Bakken – Billings Little Knife – Bakken – Dunn	5,187 11,786
Strandahl – Bakken – Williams	23,765 37,555	Fortuna – Bakken – Divide Wildcat – Bakken – Divide	24,321 3,340	Little Knife – Bakken – Billings Manning – Bakken – Dunn	8,792 51,146
Tyrone – Bakken – Williams Wildcat – Bakken – Williams	11,461 15,881	Monthly total:	27,661	Murphy Creek – Bakken – Dunn Russian Creek – Bakken – Dunn	90,399 15,211
Monthly total:	804,815	Daily average:	892	Saddle Butte – Bakken – Billings Simon Butte – Bakken – Dunn	3,469 7,263
Daily average:	25,962	Murex Petroleum Alexander – Bakken – McKenzie	4,034	Snow – Bakken – Billings St. Anthony – Bakken – Dunn	4,969 13,334
Hunt Oil Alexandria – Bakken – Divide	17,209	Beaver Lodge – Bakken – Williams Fortuna – Bakken – Divide	16,244 22,727	Vanville – Bakken – Burke Wildcat – Bakken – Dunn	4,397 0
Antelope Creek – Bakken – McKenzie Bailey – Bakken – Dunn	10,061 6,263	Glass Bluff – Bakken – McKenzie Lonesome – Bakken – McKenzie	7,888 5,066	Willmen – Bakken – Billings Willmen – Bakken – Dunn	916 29,213
Bear Butte – Bakken – McKenzie Bluffton – Bakken – Divide	5,534 5,460	McGregor – Bakken – Williams Midway – Bakken – Williams	15,180 12,593	Monthly total:	515,173
Buffalo Wallow – Bakken – McKenzie Bully – Bakken – McKenzie	67 1,176	Rawson – Bakken – McKenzie Sandrocks – Bakken – McKenzie	5,829 7,661	Daily average:	16,618
Clear Water – Bakken – Mountrail Ellsworth – Bakken – McKenzie	7,726 2,075	Sanish – Bakken – Mountrail Temple – Bakken – Williams	53,196 0	Peregrine Petroleum Partners Buckhorn – Bakken – Billings	164
Frazier – Bakken – Divide Lake Ilo – Bakken – Dunn	18,929 9,430	Tioga – Bakken – Williams West Bank – Bakken – Williams	2,012 14,909	Covered Bridge – Bakken – Bakken Flat Top Butte – Bakken – Bakken	69 226
Little Tank – Bakken – McKenzie Parshall – Bakken – Mountrail	5,724 72,454	West Capa – Bakken – Williams West Tioga – Bakken – Williams	2,091 1,339	Monthly total:	459
Red Wing Creek – Bakken – McKenzie Ross – Bakken – Mountrail	2,067 41,895	Wildcat – Bakken – Divide Writing Rock – Bakken – Divide	266 5,356	Daily average:	15
Sather Lake – Bakken – McKenzie Sioux Trail – Bakken – Divide	8,323 7,954	Monthly total:	176,391	Petro Harvester Operating Little Butte – Bakken – Burke	349
Werner – Bakken – Dunn Wolf Bay – Bakken – Dunn	18,142 25,269	Daily average:	5,690	Thompson Lake – Bakken – Burke	774
Zahl – Bakken – Williams	12,719	Newfield Production Banks – Bakken – McKenzie	3,729	Monthly total: Daily average:	1,123 36
Monthly total: Daily average:	278,477 8,983	Bear Den – Bakken – McKenzie Fertile Valley – Bakken – Divide	46,465 4,331	Petrogulf	30
Jettison	,,,,,,	Hanks – Bakken – Williams Haystack Butte – Bakken – Dunn	2,338 2,236	Antelope – Sanish – Mountrail	46,699
Stoneview – Bakken – Burke Little Knife – Bakken – Billings	400 13	Haystack Butte – Bakken – McKenzie Keene – Bakken/Three Forks – McKenzie	12,487 26,229	Daily average:	1,506
Monthly total:	413	Lost Bridge – Bakken – Dunn Pembroke – Bakken – McKenzie	5,908 6,587	Petro-Hunt Charlson – Bakken – McKenzie	86,782
Daily average:	13	Sand Creek – Bakken – McKenzie	39,468	Clear Creek – Bakken – McKenzie	239,542
Kodiak Oil and Gas Banks – Bakken – McKenzie	14,536	Sandrocks – Bakken – McKenzie Siverston – Bakken – McKenzie	27,759 158,564	East Fork – Bakken – Williams East Tioga – Bakken – Burke East Tioga – Bakken – Mauntrail	5,483 2,710
Big Stone – Bakken – Williams Bully – Bakken – McKenzie	3,836 6,031	South Tobacco Garden – Bakken – McKenzie Tobacco Garden – Bakken – McKenzie Worthorg Bakken – McKenzie	54,406 35,501	East Tioga – Bakken – Mountrail Kittleson Slough – Bakken – Mountrail	20,489 4,488
Corinth – Bakken – Williams Cow Creek – Bakken – Williams	1,908 4,729	Westberg – Bakken – McKenzie	110,255	Little Knife – Bakken – Billings Little Knife – Bakken – Dunn	2,497 2,039
East Fork – Bakken – Williams Epping – Bakken – Williams	78,783 71,306	Monthly total: Daily average:	536,263 17,299	North Tioga – Bakken – Burke Powers Lake – Bakken – Mountrail Stockward Crook – Bakken – Williams	117,632 1,204
Glass Bluff – Bakken – McKenzie	47,158	North Plains Energy	2.622	Stockyard Creek – Bakken – Williams Stoneview – Bakken – Divide	33,733 954
Grinnell – Bakken – McKenzie Heart Butte – Bakken – Dunn Mandaron – Bakken – Dunn	3,197 72,089	Smokey Butte – Bakken – Divide	2,633	Union Center – Bakken – McKenzie	333,149
Mandaree – Bakken – Dunn Moccasin Creek – Bakken – Dunn Mandak – Bakken – McKenzie	23,103 80,594	Daily average:	85	Monthly total: Daily average:	550,702 17,765
Mondak – Bakken – McKenzie Pembroke – Bakken – McKenzie Piorro Crook – Pakken – McKenzie	7,485 194,767	Oasis Petroleum North America Alger – Bakken – Mountrail	99,444	Phillip D. Armstrong	
Pierre Creek – Bakken – McKenzie Poe – Bakken – McKenzie Panch Creek – Bakken – McKenzie	186 99,912	Alkali Creek – Bakken – Mountrail Assiniboine – Bakken – McKenzie	13,874 8,736	Charlson – Bakken – McKenzie Elm Tree – Bakken – McKenzie	41 50
Ranch Creek – Bakken – McKenzie Sand Creek – Bakken – McKenzie	4,703 1,384	Baker – Bakken – McKenzie Banks – Bakken – McKenzie	41,833 27,389	Monthly total:	91
South Fork – Bakken – Dunn Springbrook – Bakken – Williams Stockward Grack – Bakken – Williams	36,027 5,417	Black Slough – Bakken – Burke Bonetrail – Bakken – Williams	1,964 17,405	Daily average:	3
Stockyard Creek – Bakken – Williams Truax – Bakken – Williams	69,411 324,489	Bull Butte – Bakken – Williams Camp – Bakken – McKenzie	45,257 179,812	Pride Energy, an Oklahoma General Partne Cartwright – Bakken – McKenzie	602
Twin Buttes – Bakken – Dunn Tyrone – Bakken – Williams	113,065 26,319	Camp – Bakken – Williams Church – Bakken – Williams	4,698 5,540	Elkhorn Ranch – Bakken – Billings Squaw Gap – Bakken – McKenzie	391 0
Wildcat – Bakken – McKenzie Wildrose – Bakken – Divide	3,539 1,145	Cottonwood – Bakken – Burke Cottonwood – Bakken – Mountrail	65,994 68,967	Monthly total:	993
Monthly total:	1,295,119	Cow Creek – Bakken – Williams Crazy Man Creek – Bakken – Williams	10,751 33,245	Daily average:	32
Daily average:	41,778	Doré – Bakken – McKenzie Dublin – Bakken – Williams	15,787 4,900	QEP Energy Blue Buttes – Bakken – McKenzie	18,897
Legacy Reserves Operating Ash Coulee – Bakken – Billings	304	Eightmile – Bakken – McKenzie Eightmile – Bakken – Williams	5,022 3,276	Croff – Bakken – McKenzie Deep Water Creek Bay – Bakken – McLean	35,894 40,849
Elkhorn Ranch – Bakken – Billings Roosevelt – Bakken – Billings	792 1,732	Elidah – Bakken – McKenzie Elk – Bakken – McKenzie	5,665 5,113	Grail – Bakken – McKénzie Heart Butte – Bakken – Dunn	547,132 348,826
South Boxcar – Bakken – McKenzie Squaw Gap – Bakken – McKenzie	16 863	Foothills – Bakken – Burke Foreman Butte – Bakken – McKenzie	7,242 42,848		•
Monthly total:	3,707	Ft. Buford – Bakken – Williams	7,071	To view this chart in its entirety, please v http://bit.ly/116Q9EW	ISII:

