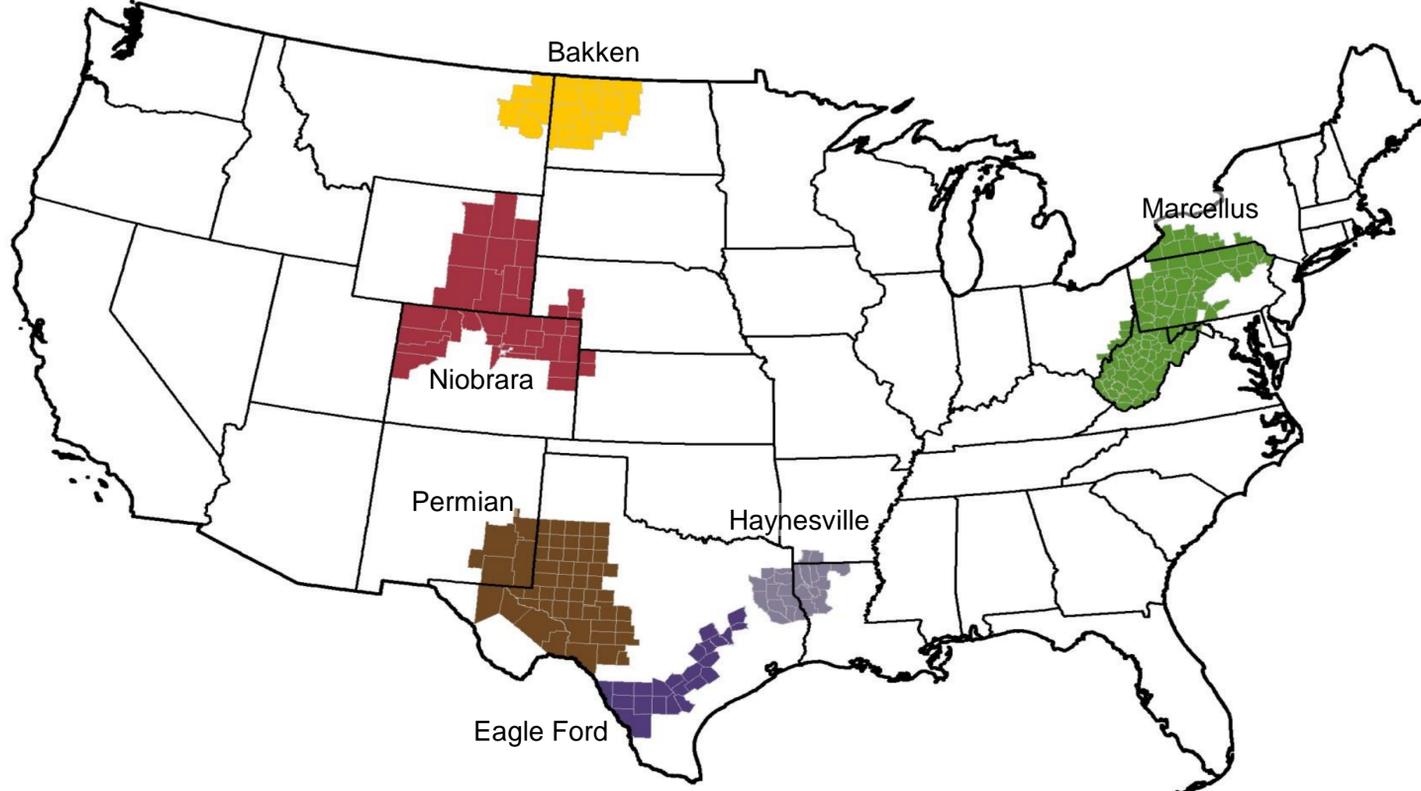




Drilling Productivity Report

For key tight oil and shale gas regions

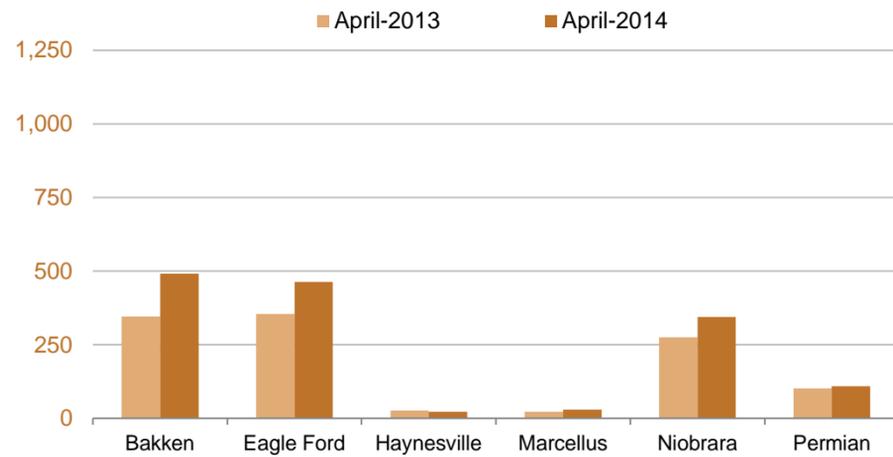


The six regions analyzed in this report accounted for nearly 90% of domestic oil production growth and virtually all domestic natural gas production growth during 2011-12.

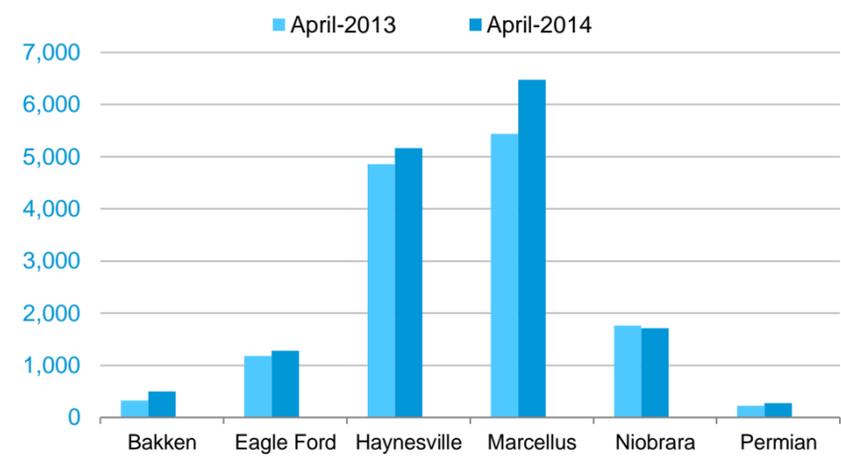
Contents

Year-over-year summary	2
Bakken	3
Eagle Ford	4
Haynesville	5
Marcellus	6
Niobrara	7
Permian	8
Explanatory notes	9
Sources	10

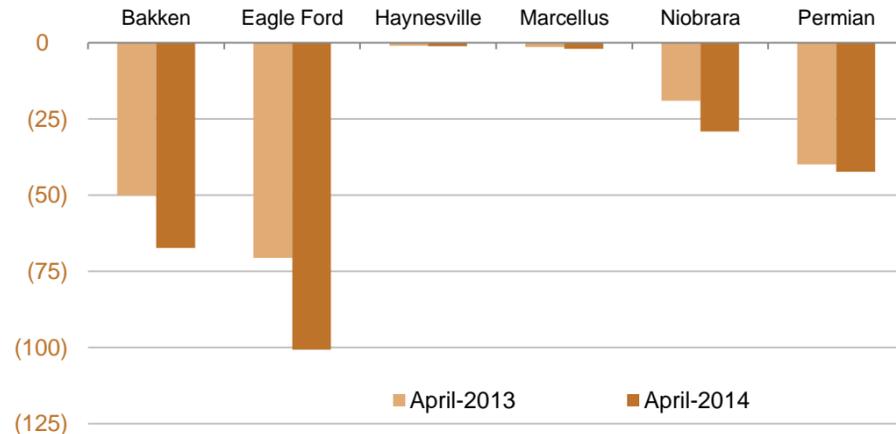
New-well oil production per rig
barrels/day



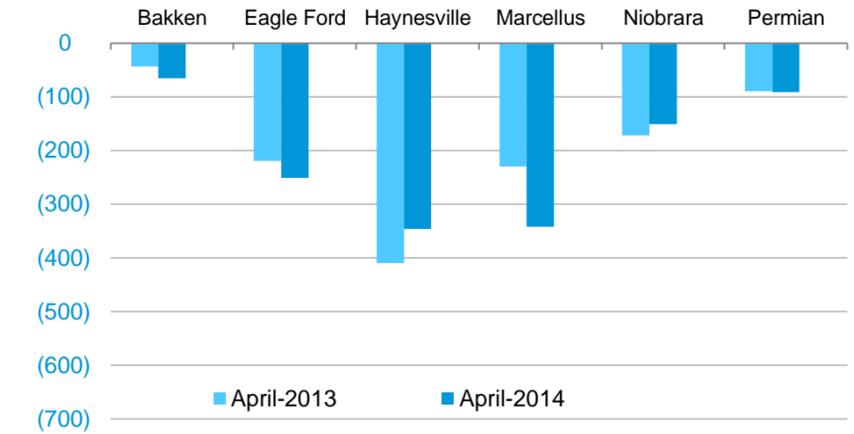
New-well gas production per rig
thousand cubic feet/day



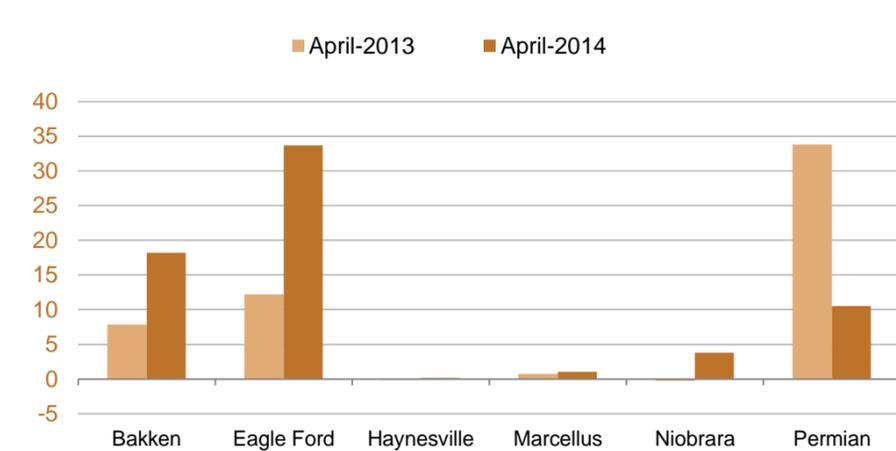
Legacy oil production change
thousand barrels/day



