



Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report Form EIA-914

CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION

The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. In accordance with the Confidential Information Protection provisions of Title V, Subtitle A of Public Law 107-347 and other applicable Federal laws, your responses will be kept confidential and will not be disclosed in identifiable form to anyone other than employees or agents without your consent. By law, every EIA employee, as well as every agent, is subject to a jail term, a fine of up to \$250,000, or both if he or she discloses ANY identifiable information about you.

REQUIRED RESPONDENTS

This report is **mandatory** under the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275). Failure to comply may result in criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by law. **Title 18 USC 1001 makes it a criminal offense for any person knowingly and willingly to make to any Agency or Department of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements as to any matter within its jurisdiction.**

Form EIA-914 must be completed by selected operators of crude oil and natural gas wells in the United States that produce crude oil and natural gas, including federal and state offshore well operators. The operator is the person, company, or entity recognized by state or federal regulatory agencies as the operator. **The operator should report 100% of the production for wells that they operate.**

PURPOSE

The U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) Form EIA-914, Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report, collects information on crude oil and natural gas production by operators in the United States. The data collected are used to estimate production of crude oil and natural gas in the United States. A summary of the data will appear in the following EIA publications: Natural Gas Monthly, Natural Gas Annual, Petroleum Supply Annual, Petroleum Supply Monthly, Monthly Energy Review, Annual Energy Review, Annual Energy Outlook, and the EIA website.

DUE DATE

The monthly reporting period is the calendar month. The data must be submitted on a monthly basis within 40 days after the reporting period. For example, data reported for April 2015 must be submitted no later than June 9, 2015. If the 40th day falls on a weekend or national holiday, the data must be submitted by the next business day.

EIA recognizes that some operators may not have the information readily available for each state. If your company does not maintain this information, estimates of the volumes may be provided. The estimating procedure and data supporting the estimates should result in a reasonably accurate estimate which may be subject to EIA review.

RESUBMISSIONS

Submit **the entire** revised EIA-914 form if one of the following conditions apply:

- If the reported gross withdrawals (production) or lease production (sales) is revised by more than +/- 150 million cubic feet (mmcf), in either or both of the previous two months, for any state or area.
- If the reported crude oil and lease condensate is revised by more than +/- 1,000 barrels (bbls), in either or both of the previous two months, for any state or area.

EIA reserves the right to request resubmissions as part of the data quality review process.

HOW TO FILE A RESPONSE

The form must be submitted to the EIA via electronic filing using the **Data XChange Portal**. The **Data XChange Portal** is a secure Web-based application that will enable you to upload a PDF transmittal sheet, enter data interactively using a web form, or conduct system to system transfers.

- **PDF Transmittal Sheet:** Once the form is completed, follow the instructions on the **Data XChange Portal** for uploading the fillable PDF transmittal sheet.
- **Web Form:** You may enter the required data manually via a web form into the **Data XChange Portal**. Follow the instructions on the **Data XChange Portal** to complete the online form.
- **System to System Transfer:** Should you choose to transfer your data directly from your database to a specified secure location, you will be required to format your data using the electronic data format provided on the **Data XChange Portal**. Follow the instructions on the **Data XChange Portal** to submit your data via system transfer.

QUESTIONS

For questions about the survey, please contact the EIA-914 hotline for help at **1-800-879-1470**. For any additional questions or information regarding Form EIA-914, contact the Survey Manager: Jeffrey Little at (202) 586-6284 or EIA-914@eia.gov.



PART 1: IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

1.1. What is the reporting period for this submission?

- The monthly reporting period is the calendar month.

Month: Year:

1.2. Is this a resubmission to previously submitted data?

Submit **the entire** revised EIA-914 form if one of the following conditions apply:

- If the reported gross withdrawals or lease production is revised by more than +/- 150 mmcf, in either or both of the previous two months, for any state or area.
- If the reported crude oil and lease condensate is revised by more than +/- 1,000 bbls, in either or both of the previous two months, for any state or area.