MOVING HYDROCARBONS

WB pipeline exports make a slight gain

Crude oil markets still favor rail transport to the coasts, but the Brent/WTI spread narrows as the rollercoaster ride continues

By MIKE ELLERD

Petroleum News Bakken

hile railroads still maintain a significant majority of Williston Basin crude oil export market share, pipelines did gain back one market share point in January amid a slight narrowing of the Brent/WTI crude oil price spread.

Data released on March 14 by the North Dakota Pipeline Authority indicate that in January railroads lost one export market share point, falling from 73 to 72 percent, with pipelines rising to 21 percent of the export market out of the basin. That shift comes two months after the price difference between Brent crude and West Texas Intermediate narrowed slightly from a monthly average of \$13.70 in November 2013 to \$12.82 in December and then to \$12.26 in January 2014.

However, even though the Brent/WTI spread narrowed some, the price advantage that Brent had over WTI in January was more than enough to offset the slightly higher rail transport costs that North Dakota oil producers pay to get their product to the coastal markets where prices are higher than Midcontinent.

During a monthly press conference on March 13, North Dakota Pipeline Authority Director Justin Kringstad said the Brent/WTI spread stood at just below \$10, still enough to make the coastal markets attractive. Kringstad watches Brent/WTI spread to try "to get a better picture of where things may be heading in the coming month," and the current spread in the \$9 to \$10 range makes for "a market condition where those barrels will be attracted to the East and West Coast and Gulf Coast markets," Kringstad said. "So we'll expect to see rail maintain that large market share of the crude oil leaving the Williston Basin."

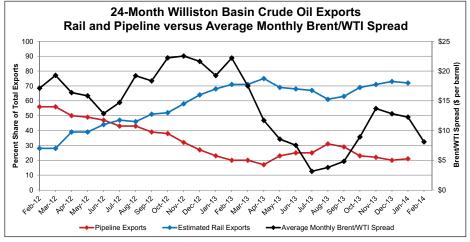
The rollercoaster

Throughout 2012 and into the first quarter of 2013, Brent crude traded at a premium over WTI with the monthly average Brent/WTI spread ranging from \$12.85 to \$22.53, putting coastal markets at a significant price advantage over Midcontinent markets for Williston Basin oil producers. During that same period, the pipeline market share of Williston Basin crude oil exports fell from a 56 percent market share in February 2012 to 17 percent in April 2013, while the rail market share increased from 28 to 75 percent (see chart).

However, the Brent/WTI spread collapsed beginning in March 2013 with the monthly average spread narrowing from \$22.20 in February 2013 to a three-year low of \$3.14 in July 2013. Following a two-month lag period, pipelines began winning back export share, rising from 17 percent in April to 31 percent in August. During that time rail's share of the export market fell from 75 to 61 percent.

Then the rollercoaster returned with a widening of the Brent/WTI spread which continued into November when the average spread had widened to \$13.70, and after another two-month lag period, pipelines lost 11 market share points falling to 20 percent by December.

But now the Brent/WTI spread appears to be on another narrowing trend with the monthly average falling slightly from \$13.70 in November to \$12.26 in January, and after yet another two-month lag period, pipelines gained back one market share



Crude oil export data source: North Dakota Pipeline Authority
Brent/WTI spread data source: EIA for 2012, Alaska Dept. of Revenue for 2013 and beyond

point from railroad in January. The narrowing of the Brent/WTI spread continues with the monthly average in February declining to \$8.10

In late February and early March, the spread continued to narrow, falling below

\$6, which is the reason the February average was just above \$8. Through the first two weeks of March the spread averaged \$7.59. However, the spread began widening in the second week of March and by mid-month on the 14th, the spread stood at \$9.68 with

Brent closing at \$108.57 and WTI at \$98.89.