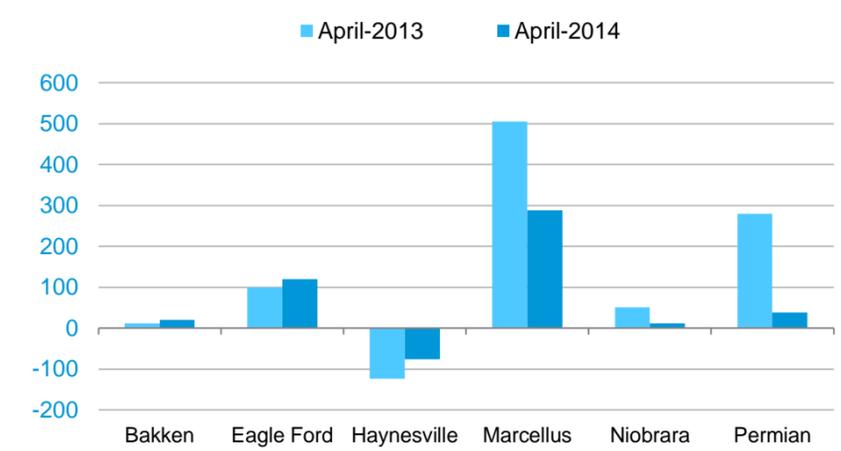
Legacy gas production change
million cubic feet/day



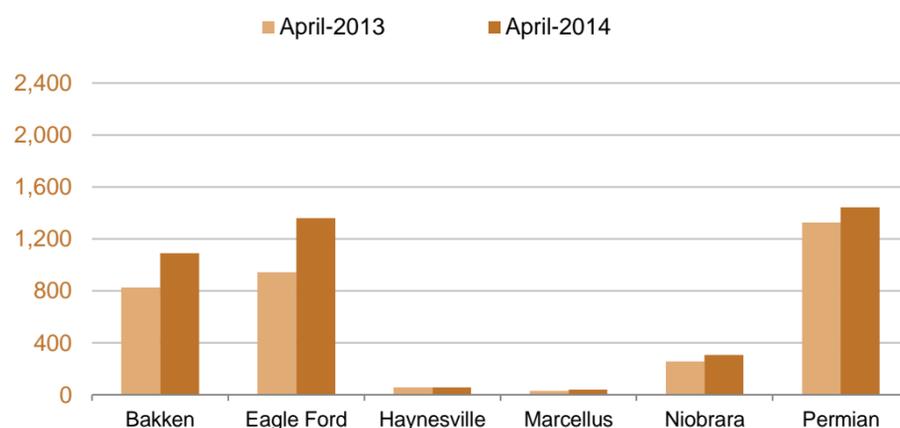
Indicated monthly change in oil production (Apr vs. Mar)
thousand barrels/day



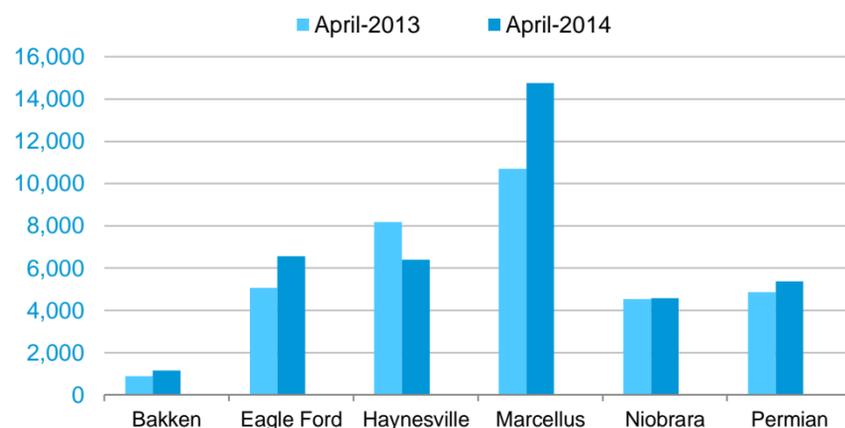
Indicated monthly change in gas production (Apr vs. Mar)
million cubic feet/day



Oil production
thousand barrels/day



Natural gas production