- Yes
 No

1.3. What is the EIA ID Number for your company?

- This is the 6-digit identification number EIA has assigned to your company.
- If you do not have an EIA ID Number, contact EIA at 1-800-879-1470 and an EIA ID Number will be assigned to you.

EIA ID Number:

1.4. What is the company name and mailing address?

Company Name: Doing Business As:

Mailing Address:

City: State: Zip Code: -

1.5. What is your contact information?

Contact Name: Email Address:

Phone Number: () - Ext: Fax Number: () -

Company Name:

Mailing Address:

City: State: Zip Code: -

1.6. What is your supervisor's contact information?

Supervisor Name: Email Address:

Phone Number: () - Ext: Fax Number: () -

Company Name:

Mailing Address:

City: State: Zip Code: -

1.7. For this reporting period, are you including any recently acquired properties (leases, wells, fields, etc.) for the first time?

- Yes **→ Report the name of the previous operator and the state(s) the properties are located.**
- No

1.8. For this reporting period, have you excluded any divested properties (leases, wells, fields, etc.) for the first time?

- Yes **→ Report the name of the new operator and the state(s) the properties are located.**
- No

1.9. For this reporting period, are you completing the EIA-914 form for a combined group of subsidiary companies?

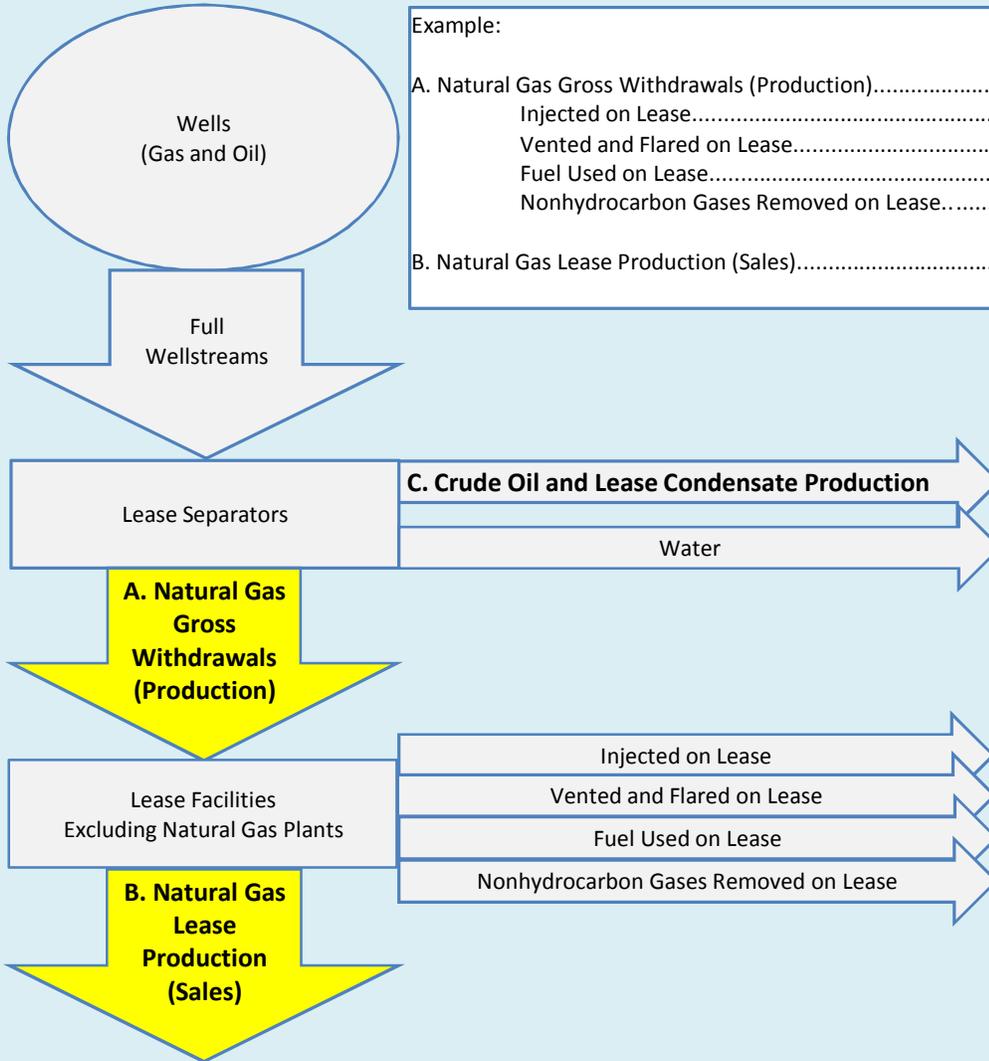
- Yes **→ List the affiliated companies for which you are reporting.**
- No