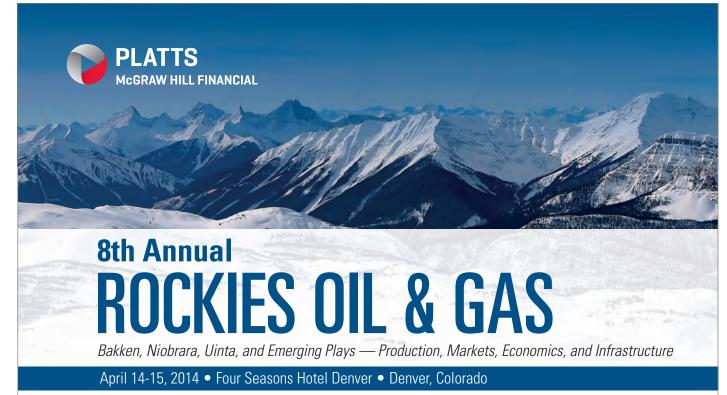
Mid-March benchmark closings

North Dakota Light Sweet closed on the Flint Hills Resources exchange at \$84.75 on March 14. In mid-February, North Dakota Light Sweet was trading at \$89.50 on the Flint Hills market.

Alaska North Slope closed at \$106.78 on March 14 according to the Alaska Department of Revenue. On Feb. 18, ANS closed at \$107.92.

As reported by CME Group, Louisiana Light Sweet closed at \$103.53 on March 14, down slightly from its closing of \$105.88 on Feb. 18. And CME Group reported Western Canadian Select closed at a \$21.75 discount to WTI, gaining some over its mid-February discount of \$25.25. ●

Contact Mike Ellerd at mellerd@bresnan.net



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COMPANY UPDATE

Baytex focused on Aurora's Eagle Ford assets

Baytex Energy, which is underpinned by heavy crude production in Canada, is immersed in readying itself to absorb the Eagle Ford shale assets of Australia's Aurora Oil & Gas within about two months.

Absorbing 22,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day into its production run targeted at 60,000-62,000 boe per day for 2014 will require changed guidance for the full-year once the remaining approvals for the C\$2.6 billion deal, including C\$700 million of debt, are obtained.

In issuing its fourth quarter and 2013 results, Baytex Chief Executive Officer James Bowzer told analysts the acquisition will enhance the company's growth-and-income business model, deliver production and reserves per share growth and provide attractive capital efficiencies for future investment.

The primary asset is 22,200 net contiguous acres in the Sugarkane field in south Texas in the core of the liquids rich Eagle Ford.

But there is no evident sign that the transaction will be a drag on Baytex's other operations, with its Bakken/Three Forks unit in North Dakota continuing at a measured pace.

Bowzer said no drilling occurred in the play during the final quarter of 2013, but proved plus probable reserves rose 55 percent to 53.5 million boe per day, largely due to an increased drilling density of five wells (two more than previously) on a 1,280-acre spacing that yielded average 30-day peak production rates of about 410 boe per day during the quarter.

North Dakota accounted for 14,313 gross and net undeveloped acres of Baytex's total United States holdings of 154,700 gross and 101,906 undeveloped acres, with Wyoming leading the way and New Mexico third.

Overall, light oil and liquids production averaged 8,134 boe per day for 2013, an increase of 774 boe per day from 2012.

The company replaced 234 percent of production through C\$551 million of exploration and development activities, with finding and development costs averaging C\$19.30 per boe, virtually unchanged from a three-year average.

Independent evaluators estimated Baytex's contingent resources ranged from a high of 1.18 million boe and bitumen to a low of 612 million boe.

Funds from operations in 2013 were C\$604.4 million, compared with C\$532.7

see BAYTEX FOCUS page 17

MOVING HYDROCARBONS

Open season starts on Double H expansion

Hiland Partners subsidiary Hiland Crude launched an open season March 17 on an expansion of its 488-mile Double H crude oil pipeline that will run from western North Dakota to Guernsey, Wyo. An initial open season for base capacity on the pipeline was held in 2012, and the new open season is to solicit shipper interest in possible expansion of the pipeline's capacity.

The Double H project is under construction and is expected to go into service in the fourth quarter of 2014 with an initial capacity to transport up to 100,000 barrels per day to the Guernsey hub in southeast Wyoming where it will interconnect with other pipelines. The Double H pipeline will originate at Dore, which lies along the Montana border in far northwest McKenzie County, N.D., about 40 miles northeast of Sidney, Mont.

Wyoming-based True companies is expanding the capacity of its Butte pipeline that transports crude from western North Dakota to the Guernsey hub. With that expansion, the Butte system will have 270,000 bpd capacity. Pipeline connections at Guernsey include the Tallgrass Pony Express which is expected to go into service in late 2014 and will transport crude from the Guernsey hub to Cushing, Okla., with a capacity of between 230,000 and 320,000 bpd.

Further information on the Double H open season is available on Hiland's website at www.hilandpartners.com.

—MIKE ELLERD

MISCELLANEOUS

Hess teams with ND to recruit workers

Hess Corp. has invested in North Dakota's new campaign to attract employees to the state.

The North Dakota Economic Development Foundation is rolling out a recruiting campaign in May called "Find the Good Life in North Dakota," with hopes of filling more than 20,000 jobs in all sectors.

Lt. Gov. Drew Wrigley accepted a \$400,000 check from Hess to help with advertising costs, which will be matched by funds through the state's Department of Commerce.

Oil development in the state has brought job seekers from every corner of the country, populating communities in North Dakota that hadn't thrived in decades. Yet companies are still desperate for workers, and the state hopes the campaign brings new talent in a variety of fields.

"It is being developed to target people in states with chronic unemployment, and people in industries that are high-demand in North Dakota, including: engineering, healthcare, energy, skilled trades, transportation and information technology," the foundation said in a statement.

Wrigley said the campaign is meant to attract people who seek permanent work and plan to raise their families in the state.

A dedicated website will be up in May to provide easy access to job opportunities in the state.

—MAXINE HERR

ENVIRONMENT & SAFETY

Ice jam flooding shuts down wells near Missouri River

Flooding along the Missouri River caused by ice jams required North Dakota operators to shut in 40 wells on March 13. The North Dakota Department of Mineral Resources had issued a warning several days earlier advising operators to shut down the wells and secure their tanks. The flood waters floated a tank at a Zavanna well site causing it to leak oil. The company may face sanctions for not heeding warnings swiftly enough.

Zavanna spokesman Travis Pfaff said once the tank began floating away, the piping attached to it broke, causing the oil spill. Though the oil breached the site's dike, it did not reach the river channel, which is just over a mile away.

Kris Roberts of the state's Health Department said the tank contained approximately 33 barrels of oil, but not all of it was released.

Containment booms surrounded the flooded well near the confluence of the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers.

"They believe they got all the oil contained," Roberts said.

Three more wells were surrounded with absorbent booms as a precaution; one in particular still had a workover rig at the site.