million cubic feet/day



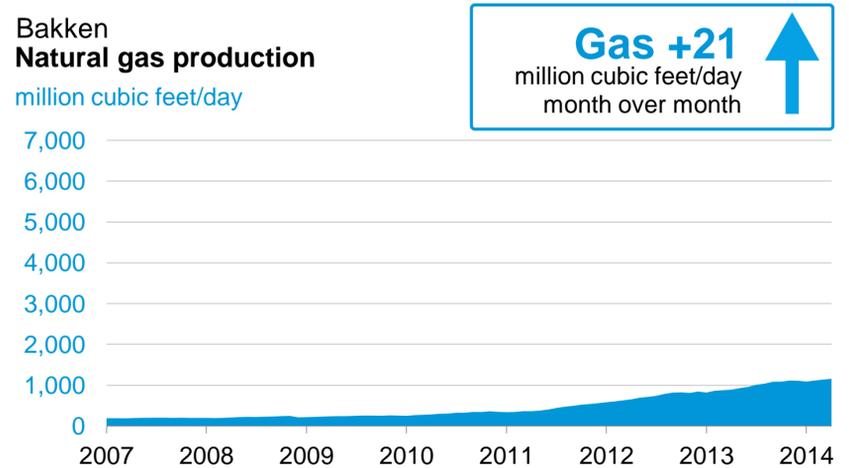
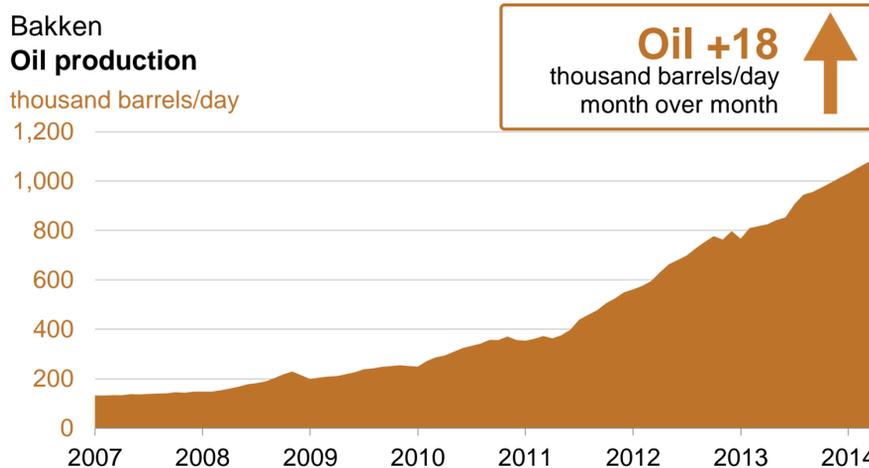
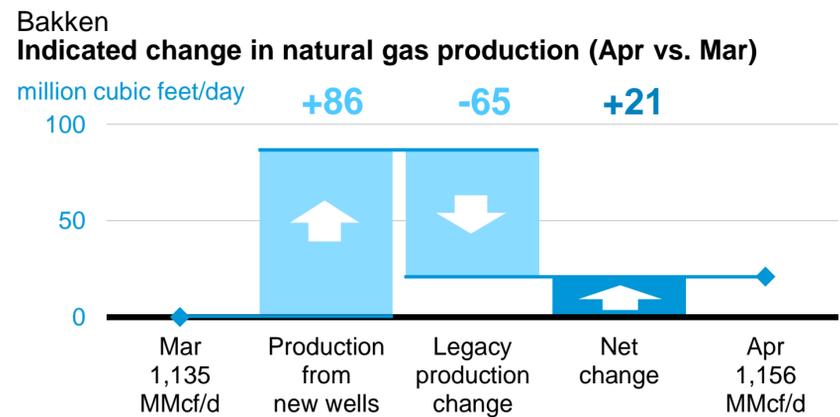
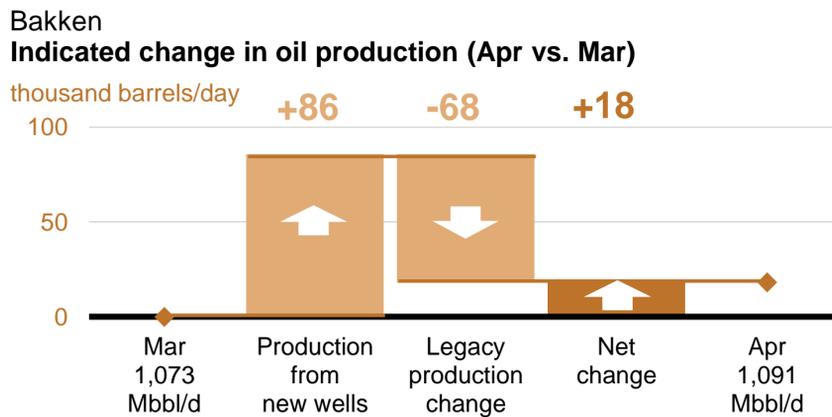
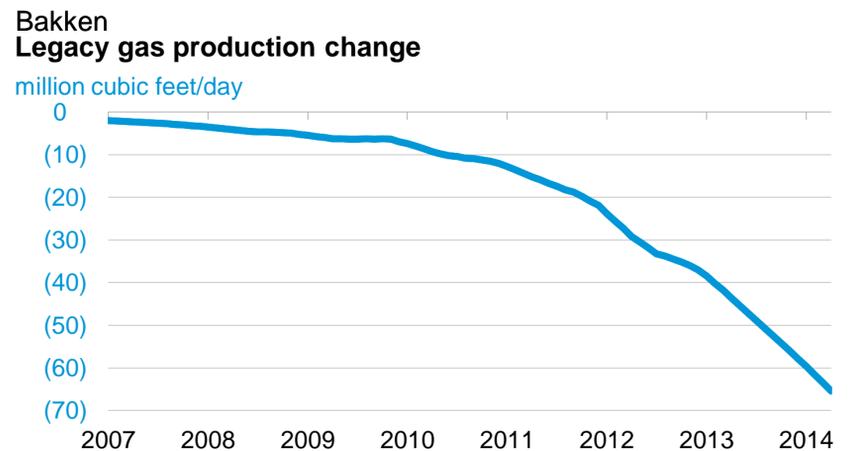
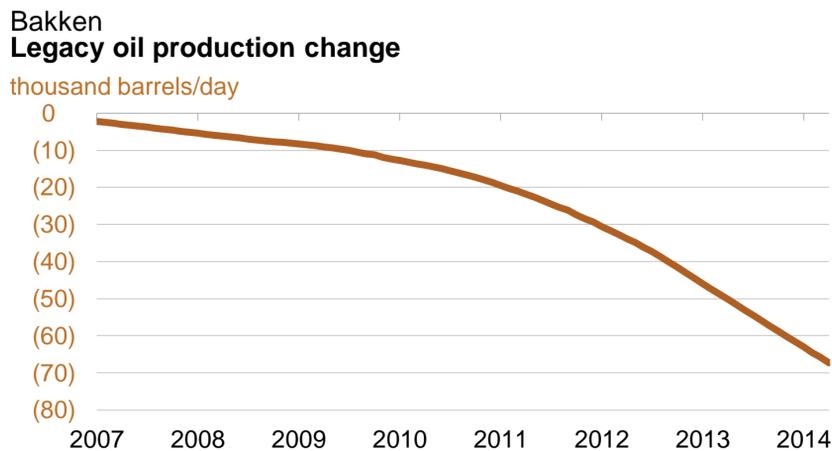
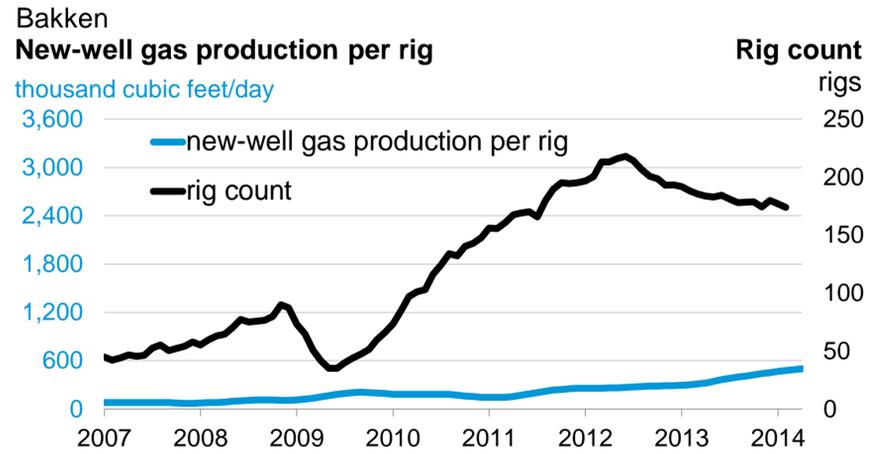
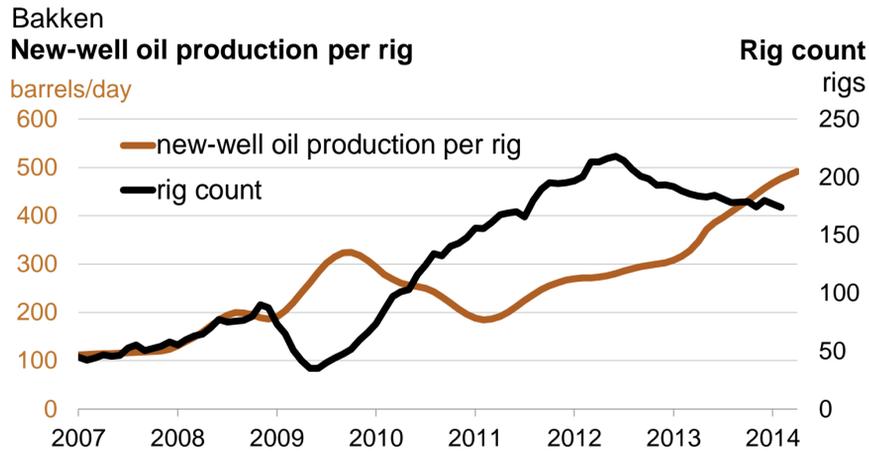
Oil +7
↑
barrels/day
month over month