PART 2: MONTHLY NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

This graphic and example represents the well production stream. Use it as a guide to answer the questions below.

Well Production Stream



Example:

A. Natural Gas Gross Withdrawals (Production).....	1000 mmcf
Injected on Lease.....	-200 mmcf
Vented and Flared on Lease.....	-1 mmcf
Fuel Used on Lease.....	-5 mmcf
Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed on Lease.....	<u>-20 mmcf</u>
B. Natural Gas Lease Production (Sales).....	774 mmcf

Report:

- 100% of the production for wells that you or your company operates. This includes natural gas production associated with both oil wells and gas wells operated by the company within a state. This is also called the "Gross Operated" or "8/8ths Basis" production.
- All production of natural gas in million cubic feet (mmcf) rounded to the nearest million (no decimals).
- Natural gas volumes at a pressure of 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit. If your pressure base is different from 14.73 psia, convert your volumes to 14.73 psia. To do this, calculate a pressure adjustment factor for each state or federal offshore area. This adjustment factor is the value of your pressure base at 60-degrees Fahrenheit divided by 14.73. Multiply all your volumes by this factor and report the resulting values. For example, if your pressure base is 15.025 psia at 60-degrees Fahrenheit, your factor will be 15.025/14.73=1.02. Call the EIA-914 helpline if you need assistance at 1-800-879-1470.
- Zero (0) if operated properties in any area produce no natural gas. If there are no operated properties in an area, leave the cell blank for that area.
- For the reporting period only.
- Reasonable estimates if necessary to meet the EIA-914 due date.

2.1. For each state or federal offshore area that your company produced natural gas in, what are the natural gas gross withdrawals (production) and the natural gas lease production (sales)? Include gas production from both oil wells and gas wells. Definitions for Natural Gas Gross Withdrawals and Natural Gas Lease Production can be found on Page 11 of the form.

State / Region	A. Natural Gas Gross Withdrawals (Production)	B. Natural Gas Lease Production (Sales)
Alabama.....	mmcf	mmcf
Arkansas.....	mmcf	mmcf
California.....	mmcf	mmcf
Colorado.....	mmcf	mmcf
Kansas.....	mmcf	mmcf
Louisiana.....	mmcf	mmcf
Michigan.....	mmcf	mmcf
Mississippi.....	mmcf	mmcf
Montana.....	mmcf	mmcf
North Dakota.....	mmcf	mmcf
New Mexico.....	mmcf	mmcf
New York.....	mmcf	mmcf
Ohio.....	mmcf	mmcf
Oklahoma.....	mmcf	mmcf
Pennsylvania.....	mmcf	mmcf
Texas.....	mmcf	mmcf
Utah.....	mmcf	mmcf
West Virginia.....	mmcf	mmcf
Wyoming.....	mmcf	mmcf
Federal Offshore, Gulf of Mexico...	mmcf	mmcf
Other States, Excluding Alaska...	mmcf	mmcf

2.2. Do you have any comments for natural gas gross withdrawals (production) volumes and/or natural gas lease production (sales) volumes reported in 2.1? Select from the typical events or circumstances available on the drop-down list that may have significantly affected your production during the reporting period or write your own explanation.