A day after most wells were shut in, state officials determined nine of nearly 40 oil wells threatened by flooding were already inundated with water. The number dropped to six on March 17.

Zavanna has 12 wells in the area that the company is monitoring.

DMR spokeswoman Alison Ritter told Petroleum News Bakken that her department does have the authority to require operators to shut in their wells, but chose to only "strongly suggest" operators do it. All but Denver-based Proven Petroleum adhered to the initial warning.

"Proven Petroleum had some wells that were still pumping as of Thursday (March 13), and we told them they need to cut power to the site, which they did end up doing," Ritter said.

Proven Petroleum Business Manager John Teff declined comment when Petroleum News Bakken asked why the company did not shut in its wells immediately.

Ritter said DMR will wait until the water has receded to investigate whether Zavanna's tank was properly secured, and if any fines will be issued to Zavanna or Proven Petroleum.

"We'll keep monitoring it until the water recedes and is gone, and after that it will be up to the field staff to start gathering information for any possible complaints," Ritter said.

The companies that shut in their wells include Zavanna, Citation Oil and Gas, Continental Resources, Encore, MBI Oil and Gas, Proven Petroleum, RIM Operating, SM Energy, Rankin Oil, Statoil, and Oasis Petroleum.

—MAXINE HERR

MOVING HYDROCARBONS

Prospective customers responding favorably to Dakota Pipeline: WBI

Prospective customers are said to be responding well to a proposed 375-mile pipeline that would transport natural gas produced in the Bakken oil fields to market while helping to relieve North Dakota's gas-flaring problem.

"To date our project has been viewed pretty favorably by customers working both with producers and the downstream market," Steven L. Bietz, chief executive officer of WBI Holdings, disclosed at the March 18 MDU Resources Annual Analyst Seminar in New York. WBI is owned by MDU.

The Dakota Pipeline, which would stretch from western North Dakota to north-western Minnesota, is midway through a 120-day open season to gauge customer interest in the project. It closes at the end of May.

"We're looking for binding bids from customers to take capacity out on the pipeline," Bietz explained.

"We've had good discussions. We remain very optimistic about the pipe. And we're going to continue to work hard to get the commitments that we need in this open season"

At an estimated \$650 million, the Dakota Pipeline would be the largest project in the history of MDU Resources. Two compressor stations would push about 400 million cubic feet of gas per day through a 24-inch diameter line. With increased compression, the pipeline could transport more than 500 million cubic feet per day.

The proposed route would provide access to interconnections with pipelines operated by Great Lakes Gas Transmission Ltd. Partnership, Viking Gas Transmission Co. and, possibly TransCanada Pipeline Ltd. The interconnections would be at a point in northwestern Minnesota.

Following receipt of the contractual capacity commitments from the open season and the granting of the necessary permits and regulatory approvals, construction on the new pipeline could begin in 2016 with completion expected in 2017.

North Dakota Gov. Jack Dalrymple, who has expressed concern about the amount of natural gas flaring in the state, has commended MDU for the proposed pipeline.

"We feel this is the right project at the right time in North Dakota to serve a need certainly for moving more natural gas," Doran Schwartz, MDU's chief financial officer, told analysts. "And more and more natural gas will be produced in the future."

—RAY TYSON

MOVING HYDROCARBONS

Train loads of crude bring uneasiness

Coastal communities are not rolling out the red carpet for Bakken crude, but instead preparing themselves for code red conditions

By MAXINE HERR

For Petroleum News Bakken

As more Bakken crude makes its way to the coasts, it isn't receiving such a warm welcome.

Authorities in California and New York are concerned about tanks full of the highly volatile crude rumbling through their communities. Those dangers became apparent after a train derailment and explosion killed 47 people in Quebec in July.

Albany County in New York recently issued a moratorium on the expansion of crude oil processing in the Port of Albany, pending a public investigation. Officials are concerned about the health risks from processing and storing the crude oil at the port, which has become an important supply hub for the region. Opposition is surfacing toward a proposed expansion of a Global Partners oil processing facility. The operator transports up to 160,000 barrels of oil a day to its Albany rail terminal and wants to build several boilers that would heat crude oil before it is off-loaded and shipped for refining. Global Partners said "county officials had not previously voiced any concerns to Global about our operations, nor had they requested a meeting with us to discuss any questions or con-

After federal regulators announced in January that Bakken crude may be more volatile than other crude oils, New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo directed a state safety review of all shipments from North Dakota's Bakken oil fields. Approximately 20 percent of all Bakken crude moves through Albany County, averaging two mile-long train loads a day.

"This has caught everyone off guard," said Roger Downs, a conservation director at the Sierra Club in Albany.

Federal agencies recently instituted new voluntary steps to improve rail safety, but U.S. Sen. Charles Schumer, D-N.Y., says it isn't enough to protect his state's communities. He compared the industry's use of the older DOT-111 cars to a "ticking time bomb" and wants better protections.

"The safety regime has to catch up with the reality that there are now hundreds of cars everyone admits could be dangerous if there is a derailment that are hurtling through heavily populated areas of New York state," he told The New York Times.

Nearly 3,000 miles away on the opposite coastline, California residents are also resistant to Bakken crude and any additional oil refining in their communities. Northern California received about 85 per-

cent of its oil deliveries from the Bakken in 2013, and four of the five refineries in the Bay Area are in Contra Costa County.

In recent weeks, critics of increased crude-by -rail shipments hosted town hall meetings drawing attention to the recent high-profile train accidents in North Dakota, Alabama and Quebec, and several projects to bring crude by rail to the area are on hold because of it.

Richmond, Calif., Mayor Gayle McLaughlin, a frequent critic of the oil industry, said she was not aware of the statistics but that the tragedy in Lac-Megantic "should be a warning to us all."

"I can tell you that our community does not want this explosive Bakken crude transported through Richmond," McLaughlin told a local reporter.

A Pittsburg transportation hub project, also located in Contra Costa County, which would bring crude by rail, is stirring up controversy as well. But Bay Area refineries are looking for new sources of oil as their traditional sources from California and Alaska have diminished. Canadian tar sands and Bakken crude are the two most readily available.

In response to the proposed project, California Attorney General Kamala Harris submitted a letter to the City of Pittsburg, Calif.. raising concerns about its environmental review, saying the document fails to disclose its sources and the environmental impact of the new crudes. Gov. Jerry Brown's office also expressed similar concerns to the city.

The volume of crude shipped by rail to northern California increased 57 percent last year to over 116,000 barrels, according to the California Energy Commission.

Contra Costa officials intend to revisit the county's Industrial Safety ordinance to determine if its safety measures should be modified to deal specifically with the light Bakken crude.