492 April
485 March
barrels/day

Monthly
additions
from one
average rig

April **497**
March **488**
thousand cubic feet/day

Gas +9
↑
thousand cubic feet/day
month over month



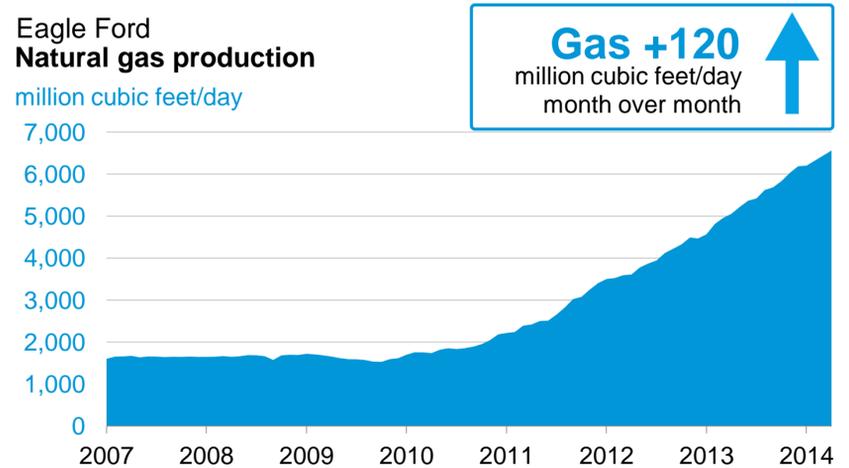
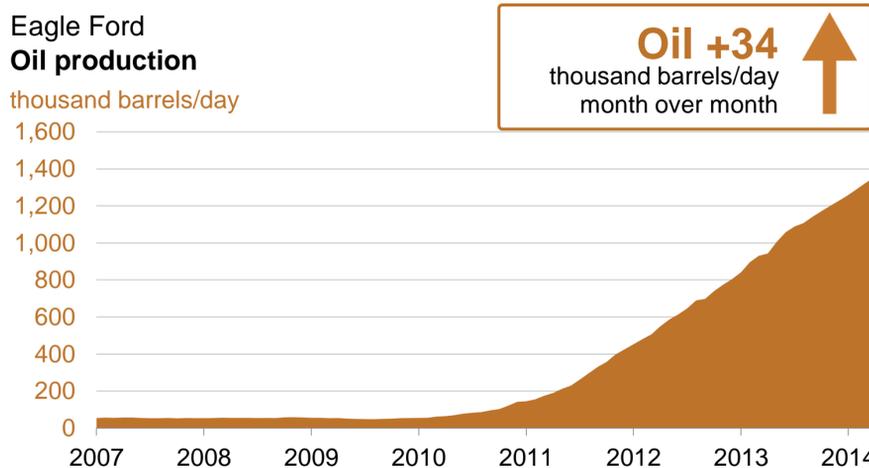
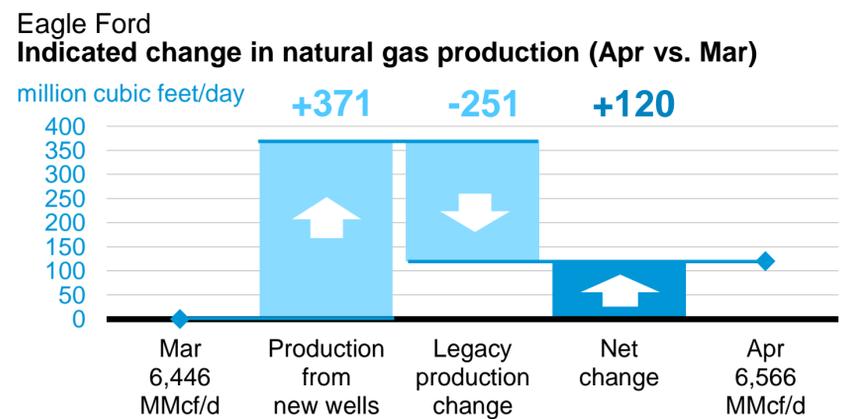
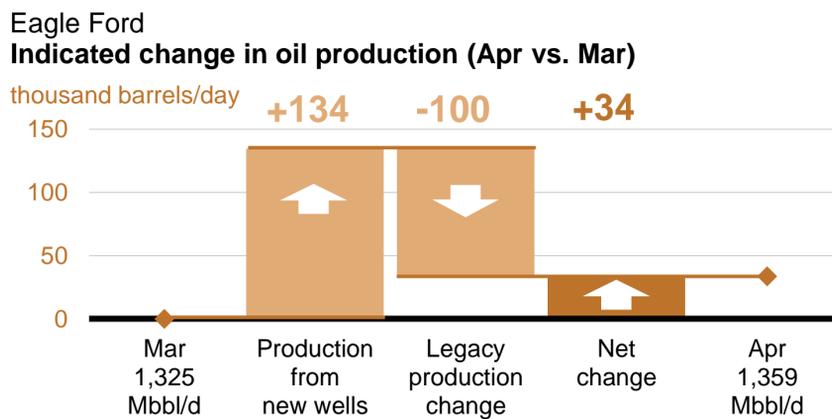
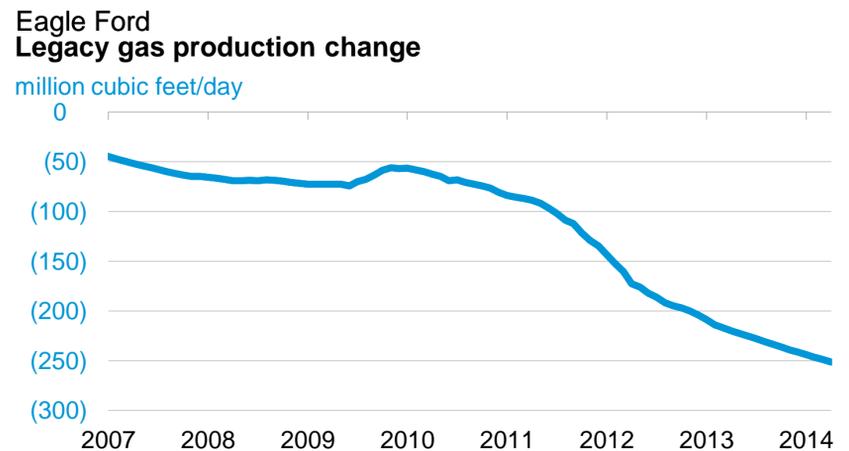
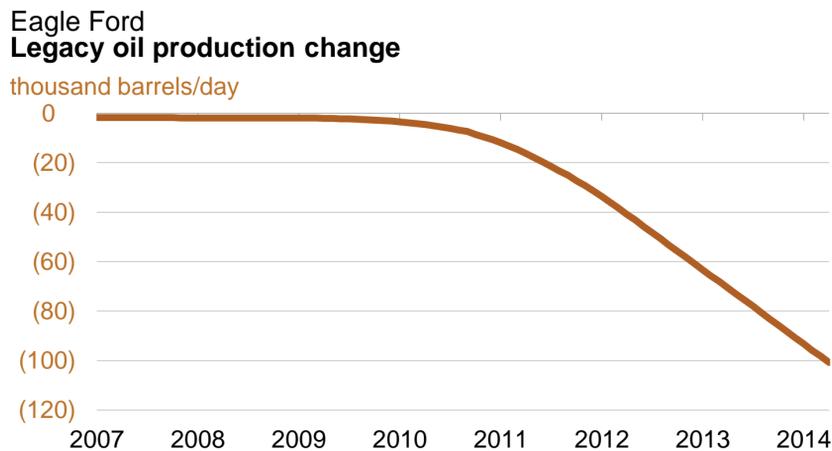
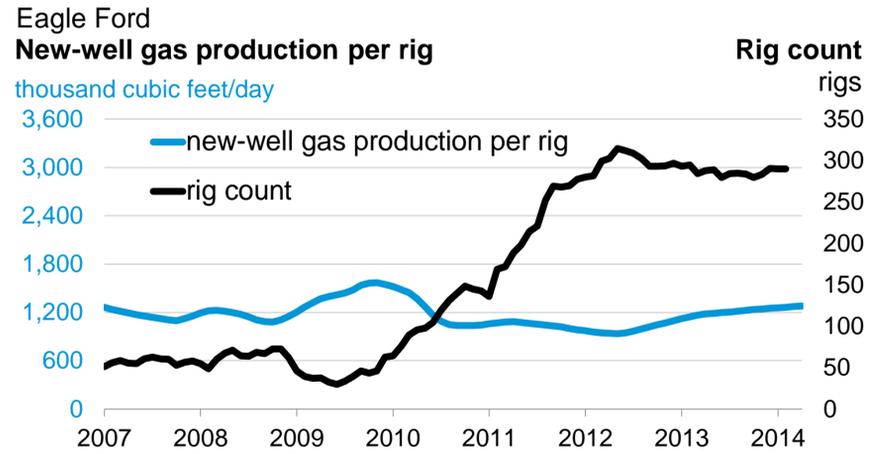
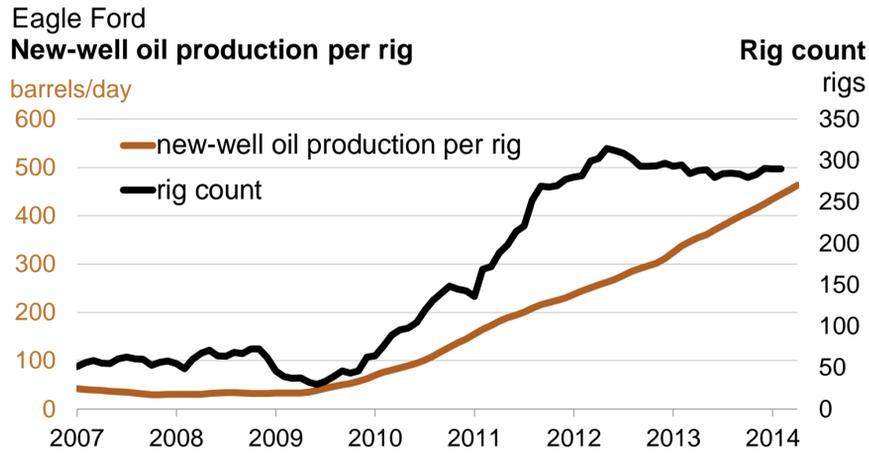
Oil +10
barrels/day
month over month