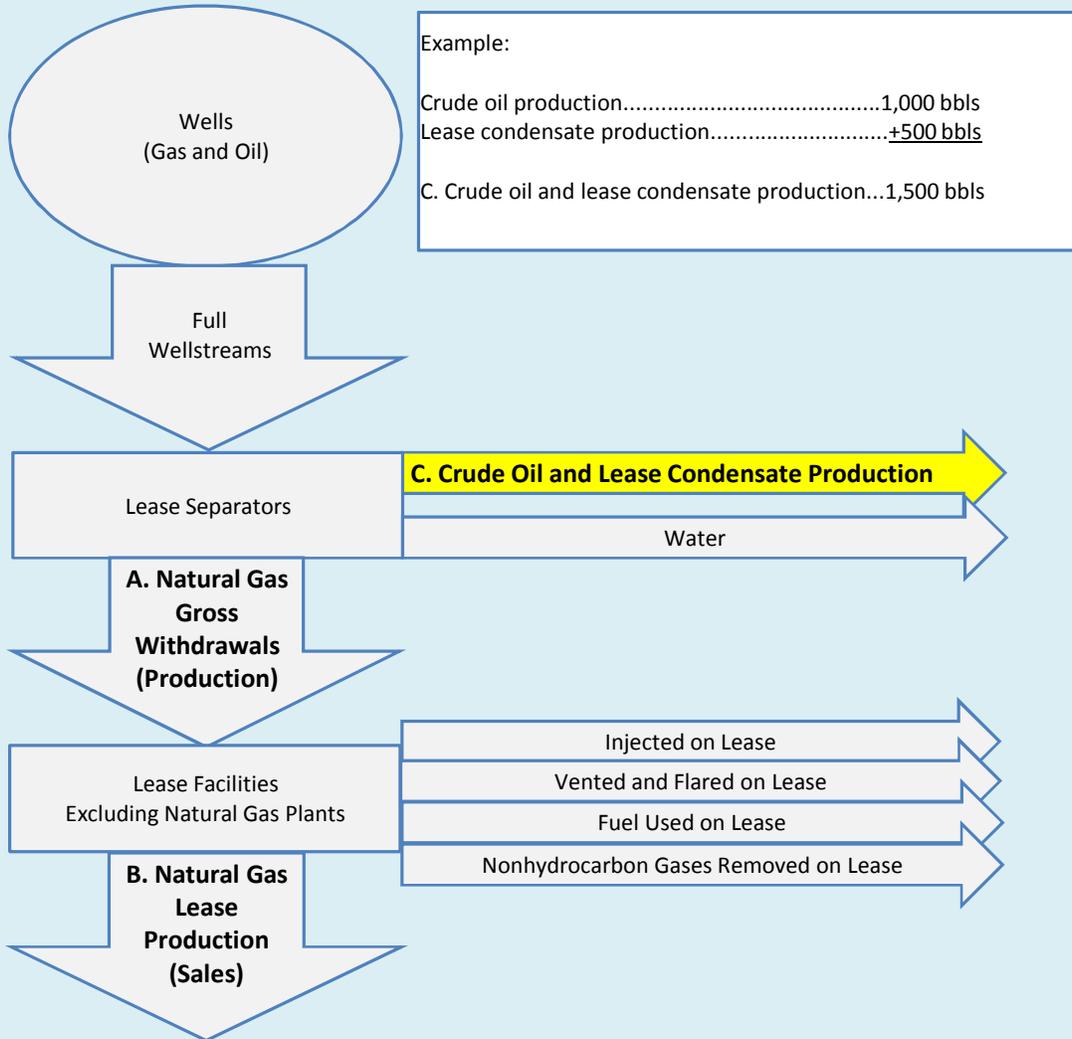
Alabama.....	
Arkansas.....	
California.....	
Colorado.....	
Kansas.....	
Louisiana.....	
Michigan.....	
Mississippi.....	
Montana.....	
North Dakota.....	
New Mexico.....	
New York.....	
Ohio.....	
Oklahoma.....	
Pennsylvania.....	
Texas.....	
Utah.....	
West Virginia.....	
Wyoming.....	
Federal Offshore, Gulf of Mexico...	
Other States, Excluding Alaska....	



PART 3: MONTHLY CRUDE OIL AND LEASE CONDENSATE PRODUCTION

This graphic and example represents the well production stream. Use it as a guide to answer the questions below.