"On the one hand, this (Bakken) crude requires less energy to refine and may have less emissions," County Supervisor John Gioia said. "On the other hand, it has a lower flash point and so is potentially more flammable and explosive, which raises safety concerns."

Though local agencies are limited in what they can do to regulate the rail cargo since it falls under federal jurisdiction, Gov. Brown proposed a significant increase in the 2014 budget for spill prevention efforts. The \$6.7 million of funding will come from expanding a tax on oil. ●

Contact Maxine Herr at maxine606@msn.com

continued from page 16

BAYTEX FOCUS

million in 2012.

A sharp increase in Baytex's use of rail to move crude generated much stronger returns from its crude volumes.

For 2013, it moved 17,500 barrels per day (21,500 bpd in the fourth quarter), with heavy crude accounting for about half, compared with 7,500 bpd in 2012 and expects to raise shipments to 26,500 bpd in the current quarter.

Bowzer said the company was able to

lower discounts relative to the Western Canada Select bitumen blend prices by using rail to access high demand markets and realize a heavy oil price of C\$62 per barrel from C\$55 a year earlier.

However, he suggested new refinery capacity in PADD II and the introduction of new pipelines, notably Enbridge's Flanagan South system, will see Baytex take a measured approach to its future use of rail.

—GARY PARK

Contact Gary Park through publisher@petroleumnews.com

MOVING HYDROCARBONS

Crescent Point eyes rail for offshore markets

Two years after turning to rail to broaden its market outlets, Calgary-based Crescent Point Energy is now exploring ways to use the medium to start exporting crude off the North American continent.

Marketing Vice President Trent Stangl told analysts his company — which is ranked among the top 10 on the Toronto Stock Exchange Energy Index with a market value of C\$16 billion — has already used rail to open up new refiners and would like to add another half dozen to that list to "create some more price competition" for its production.

Crescent Point has previously estimated its net benefit from using rail is C\$5-C\$6 per barrel compared with pipelines.

Currently it is delivering rail shipments to the U.S. Midwest, Gulf Coast and east and west coasts of the U.S.

Among the "irons (it has) in fire," he said Crescent Point is aiming to have an export strategy in place by the end of 2014.

"That's really a natural evolution of our strategy to diversify the marketing portfolio," he said.

Stand noted that crude from his company's operations have an advantage "in

Stangl noted that crude from his company's operations have an advantage "in the sense that there are no regulatory hurdles for us to export."

"On the Canadian side, we need export permits and access to a deepwater port. On the U.S. side, we would need to ensure our crude remains segregated from U.S. crude. So obviously the rail strategy makes a lot of sense," he said.

He said the only permits needed in the U.S. come from the Department of Commerce and the Bureau of Industry and Security, meaning Crescent Point does not risk getting bogged down in Department of State reviews and obtaining Presidential Permits.

"We know there's already some Canadian crude being exported (by rail) through the U.S. So it's very doable," Stangl said.

Crescent Point currently owns and operates three rail loading terminals in Canada and one in Utah and currently moves 35,000-40,000 barrels per day (it had average output of 115,971 bpd of crude and natural gas liquids in the fourth quarter of 2013), with 90 percent representing Canadian production.

But it is building rail capacity out of the Utah Uinta Basin properties that it acquired late in 2012 and opening markets beyond the Salt Lake City refining market.

Its rail loading facility is now fully operational, with capacity of 10,000 bpd, and has the capability to increase volumes.

In its latest statistics, Canada's National Energy Board said Canada exported 2.6 million bpd of crude to the U.S. — with 1.86 million bpd destined for the Midwest — and only 79,000 bpd beyond the North American continent.

—GARY PARK

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DRILLING GAPS

ing for 12 overlapping 2,560-acre and five 1,280-acre units in Dunn and Williams counties. Eleven of the 2,560s are in the Heart Butte field in far northeast Dunn County. The other 2,560 is in the Lindahl field in far northeast Williams County. Three of the 1,280s are in the Heart Butte field in far northeast Dunn County. On all 12 of the 2,560s and the three 1,280s, XTO wants to drill one horizontal Bakken pool well on or near the section lines of the smaller component spacing units. The other two 1,280s are in the Bear Creek field in northwest Dunn County, and on those XTO wants to drill multiple wells.

Petro-Hunt and Continental

Petro-Hunt is applying for five overlapping 2,560s and two 1,280s in McKenzie, Mountrail and Williams counties.

Two of the overlapping 2,560s Petro-Hunt is applying for are in the Charlson field, most of which lies in northeast McKenzie County, but portions of the requested spacing units extend north under Lake Sakakawea into southeast Williams County. Petro-Hunt wants to drill up to three horizontal Bakken pool wells on each of those two units.

Two more of the 2,560s lie farther south in the Charlson field away from the lake and on each of those two units Petro-Hunt wants to drill two horizontal Bakken pool wells. The fifth overlapping 2,560 Petro-Hunt is applying for straddles the eastern boundary of the Charlson field and the western boundary of the Elm Tree field in McKenzie County. Petro-Hunt has wells in the western 1,280 making up the proposed 2,560 and it wants to drill two additional north-south wells on the common section line dividing two standup 1,280s from the west side.

In addition, Continental Resources is also applying for a 2,560 comprised of the same four sections as the one Petro-Hunt is seeking in the Charleson and Elm Tree fields. Continental has wells in the eastern 1,280 in the proposed unit and it wants to drill up to two Bakken pool wells on or near the same section lines from east side. In such cases, operators will often work out a resolution prior to hearings as to which will apply for the unit, but if a resolution cannot be reached, the commission will make the determination as to which will be allowed

The two 1,280s Petro-Hunt is requesting are in the Tioga field in far northwest Mountrail County and on each the company wants to drill up to seven Bakken pools.

Hess and Hunt Oil

In the Robinson Lake field in west-central Mountrail County, Hess Corp. is applying for three overlapping 2,560s with one or more horizontal wells on the common spacing unit boundaries. Hess is also applying for a 2,560 to drill one or more wells on the common boundaries in the Rainbow field in north-central Williams County.

Hunt Oil Co. wants the commission to create two 1,280s in the Blue Ridge field in northwest Williams County where Hunt wants to drill one horizontal Bakken pool well on each.

High well density units

In the Spotted Horn field in far eastern McKenzie County, WPX Energy Williston wants the commission to create one overlapping 3,840-acre spacing unit and allow up to 42 Bakken pool wells on that unit. In the neighboring Mandaree field in northwestern Dunn and eastern McKenzie counties, WPX wants an overlapping 2,560-acre unit created where the company wants to drill up to 28 Bakken pool wells. In addition WPX wants to drill up to 28 wells on an existing 2,560 in the neighboring Squaw Creek field (see story on page 6). WPX is also applying for a 1,280-acre unit in the neighboring Spotted Horn field to drill up to 14 Bakken pool wells.