463 April
453 March
barrels/day

Monthly
additions
from one
average rig

April **1,280**
March **1,272**
thousand cubic feet/day

Gas +8
thousand cubic feet/day
month over month



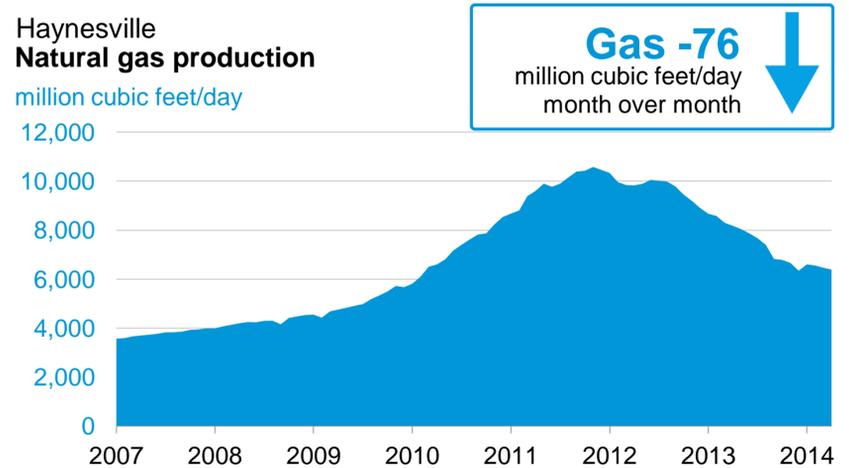
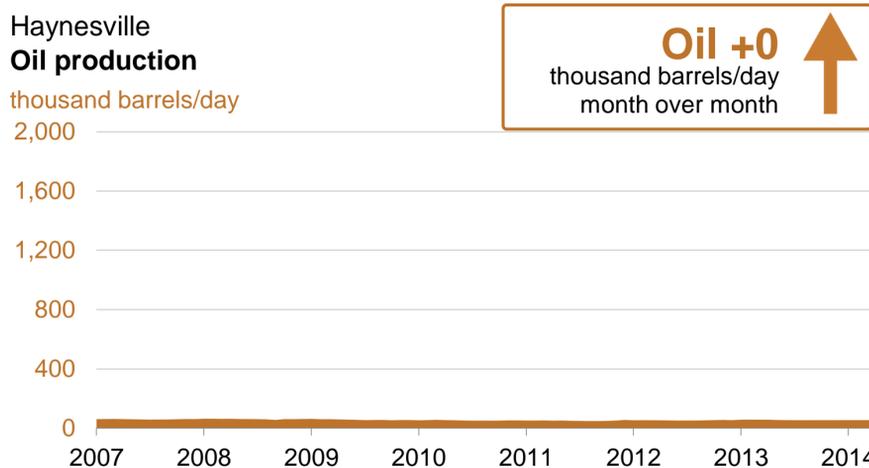
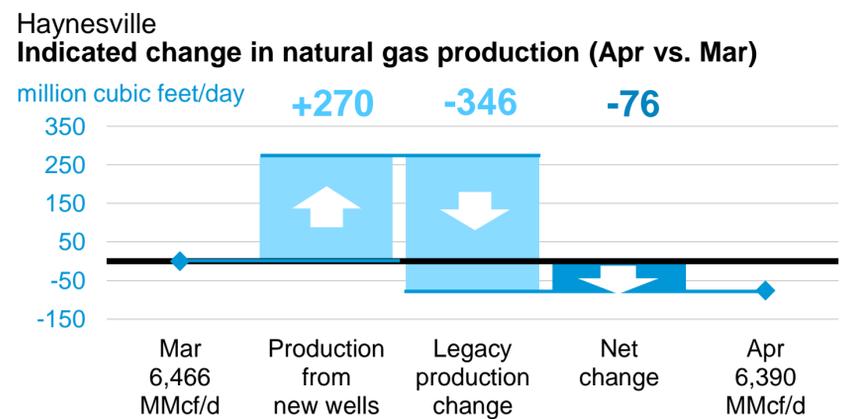
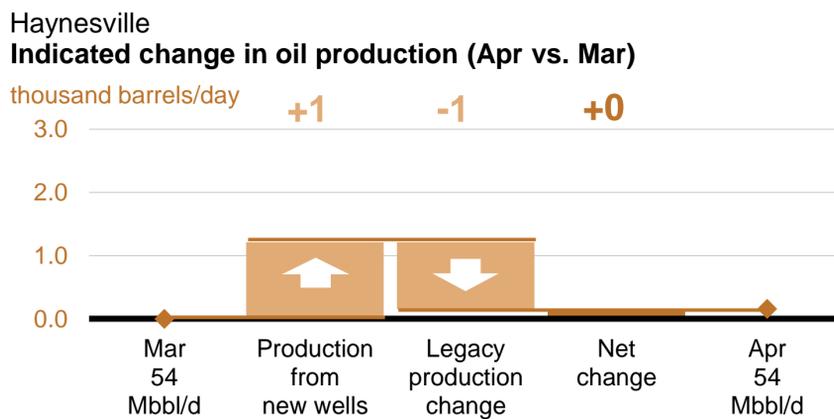
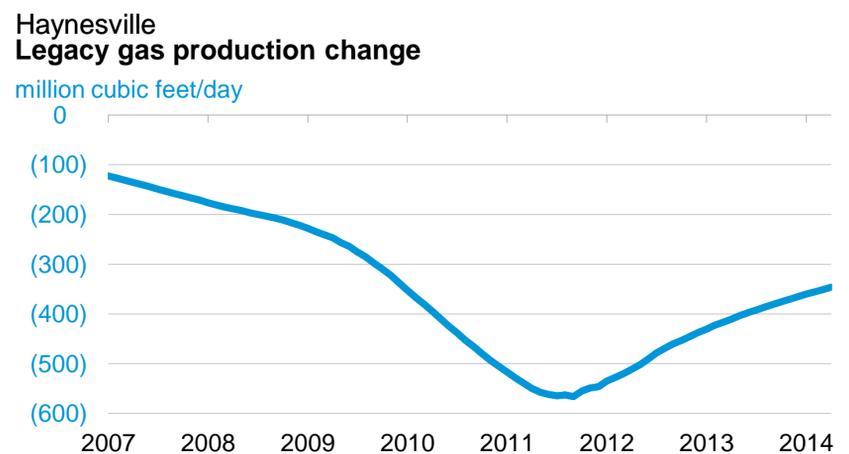
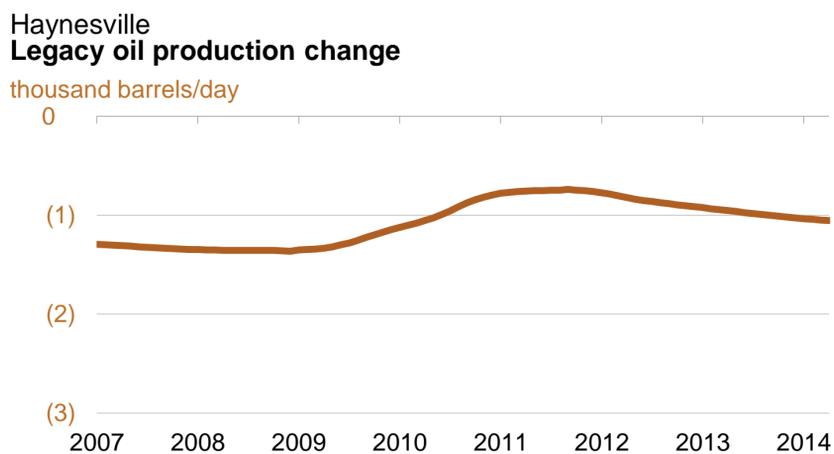
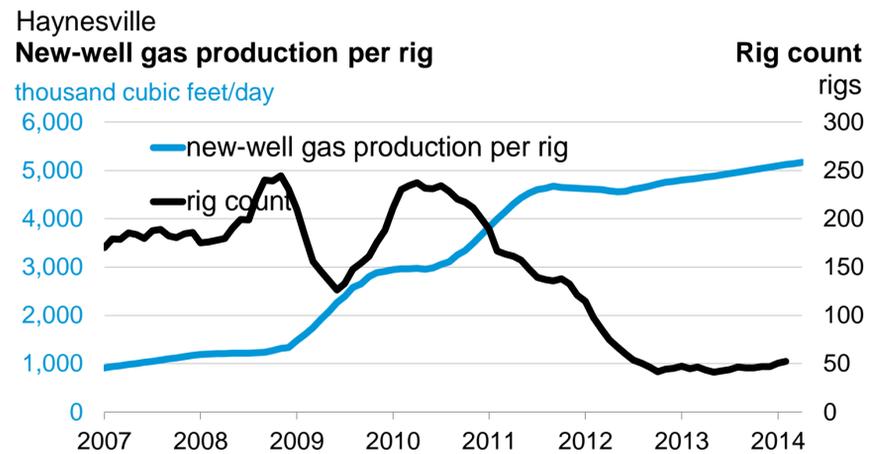
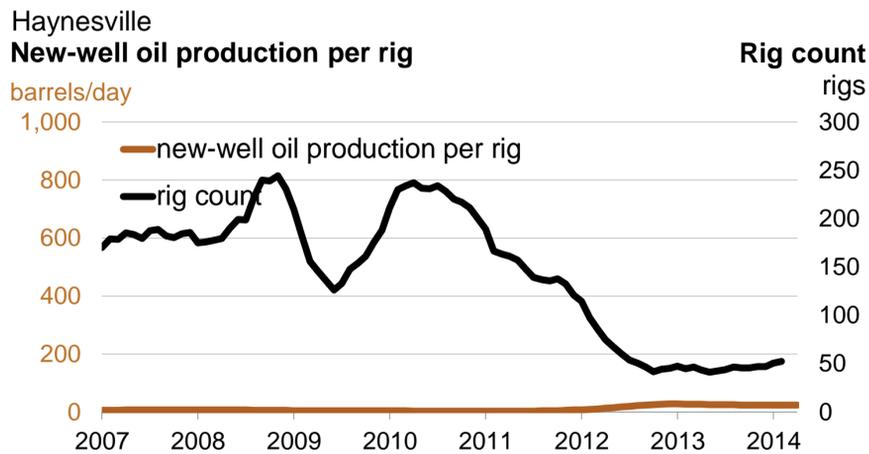
Oil
0
barrels/day
month over month