Well Production Stream



Example:

Crude oil production.....	1,000 bbls
Lease condensate production.....	<u>+500 bbls</u>
C. Crude oil and lease condensate production...	1,500 bbls

Report:

- 100% of the production for wells that you or your company operates. This includes all crude oil and lease condensate production associated with both oil wells and gas wells operated by the company within a State. This is also called the "Gross Operated" or "8/8ths Basis" production.
- All production of crude oil and lease condensate rounded to the nearest barrel (no decimals).
- Zero (0) if operated properties in any area produce no crude oil and lease condensate. If there are no operated properties in an area, leave the cell blank for that area.
- For the reporting period only.
- Reasonable estimates if necessary to meet the EIA-914 due date.

3.1. For each state or federal offshore area that your company produced crude oil and lease condensate in, what is the total volume of crude oil and lease condensate produced? Include crude oil and lease condensate production from both oil wells and gas wells. Crude oil and lease condensate is defined as liquid hydrocarbons recovered from lease separators or field facilities.

A. Total Crude Oil and Lease Condensate (Production)

<u>State / Region</u>	
Alabama.....	bbbls
Arkansas.....	bbbls
California.....	bbbls
Colorado.....	bbbls
Kansas.....	bbbls
Louisiana.....	bbbls
Michigan.....	bbbls
Mississippi.....	bbbls
Montana.....	bbbls
North Dakota.....	bbbls
New Mexico.....	bbbls
New York.....	bbbls
Ohio.....	bbbls
Oklahoma.....	bbbls
Pennsylvania.....	bbbls
Texas.....	bbbls
Utah.....	bbbls
West Virginia.....	bbbls
Wyoming.....	bbbls
Federal Offshore, Gulf of Mexico.....	bbbls
Other States, Excluding Alaska...	bbbls

3.2. Do you have any comments for crude oil and lease condensate production volumes reported in 3.1? Select from the typical events or circumstances available on the drop-down list that may have significantly affected your production during the reporting period or write your own explanation.

Alabama.....	
Arkansas.....	
California.....	
Colorado.....	
Kansas.....	
Louisiana.....	
Michigan.....	
Mississippi.....	
Montana.....	
North Dakota.....	
New Mexico.....	
New York.....	
Ohio.....	
Oklahoma.....	
Pennsylvania.....	
Texas.....	
Utah.....	
West Virginia.....	
Wyoming.....	
Federal Offshore, Gulf of Mexico...	
Other States, Excluding Alaska....	



PART 4: CRUDE OIL & LEASE CONDENSATE RUN TICKET VOLUMES (SALES) BY API GRAVITY

Report:

- The crude oil and lease condensate run ticket volumes by each API gravity category for each state where this operator has producing wells (see example below).
- The volume of crude oil and lease condensate by API gravity category rounded to the nearest barrel (no decimals).
- Crude oil and lease condensate volumes by API gravity categories at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Blank cells for any state or region that the operator is not operating producing wells or has no sales.
- For the reporting period only.
- Reasonable estimates if necessary to meet the EIA-914 due date.

Do Not Report:

- The average API gravity for each state.

Example:

- For the reporting period, Operator X has 5,000 bbls sold in Alabama as reported on their run tickets. Of those 5,000 bbls sold, 2,500 bbls have an API gravity of 34 and 2,500 bbls have an API gravity of 36.
- For the reporting period, Operator X has another 3,000 bbls sold in Arkansas as reported on their run tickets. These 3,000 bbls are from one well in Arkansas. However, 1,500 of these bbls are reported on the run tickets as having an API gravity of 39. The remaining 1,500 bbls, from the same well, are reported as having an API gravity of 41.
- Operator X has no sells in California during the reporting period.
- Operator X operates many wells in Texas. Operator X groups all of their Texas run tickets by these API gravity categories and then sums them for each API gravity category. For the reporting period, Operator X reports 40,000 bbls in the 20.1-25.0 API gravity category, 60,000 bbls in the 30.1-35.0 API gravity category, 30,000 bbls in the 35.1-40.0 API gravity category, 40,000 bbls in the 40.1-45.0 API gravity category, and 2,000 bbls in the greater than 55.0 API gravity category, for a total of 172,000 bbls in Texas.