Also in the Spotted Horn field in far eastern McKenzie County, QEP Energy is applying for one overlapping 2,560-acre unit where it wants to drill up to 16 horizontal wells. In the neighboring Grail and/or Bear Den fields, OEP wants three separate overlapping 2,560s created to drill

one or more horizontal Bakken pool wells on each.

Marathon Oil wants one overlapping 2,560-acre spacing unit established for drilling up to 12 Bakken pool wells in the Bailey field in central Dunn County, and another in the Reunion Bay field in the peninsula in southwest Mountrail County to drill up to two Bakken pool wells.

Non-Bakken spacing units

Two operators are applying for spacing units to target the Madison and Spearfish formations in Bottineau and Renville coun-

Corinthian Exploration (USA) is applying for four 320-acre spacing units in Bottineau County. One of the 320s is in the Russell field in the south-central region of the county where Corinthian wants to drill one horizontal Spearfish/Madison pool well. Two more of the 320s are in the Leonard and Roth fields in the north-central area of the county, and on each of those two units Corinthian wants to drill one Spearfish/Madison pool well. The last of the 320s is in the neighboring Cimbel field and there Corinthian wants to drill a horizontal Madison pool well.

In Renville County, Flatirons Resources is applying for a 480-acre unit to drill one horizontal Madison pool well.

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DOWNSPACING

"I still think there is a fair amount to do there," he explained. "We're just not crystal clear on what the right staging is to go forward. And so we're just being a little cautious. There's probably a lot more to do there than we talked about today."

The company plans to invest around \$130 million in the Bakken system this year.

David Goodin, MDU's chief executive officer, told the group to "stay tuned" on the Bakken, a play "which gets a lot of headlines ... whether it's down spacing (or) completion techniques."

Environ Corp.

"We just don't want to get out over our skis on that one," he said. "But we are pleased with our acreage, and we continue to appraise that."

Wells said the "key" to its Bakken inventory is actually employing the proper completion technology — cemented liners and additional frack stages — and making the underlying Three Forks formation productive across as much acreage as possible.

"I'm not sure exactly where that is going to land, but that could (take) a couple of years of drilling to do that," Wells added.

For example, he said that better-thanexpected results from its Purcell well in southern Mountrail County could lead to 25-40 potential Three Forks drilling locations.

The company also has been successful drilling in Stark County, a predominantly Three Forks play.

Wells said employing downspacing before devising the proper completion technique is akin to putting the cart before the horse.

"I think as we refine this completion technique and (determine) exactly what the frack length is will really help us determine what the well spacing should be," Wells

Meanwhile, MDU's Fidelity is pushing ahead with plans for its other western holdings in Utah's Paradox Basin and Wyoming's Powder River Basin.

"This is, at least at this point in time, the gem of our portfolio," Wells said of the

Paradox, where the company has accumulated 130,000 net acres and the option for another 20,000 acres, nearly doubling its position from three years ago.

The company plans to spend \$170 million in the Paradox this year, nearly double what was invested in the play in 2013. It already has pushed production to 5,000 bpd from about 100 bpd just three years

Fidelity also has plans for the Powder River, where it recently acquired 42,148 acres (24,475 net).

"We believe it adds the third leg to our oil growth story," Wells said.

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Bakken Players

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GAS CAPTURE

Once it starts operating, the plant will be able to process 250 million cubic feet of natural gas per day, nearly twice as much as its initial design.

In light of the gas plant's delayed start, operators shut in about 100 wells, which reduced oil production significantly in January (see related story page 1) but also helped to minimize flaring. Department of Mineral Resources Director Lynn Helms said at a March 13 press conference that wells were shut in primarily by three large operators: Hess, Oasis and Statoil. He added that the Oasis and Statoil wells that were shut in normally bring substantial production from the Bakken and Three Forks formations.

Helms expects the Tioga gas plant to be at full capacity by March 31, and the real impact it makes on flaring could be likely seen in the April data which will be published in June.

"When bringing on the 100 shut-in wells, the process could take a couple of weeks, and they will likely phase that out so they don't overload the gathering systems," Helms said.

Remote capture companies seek field demonstration sites

However, regulators want more to be done to bring the percentage of flaring down in a timely manner.

Earlier in March the state's Industrial Commission voted on new policies to put pressure on operators to make greater strides to reduce flaring. In order to close the gap between when wells are drilled and when they are connected to a gas line, the commission requests operators to partner with remote capture technology companies to cut down on flaring.

The Grand Forks-based Energy and Environmental Research Center created a database with information from companies that provide services to utilize natural gas at well sites. Currently, the database contains information from 35 companies providing small-scale natural gas liquid recovery, gas-powered electrical continued from page 1

HEARING DATE

all-day meeting to draw a large crowd of operators, environmental groups, mineral owners and the general public.

"Each operator has its own business model and we need input from them," Helms said.

The hearing will begin at 9 a.m. at the DMR offices at 1000 East Calgary Avenue.

The North Dakota Petroleum Council flaring task force plans to ask Helms to develop a draft rule on production curtailment for the industry to review and comment on prior to the hearing.

Earlier in March the North Dakota Industrial Commission voted unanimously to adopt new flaring reduction strategies presented by Helms based on recommendations from the flaring task force. Helms told the commission the current field rules are outdated and if enforced, "operators will flee."

"There needs to be a model that addresses how we control increased density drilling, in an environment where we're not affecting economics," Helms said.

—MAXINE HERR

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generation, gas compression and liquefaction systems, and processes that convert gas into liquid fuels and chemicals.

Spokesman Chad Wocken told Petroleum News Bakken that the remote capture companies would like to start conducting field demonstrations, so he encourages operators to consider testing the products and services.

"We've talked to a number with interest in knowing who is doing what and asked for additional information," Wocken said. "We're considering an agreement of support from producers."

Production will drop under state and federal flaring rules

Helms addressed the Industrial Commission's plans to enforce production curtailment, and later announced the policy will be debated at a hearing set for April 22 (see sidebar).

"If you want to reduce flaring on wells connected, you have to curtail production to what the gathering system can transport, and that will affect well production and gas production," Helms said. "But there has to be some short term sacrifice in order to achieve long term goals in flaring reduction."

Flaring rates on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, FBIR, have been historically higher than other areas in the Williston Basin, and the U.S. Department of the Interior plans to announce new venting and flaring rules soon that could have an impact on oil production.

"I think we ought to expect a decrease in production on the reservation when the Department of Interior proposes those rules," Helms said.