23 April
23 March
barrels/day

Monthly
additions
from one
average rig

April **5,167**
March **5,142**
thousand cubic feet/day

Gas
+25
thousand cubic feet/day
month over month



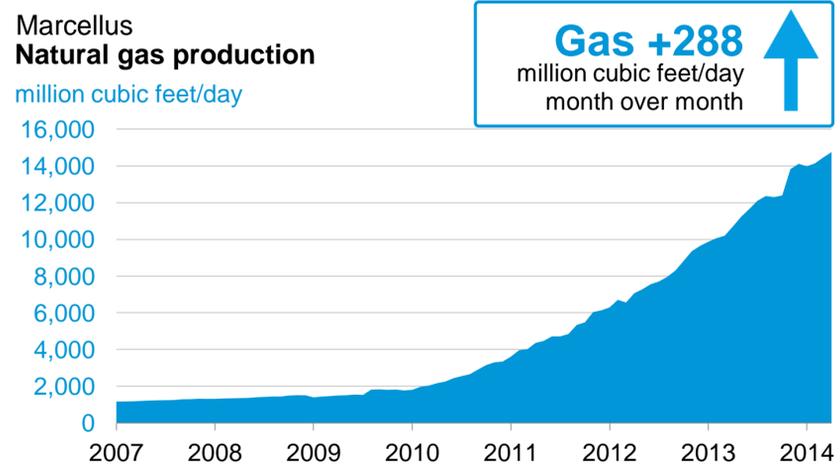
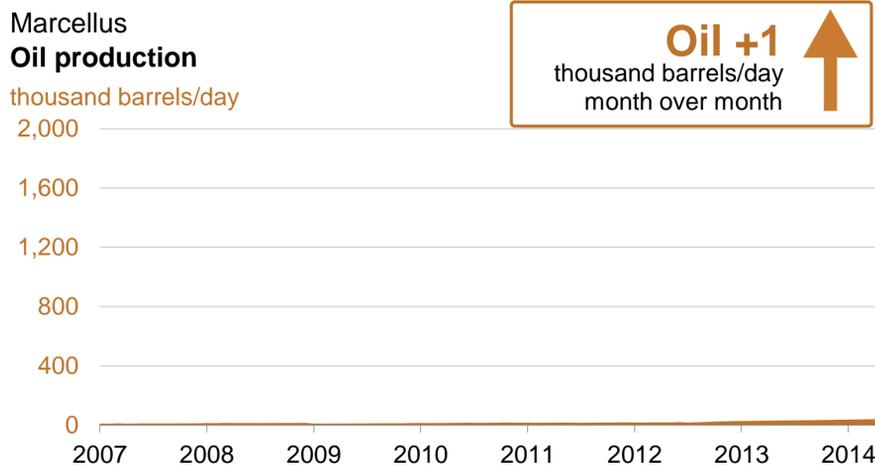
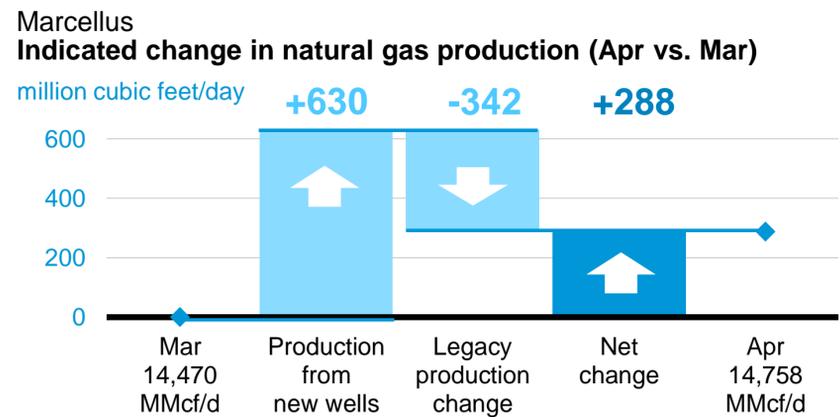
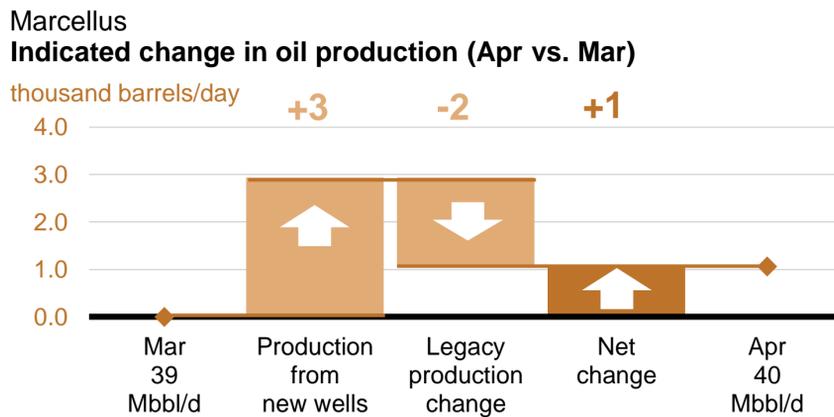
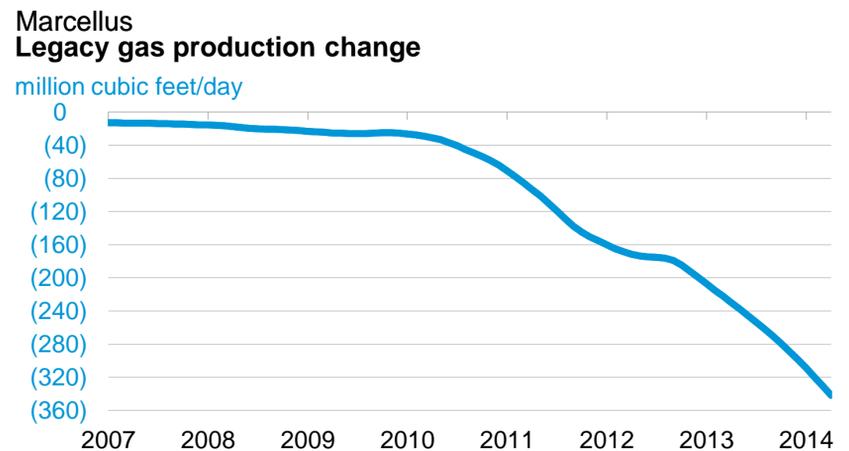
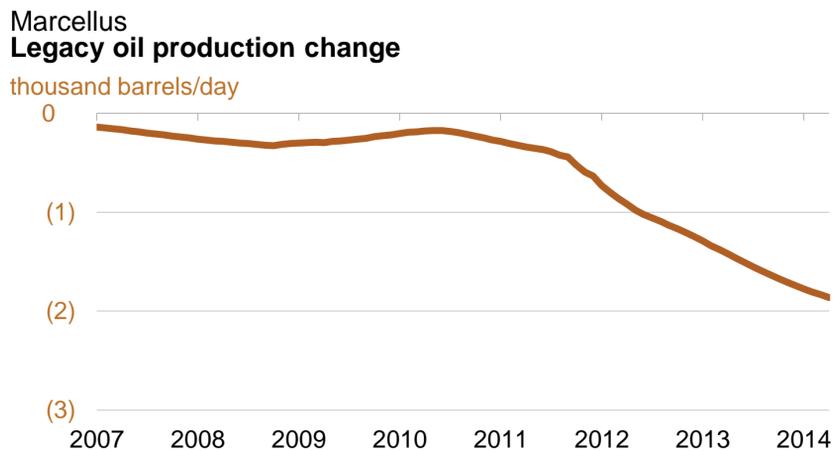
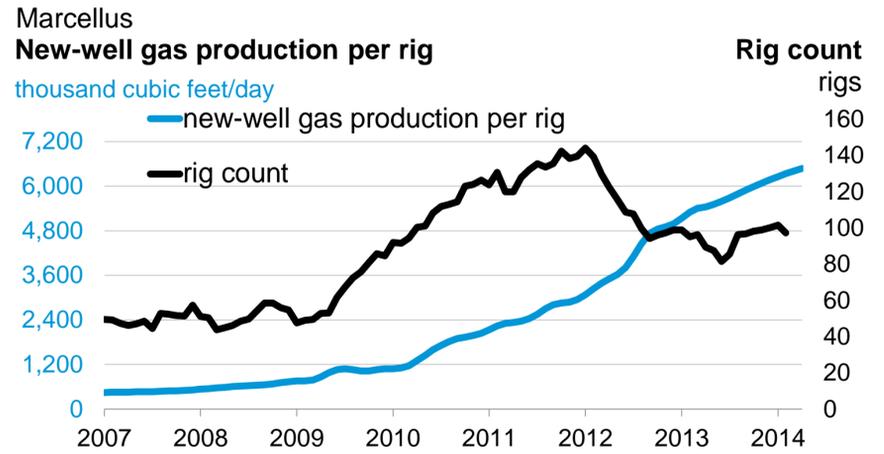
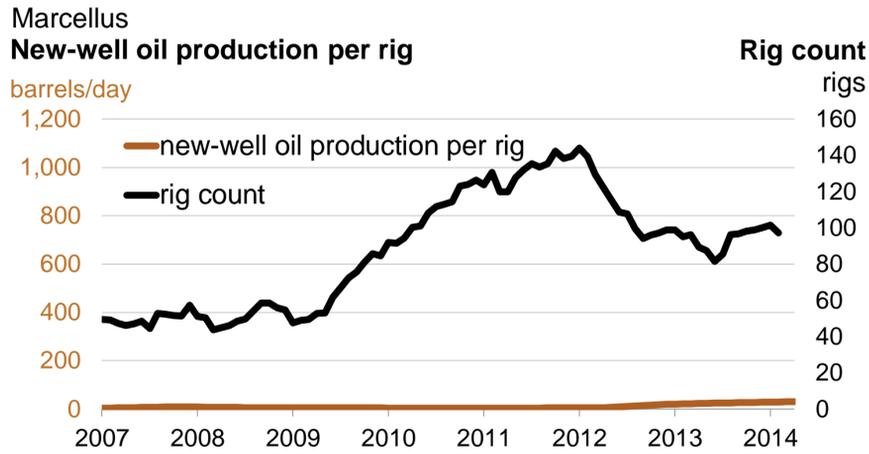
Oil
0
barrels/day
month over month