This is how Operator X would complete the table.

State / Region	API Gravity Categories									Unknown
	Less than or equal to 20.0	20.1 - 25.0	25.1-30.0	30.1 - 35.0	35.1 - 40.0	40.1 - 45.0	45.1 - 50.0	50.1 - 55.0	Greater than 55.0	
Alabama.....	bbls	bbls	bbls	2,500 bbls	2,500 bbls	bbls	bbls	bbls	bbls	bbls
Arkansas.....	bbls	bbls	bbls	bbls	1,500 bbls	1,500 bbls	bbls	bbls	bbls	bbls
California.....	bbls	bbls	bbls	bbls	bbls	bbls	bbls	bbls	bbls	bbls
Texas.....	bbls	40,000 bbls	bbls	60,000 bbls	30,000 bbls	40,000 bbls	bbls	bbls	2,000 bbls	bbls

4.1. Report the amount of crude oil and lease condensate by API Gravity Category for each state for your operated wells. For each state, group your run tickets, corrected to 60 degrees Fahrenheit, by API Gravity Category and then sum them.

State / Region	API Gravity Categories									
	Less than or equal to 20.0	20.1 - 25.0	25.1-30.0	30.1 - 35.0	35.1 - 40.0	40.1 - 45.0	45.1 - 50.0	50.1 - 55.0	Greater than 55.0	Unknown
Alabama.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
Arkansas.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
California.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
Colorado.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
Kansas.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
Louisiana.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
Michigan.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
Mississippi.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
Montana.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
North Dakota.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
New Mexico.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
New York.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
Ohio.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
Oklahoma.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
Pennsylvania.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
Texas.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
Utah.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
West Virginia.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
Wyoming.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
Federal Offshore, Gulf of Mexico.....	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls
Other States, Excluding Alaska...	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls	bbbls

4.2. Do you have any comments for API Gravity data reported in 4.1?

Alabama.....	
Arkansas.....	
California.....	
Colorado.....	
Kansas.....	
Louisiana.....	
Michigan.....	
Mississippi.....	
Montana.....	
North Dakota.....	
New Mexico.....	
New York.....	
Ohio.....	
Oklahoma.....	
Pennsylvania.....	
Texas.....	
Utah.....	
West Virginia.....	
Wyoming.....	
Federal Offshore, Gulf of Mexico...	
Other States, Excluding Alaska....	



DEFINITIONS

Flared/Vented: Natural gas that is disposed of by releasing it into the atmosphere or burning.

Natural Gas Gross Withdrawals: Natural gas after lease separation, including all natural gas plant liquids, nonhydrocarbon gases, gas injected, gas flared and vented, and gas production used as fuel on the lease. Also includes production delivered as royalty payments.

Crude Oil and Lease Condensate: Liquid hydrocarbons recovered from lease separators or field facilities.

Lease Separator: A facility installed at a well or field for the purpose of separating the full well stream volume into its components. For oil wells, these components include produced crude oil, natural gas, and water. For gas wells, these components include produce natural gas, lease condensate, and water.

Natural Gas Lease Production: Gross withdrawals of natural gas **minus** gas production injected on the lease, vented on the lease, flared on the lease, used as fuel on the lease, and nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations on the lease.

Nonhydrocarbon Gases: Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in produced natural gas, such as carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen, and water vapor.

SANCTIONS

The timely and factual submission of Form EIA-914 by those required to report is mandatory under Section 13(b) of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275), as amended. Failure to respond may result in a civil penalty of not more than \$2,750 each day for each violation, or a fine of not more than \$5,000 for each willful violation.

The government may bring a civil action to prohibit reporting violations which may result in a temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent injunction without bond. In such civil action, the court may also issue mandatory injunctions commanding any person to comply with these reporting requirements.

REPORTING BURDEN

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information including suggestions for reducing this burden to: Energy Information Administration, Survey Development and Statistical Integration, EI-21, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.