U.S. senators also aimed at solutions

In addition to these potential rules, some new federal legislation is being introduced by U.S. Sen. John Hoeven of North Dakota and Wyoming Sens. John Barrasso and Mike Enzi to speed up the permitting process of natural gas gathering lines on federal and Indian land.

The siting of natural gas gathering lines on these lands is a challenge, and the FBIR has historically flared approximately 40 percent of its natural gas.

The Natural Gas Gathering Enhancement Act would help reduce flaring by making it easier to site natural gas gathering lines across federal and Indian land. The bill would create an exclusion under the Natural Environmental Policy Act for certain gas gathering lines, require rights of way to be issued within 30 days for the lines that qualify for that exclusion, and within 60 days for all other natural gas lines.

The bill explicitly states that it would

not affect laws requiring the consent of Indian tribes or individual Indians prior to the issuance of rights of way on reservations.

"Our legislation is a good example of how we can produce more energy with better environmental stewardship by empowering states and tribes to develop their energy resources," Hoeven said. "North Dakota set a goal of reducing flaring in the state by over 60 percent in six years and this legislation helps accomplish that goal. That not only helps to grow our economy and create jobs, but also brings us closer to our long-sought goal of true energy independence."

Enzi added that "Abundant, low-cost energy shouldn't have to wait on the federal government for approval. But that's often what happens when we lose natural gas to flaring on account of delays in permitting infrastructure improvements. American energy is ready to power our country if Washington would just get out of the way. We can do better and our legislation is one step in that direction."

According to the Energy Information Administration, the states with the highest amounts of natural gas flaring and venting are North Dakota, Texas and Wyoming.

Natural gas prices show some promise

For operators who find it is uneconomical to capture natural gas at a well site, the trend could be changing because natural gas seems to be gaining in value.

Helms said U.S. natural gas storage is now 39 percent below the five-year average indicating increasing prices in the foreseeable future. He said the current price for natural gas is the best it's been in five to six years.

"(Oil) is still priced at a 13 to 1 ratio over natural gas ... but we've seen ratios as high as 25 to 1," Helms said. "So natural gas prices are much stronger with the lower storage levels and cold winters in the Northeast and upper Midwest." ●

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EMERALD MOVES

Charbonneau and Foreman Butte fields in west-central McKenzie County. Those 17 wells, 15 middle Bakken and two Three Forks, had an average 24-hour initial production, IP, rate of 1,626 boepd and 15 of those wells have been on production more than 30 days with an average 30-day IP of 767 boepd.

In fact, Emerald says its middle Bakken wells have consistently exceeded the company's 550,000 boe type curve for its Low Rider core area wells. "Our middle Bakken wells continue to exceed type curve expectations, and we are actively evaluating our stated Low Rider type curve along with increased downspacing assumptions across our 63,000 net acre position in McKenzie County," said McAndrew Rudisill, Emerald president and chief executive officer in a fourth quarter 2013 conference call on March 13.

Three Forks evaluation

Emerald is also optimistic about the results from its first two Three Forks wells and is planning to drill more wells into the Three Forks formation. "Our second Three Forks well, the Caper 3, had a 24-hour IP of approximately 1,300 boe per day," Rudisill said. "We are very encouraged with the results of our initial Three Forks wells and continue to permit and drill more as we move south."

Emerald has historically assumed a total of four middle Bakken and three Three Forks wells per 1,280-acre drill spacing unit, DSU, in its Low Rider, Easy Rider and Richland areas. However, Rudisill now says the company is revisiting that assumption and is also looking at possibly adding more Three Forks wells to the mix.

"We are reevaluating the number of Three Forks wells

"We are very encouraged with the results of our initial Three Forks wells and continue to permit and drill more as we move south."

-McAndrew Rudisill, Emerald Oil president and CEO

that can be drilled in per drilling spacing unit," Rudisill said. "And other operators in the Williston Basin have been talking about more Middle Bakken wells per DSU. I think until we finish this initial round of drilling; the increase in density will come from more Three Forks locations on our side." He said he will have more to say on that mix in the first quarter 2014 conference call in May "after we drill a couple more Three Forks wells."

Other core areas

The third rig Emerald is adding will begin drilling in the company's Easy Rider core area in the Temple field in northeast Williams County by the end of March. That rig is expected to finish drilling in the Easy Rider area in the summer and then will move south into Stark County and begin drilling in the company's Pronghorn sand area.

Rudisill said Emerald cored multiple operated units across the state line in Richland County, Mont., where there has been "recent middle Bakken and Three Forks well control," adding that the company is "very encouraged by the strong results." He said the geology in that area of Montana is similar to the geology in the company's Low Rider area of west-central McKenzie County in North Dakota, and he believes the company's Low Rider completion methods can be "replicated" on the Montana side.

Rudisill also said Emerald may potentially add a fourth drill rig later in 2014 to begin drilling in the Richland County area as well as in the company's Lewis and Clark prospect in southern McKenzie County. Emerald is planning to drill a total of 18.2 net operated wells through 2014

at an average cost of \$10 million per well.

Production growth

In the first two quarters of 2013 when Emerald was still a predominantly non-operating producer in North Dakota, its production averaged 1,229 boepd. After transitioning to operator status, the company's third quarter output increased to 1,877 boepd and its fourth quarter production averaged 2,430 boepd. The company exited the year at 2,630 boepd.

In 2012, Emerald's cumulative production totaled 341,755 boe, and in 2013 that total output was 616,065 boe, a year-over-year increase of 80 percent.

Emerald's 2014 guidance estimates first quarter production of 2,750 boepd followed by steady production increases with fourth quarter output estimated at 4,150 boepd and a 2014 exit rate of 4,250 boepd.

However, Rudisill said Emerald did experience weather-related delays in completions in the first quarter, which may result in first quarter production shortfall, possibly up to 10 percent. But he expects the company will more than make up the difference should that shortfall occur. "Due to the large amount of production coming online during the back half of the first quarter and beyond, production in the second quarter will be higher than our previous guidance, and we plan to increase quarterly, annual and IP rate guidance on the first quarter earnings call."

In January, Emerald ranked 33rd among the top 50 Bakken oil producers in North Dakota with an average production of 1,485 barrels of oil per day for operated, nonconfidential wells according to North Dakota Department of Mineral Resources Oil and Gas Division production data.

—MIKE ELLERD

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TEPID RECOVERY

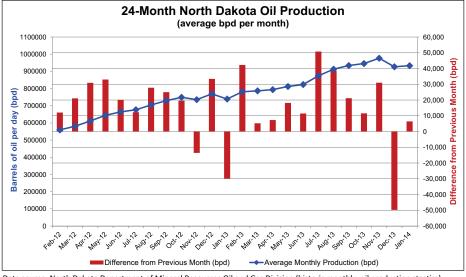
In terms of production from only the Bakken petroleum system, December's output was down 46,091 bpd from November, and in January the recovery was 6,031 bpd, also a mere 13 percent recovery. In January, production from the Bakken petroleum system accounted for 93 percent of North Dakota's total daily output.