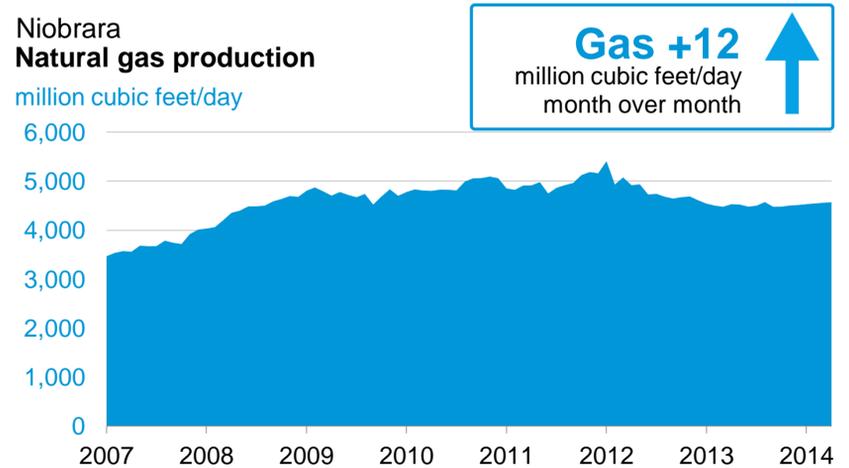
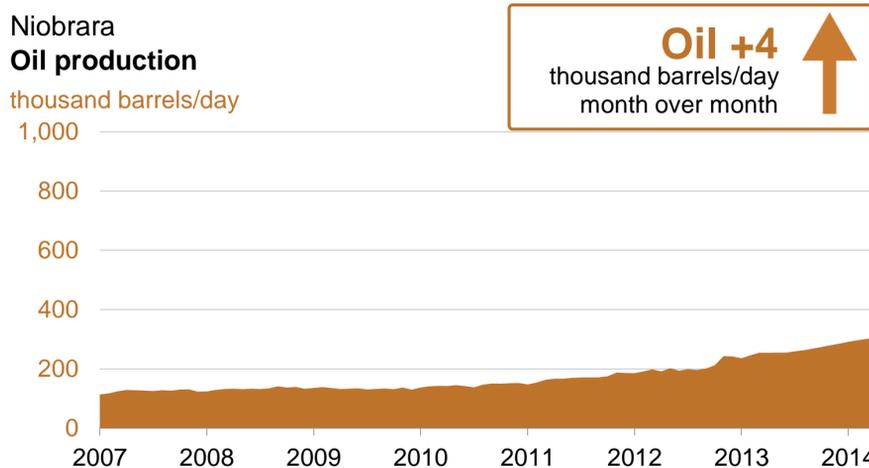
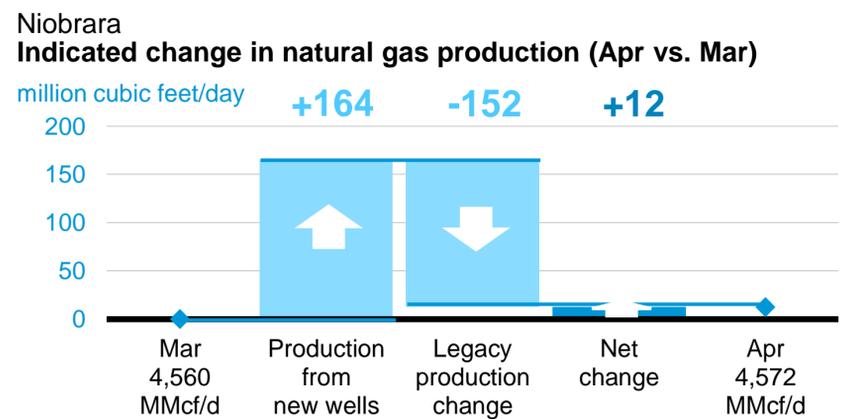
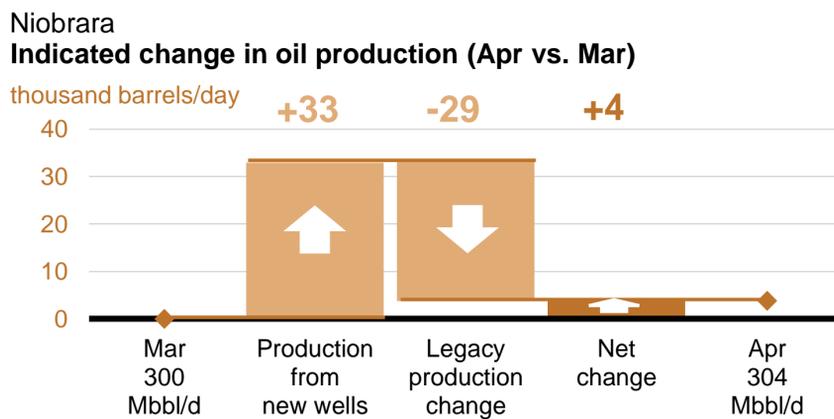
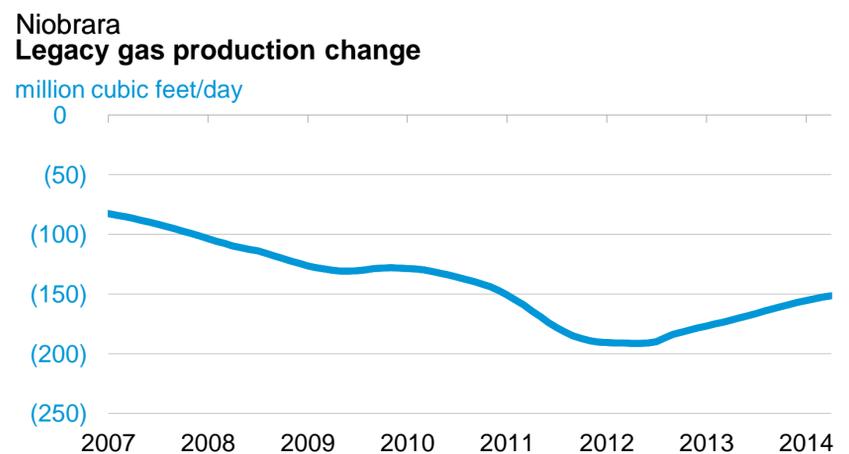
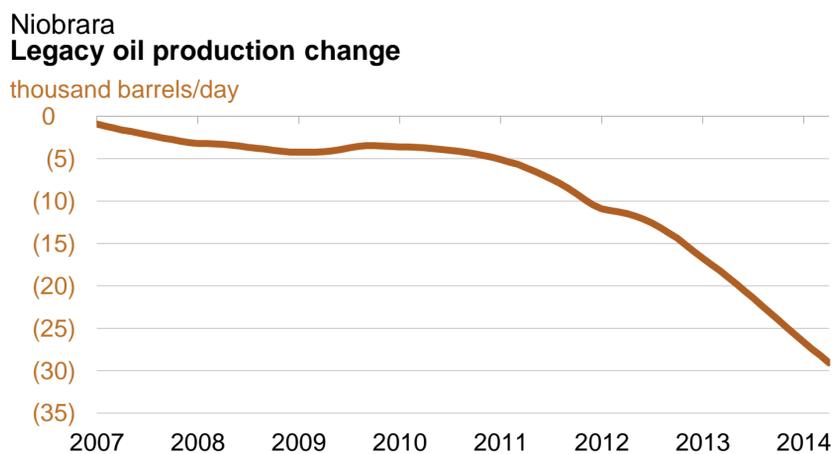
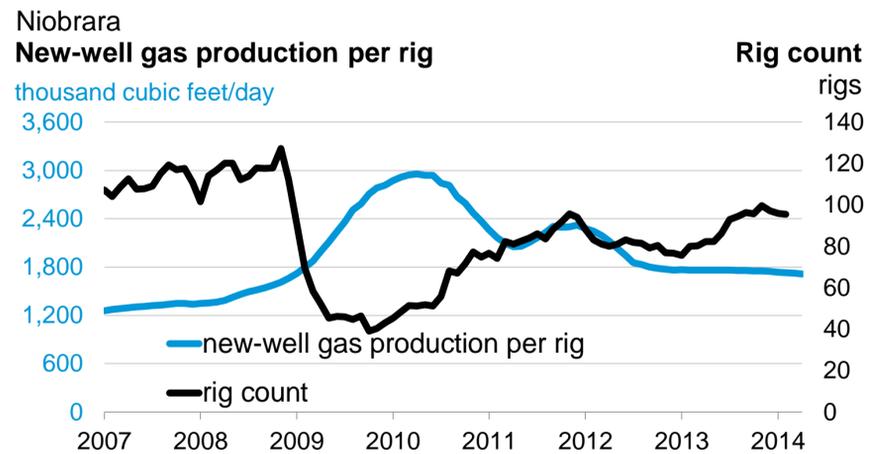
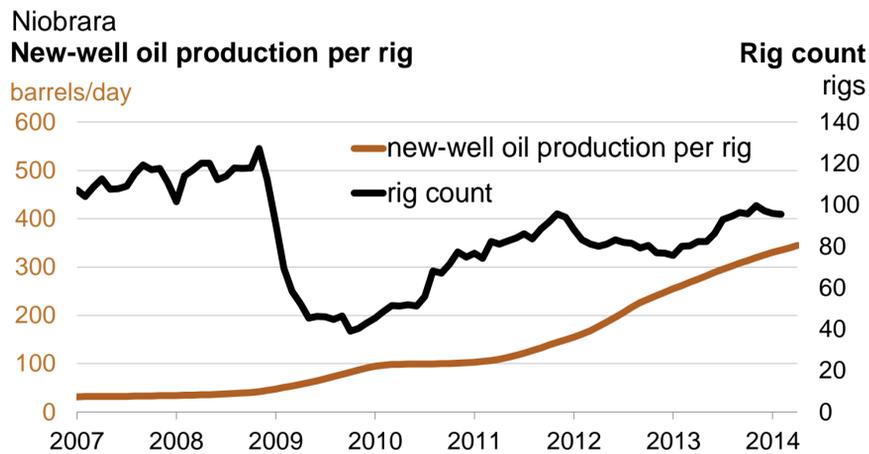
30 April
30 March
barrels/day

Monthly additions from one average rig

April **6,476**
March **6,402**
thousand cubic feet/day

Gas
+74
thousand cubic feet/day
month over month





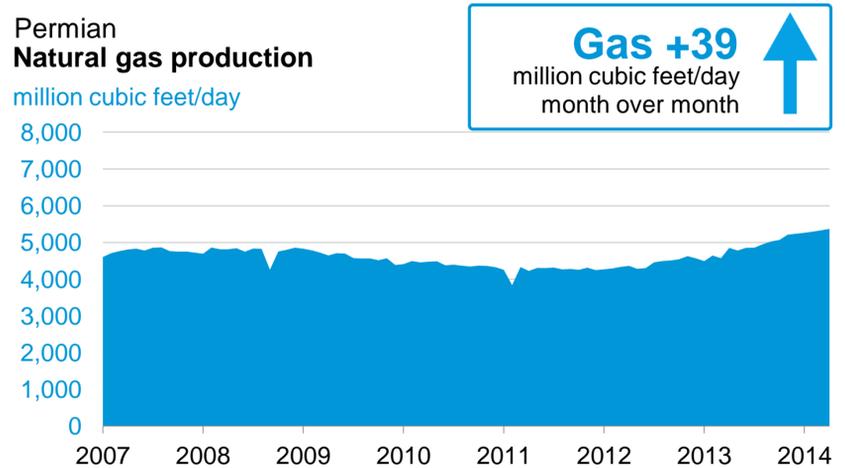
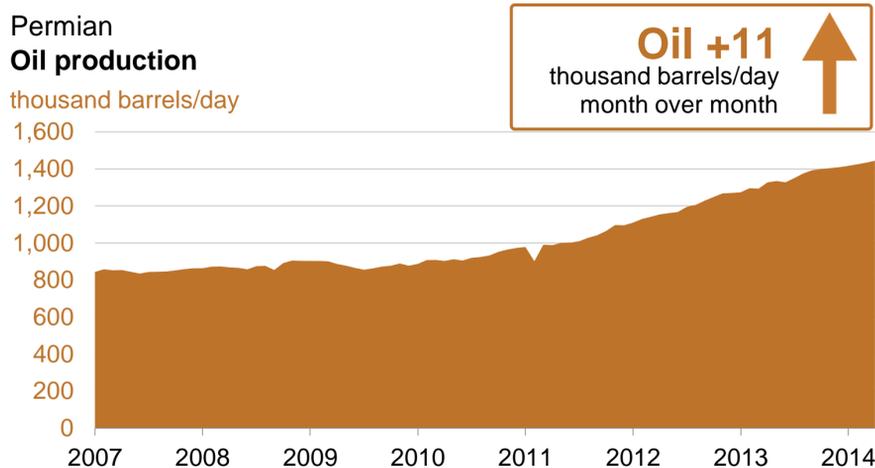
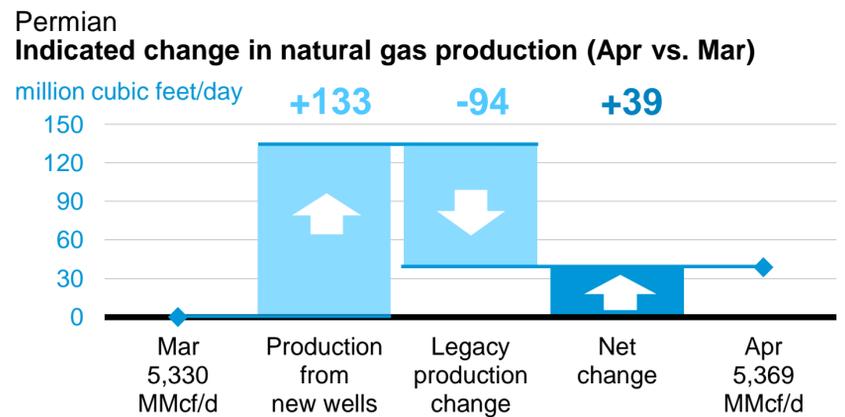
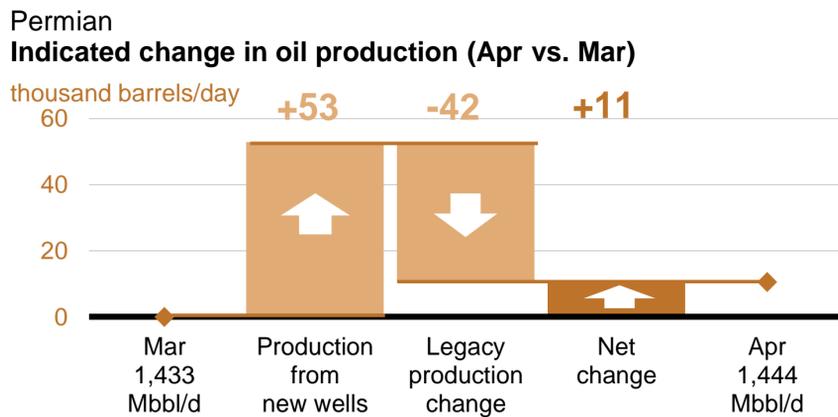
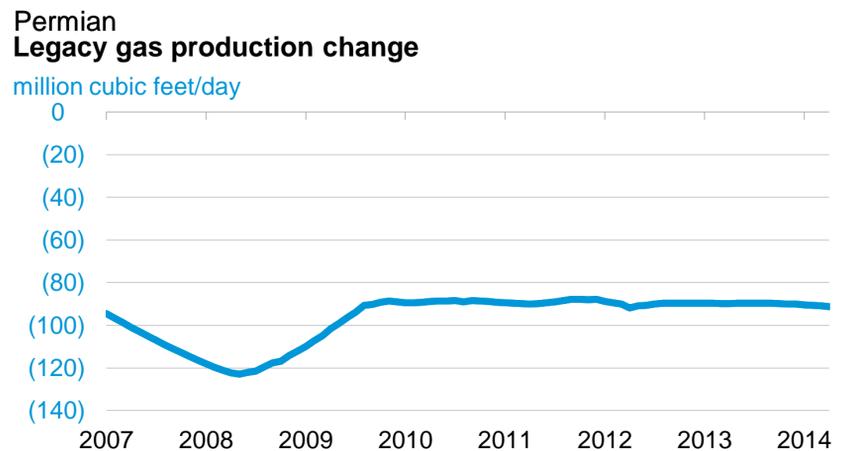
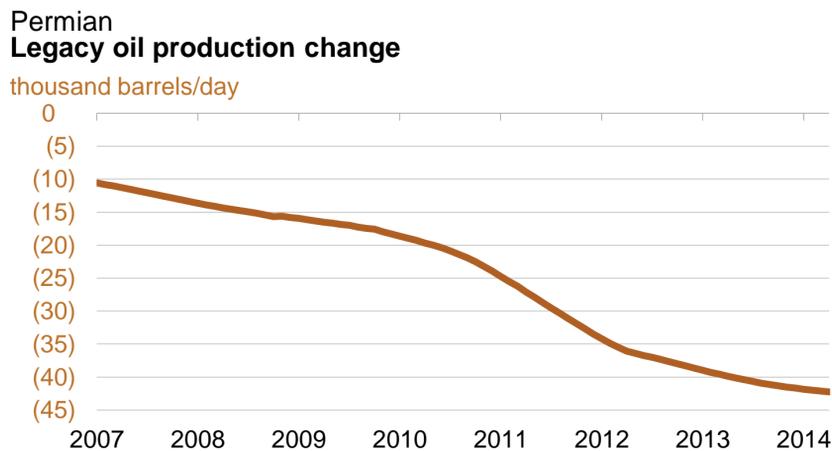
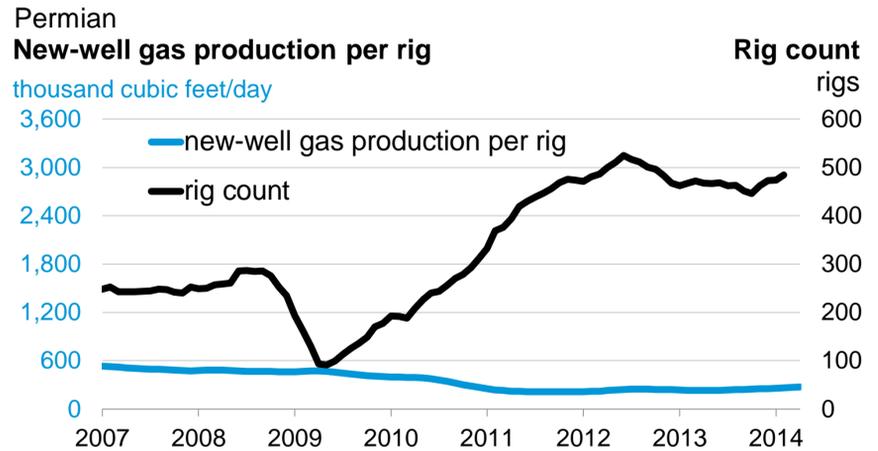
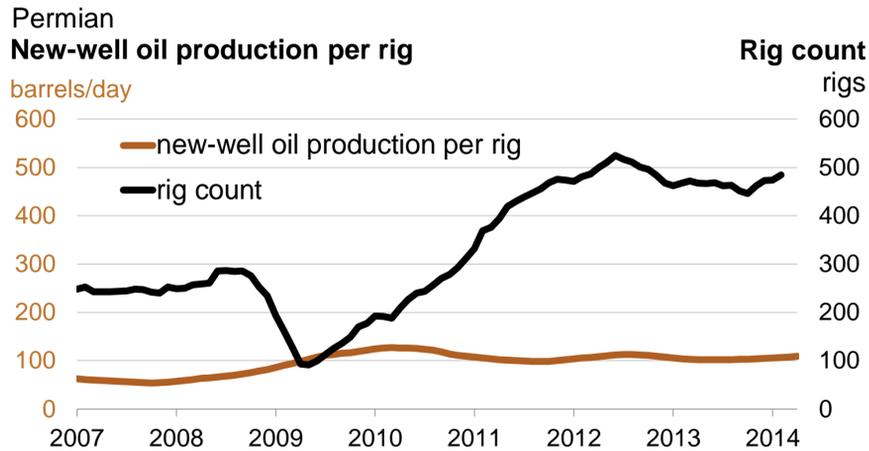
Oil +1
↑
barrels/day
month over month

109 April
108 March
barrels/day

Monthly
additions
from one
average rig

April **274**
March **269**
thousand cubic feet/day

Gas +5
↑
thousand cubic feet/day
month over month





The Drilling Productivity Report uses recent data on the total number of drilling rigs in operation along with estimates of drilling productivity and estimated changes in production from existing oil and natural gas wells to provide estimated changes in oil and natural gas production for six key fields. EIA's approach does not distinguish between oil-directed rigs and gas-directed rigs because once a well is completed it may produce both oil and gas; more than half of the wells do that.

Monthly additions from one average rig

Monthly additions from one average rig represent EIA's estimate of an average rig's¹ contribution to production of oil and natural gas from new wells.² The estimation of new-well production per rig uses several months of recent historical data on total production from new wells for each field divided by the region's monthly rig count, lagged by two months.³ Current- and next-month values are listed on the top header. The month-over-month change is listed alongside, with +/- signs and color-coded arrows to highlight the growth or decline in oil (brown) or natural gas (blue).

New-well oil/gas production per rig

Charts present historical estimated monthly additions from one average rig coupled with the number of total drilling rigs as reported by Baker Hughes.

Legacy oil and natural gas production change

Charts present EIA's estimates of total oil and gas production changes from all the wells other than the new wells. The trend is dominated by the well depletion rates, but other circumstances can influence the direction of the change. For example, well freeze-offs or hurricanes can cause production to significantly decline in any given month, resulting in a production increase the next month when production simply returns to normal levels.

Projected change in monthly oil/gas production

Charts present the combined effects of new-well production and changes to legacy production. Total new-well production is offset by the anticipated change in legacy production to derive the net change in production. The estimated change in production does not reflect external circumstances that can affect the actual rates, such as infrastructure constraints, bad weather, or shut-ins based on environmental or economic issues.

Oil/gas production

Charts present oil and natural gas production from both new and legacy wells since 2007. This production is based on all wells reported to the state oil and gas agencies. Where state data are not immediately available, EIA estimates the production based on estimated changes in new-well oil/gas production and the corresponding legacy change.

Footnotes:

1. The monthly average rig count used in this report is calculated from weekly data on total oil and gas rigs reported by Baker Hughes
2. A new well is defined as one that began producing for the first time in the previous month. Each well belongs to the new-well category for only one month. Reworked and recompleted wells are excluded from the calculation.
3. Rig count data lag production data because EIA has observed that the best predictor of the number of new wells beginning production in a given month is the count of rigs in operation two months earlier.



The data used in the preparation of this report come from the following sources. EIA is solely responsible for the analysis, calculations, and conclusions.

Drilling Info (<http://www.drillinginfo.com>) Source of production, permit, and spud data for counties associated with this report. Source of real-time rig location to estimate new wells spudded and completed throughout the United States.

Baker Hughes (<http://www.bakerhughes.com>) Source of rig and well counts by county, state, and basin.

North Dakota Oil and Gas Division (<https://www.dmr.nd.gov/oilgas>) Source of well production, permit, and completion data in the counties associated with this report in North Dakota

Railroad Commission of Texas (<http://www.rrc.state.tx.us>) Source of well production, permit, and completion data in the counties associated with this report in Texas

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

(<https://www.paoilandgasreporting.state.pa.us/publicreports/Modules/Welcome/Welcome.aspx>) Source of well production, permit, and completion data in the counties associated with this report in Pennsylvania

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (<http://www.dep.wv.gov/oil-and-gas/Pages/default.aspx>) Source of well production, permit, and completion data in the counties associated with this report in West Virginia

Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (<http://cogcc.state.co.us>) Source of well production, permit, and completion data in the counties associated with this report in Colorado

Wyoming Oil and Conservation Commission (<http://wogcc.state.wy.us>) Source of well production, permit, and completion data in the counties associated with this report in Wyoming

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (<http://dnr.louisiana.gov>) Source of well production, permit, and completion data in the counties associated with this report in Louisiana