What happened to the recovery?

The record-breaking production drop in December was due to severe weather conditions. The state had four large snow storms in December, but then was also plagued with subzero weather and high winds.

But January was warmer and drier than normal in North Dakota, and DMR Director Lynn Helms was initially surprised at the weak production increase. However, on closer look, Helms found two primary reasons behind January's lackluster output bump.

The first, according to Helms, is the slower than anticipated pace in completing the expansion of the Hess Corp. Tioga gas processing plant. With that plant out of commission, Helms said more than 100 wells in the area were shut in to avoid flaring. However, Helms said Hess is in the process of testing the expanded facility and he is optimistic the plant will be operational by the end of March.



Data source: North Dakota Department of Mineral Resources Oil and Gas Division (historic monthly oil production stastics)

The other factor significantly affecting North Dakota operators in January according to Helms was the wind. "If you think back a couple of months, you'll recall how many windy, windy days and nights we had," Helms said. "And so we had no less than 12 days when the sustained winds were too high for any kind of well work. So over a third of the month was occupied by days when you couldn't use a coil tubing rig to clean a well out or put people on a workover rig to run tubing in a well, or move tubing in or out of a well, so that really impacted production in January."

"Looking ahead just a little bit," Helms said, "I'm not real hopeful about February production being a really significant increase because if you recall in February winter really kind of came back and hit us pretty hard. So I'm not terribly hopeful that next month's production will be ... a huge increase."

Helms did say he was looking at March to be a better month for production, but with the warm weather that came in March, several of the oil producing counties have imposed load restrictions on roads, so there may not be the March "bump" he was looking for.

Completions down

Helms said only 60 new wells were completed in January. As a rule of thumb, DMR estimates that at least 90 completions are required in any given month to generate a production increase. Helms said because

of the large drop in completions between November and December, "that 60 well completions translated into about a 6,500 barrel a day increase," but added that the 6,500 bpd increase was "pretty much breakeven."

At the end of January, there were 10,100 producing wells in North Dakota. There were another approximately 660 drilled wells waiting on completion, an increase of 25 wells over December.

Natural gas production paralleled the weak oil recovery in January. In December, natural gas output fell by approximately 94 million cubic feet, mmcf, per day, and in January, gas production increased by approximately 16 mmcf per day, for a recovery of 17 percent.

Total U.S. Williston Basin output

Justin Kringstad of the North Dakota Pipeline Authority tracks total U.S. Williston Basin oil production which includes output from Montana and South Dakota as well as North Dakota, and includes all Bakken and non-Bakken production. While total U.S. Williston Basin production broke the 1 million bpd mark in September 2013 and remained above 1 million bpd through November, basin-wide output fell back below 1 million bpd to 999,906 bpd in December. January production data for Montana and South Dakota are not yet available. ●

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EOR BOOST

lion in the Bakken and C\$44 million in the conventional formations, generating free cash flow of C\$111 million and C\$59 million, respectively.

In the Bakken, the upside opportunity includes 72.8 million boe of proved plus probable reserves, 134,000 undeveloped acres and 900 drilling locations.

The company said its Saskatchewan assets have "low decline, light oil production from the Mississippian conventional and Bakken formations."

Along with a "moderate" drilling program this year, it plans to focus on ways to optimize and commercialize its natural gas enhanced oil recovery (EOR) projects in the Bakken, backed by an extensive network of facilities "that allow us to be a low cost operator."

The EOR boost

Lightstream said it expects to recover about 15 percent of the discovered petroleum initially in place, DPIIP, in the Bakken through primary recovery methods, and, based on EOR success, it estimates recovery factors could surpass 25 percent.

"We continue to be encouraged by the results we are seeing from these injection schemes which resulted in additional reserves being recognized at the end of 2013," the company said.

As well as increasing the amount of acreage under injection this year, it plans to start a conventional Mississippian water flood pilot in southeast Saskatchewan.

Plans include expansion of the Creelman Bakken EOR project by drilling two more gas injection wells affecting 2,560 acres, bringing the total to four wells now on injection, while injection rates were increased by 33 percent in 2013.

Based on what it has learned from its

pioneering role in the Bakken when it was PetroBakken, Lightstream is leveraging that experience to its other core areas in Alberta's Cardium and Swan Hill plays.

Moving forward

But, against a backdrop of doubts within the analyst community, Wright told a conference call in March that Lightstream had "some setbacks" in 2013, referring to negative reserve revisions on older assets, finding and development costs that were higher than expected and an exit production of 45,500 barrels of oil equivalent per day that fell short of guidance.

However, he was able to claim "some major successes," with production for 2013 averaging 46,438 boe per day, up 9 percent from 2012, setting the stage for this year's guidance range of 43,500-45,500 boe per day, with an oil and liquids weighting of 80 percent.

The boldest move by Lightstream was to

post a writedown of C\$1.34 billion of assets purchased in southeastern Saskatchewan in 2009 and in Alberta in 2010, resulting in a net loss for 2013 of \$1.38 billion.

Chief Financial Officer Peter Scott said that from the time Lightstream recorded the goodwill, the assets have generated about C\$3 billion in operating income, but their future value no longer supports their book value, leaving the company with the choice of either selling the assets or writing them off.

"The difference between our wins and losses is that our wins will continue to generate even more long-term value for many years to come. Meanwhile, our losses were primarily one-off events that will not plague us beyond 2013," Wright said.

Analysts remain cautious

But among analysts there is a degree of edginess, with Brian Kristjansen of Dundee Capital Markets noting that Lightstream will continue to have a high debt-to-cash-flow ratio compared with similar companies.

He said Dundee is "maintaining our neutral recommendation in light of our forecast production per share decline in 2014 (9.1 percent), inconsistent execution and lack of meaningful momentum."

Michael Harvey, an RBC Dominion Securities analyst, said in a note that Lightstream is "moving in the right direction" by selling assets in its Alberta Cardium unit and the anticipated sale this year of fee title and royalty interest lands in Saskatchewan.

Jim Byrne, a BMO Nesbitt Burns analyst, suggested last year that a long history of "poor share price performance" could present an opportunity for activists to make Lightstream a prime target.

He said many of the same debt and performance issues that dogged PetroBakken in 2011 have returned.

"Perhaps a nudge from existing or new shareholders could be something to light a fire," he said in a research note.

—GARY PARK



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