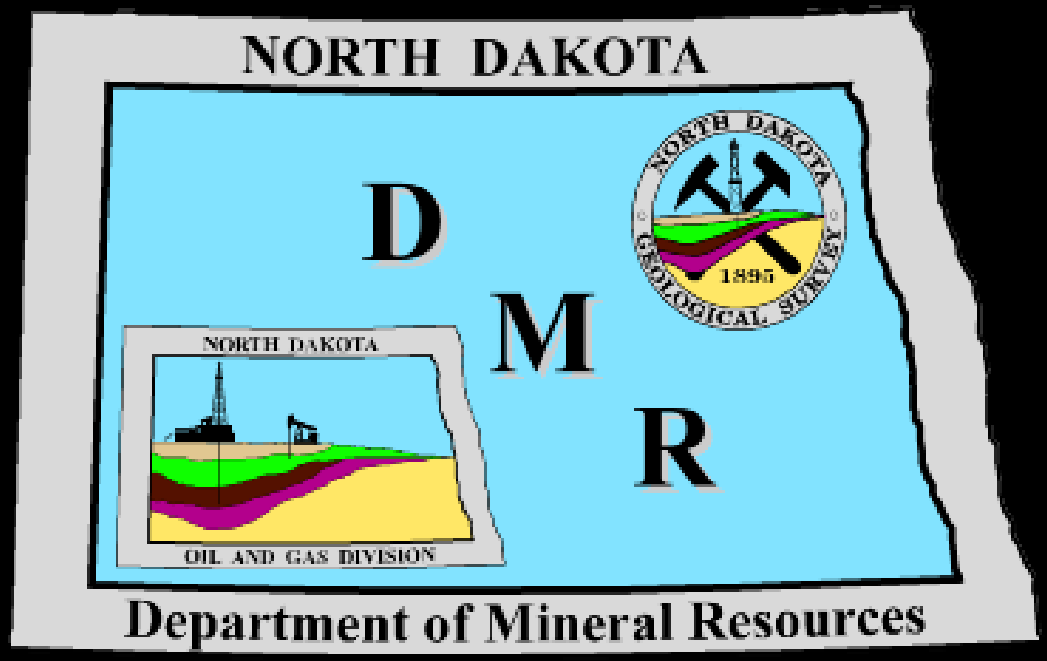
North Dakota Department of Mineral Resources



http://www.oilgas.nd.gov

http://www.state.nd.us/ndgs

600 East Boulevard Ave. - Dept 405
Bismarck, ND 58505-0840
(701) 328-8020 (701) 328-8000

Topics for Today

- Resource Plays
- Development History
- Impact mitigation
- CO2 potential

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- Resource Plays
- Development History
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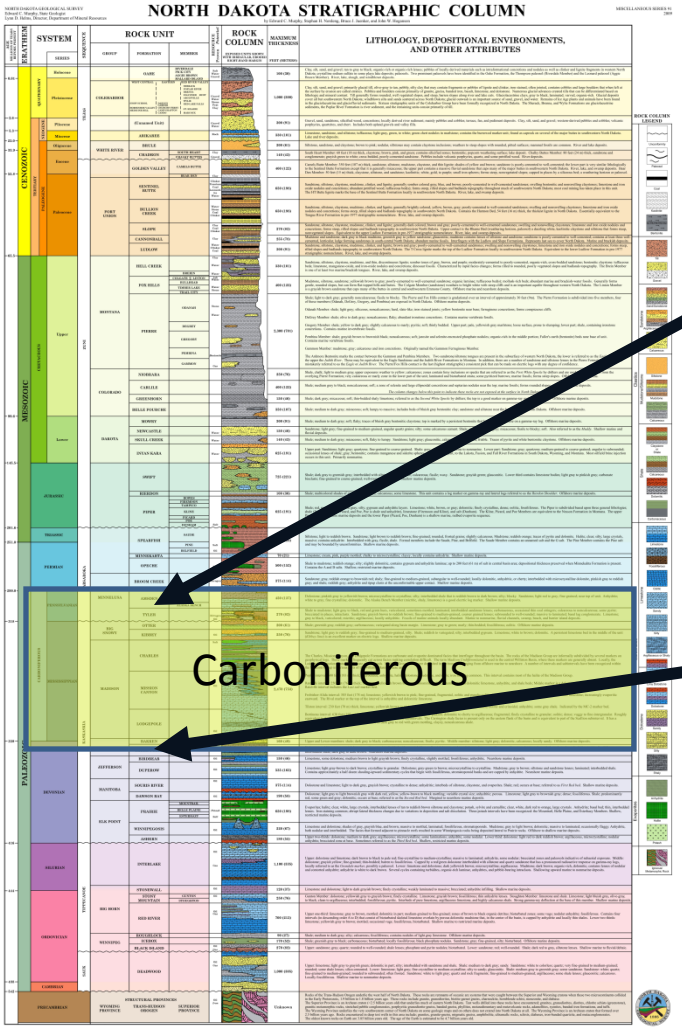
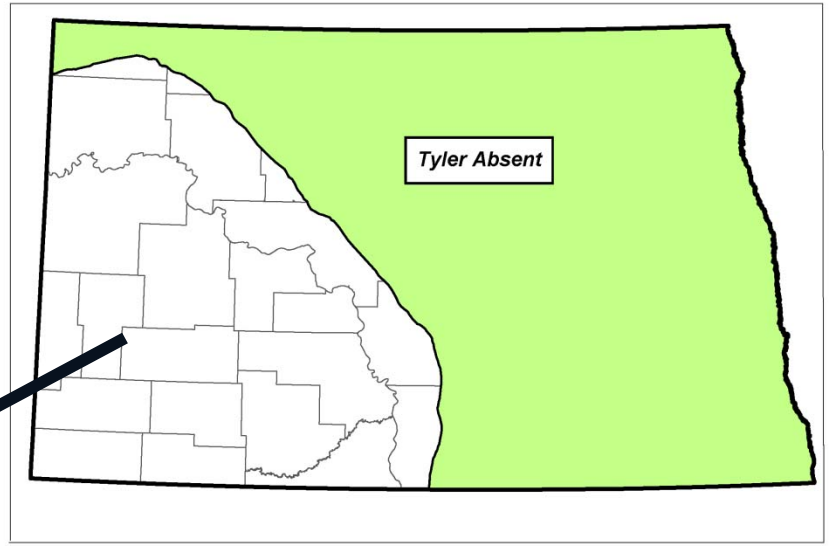
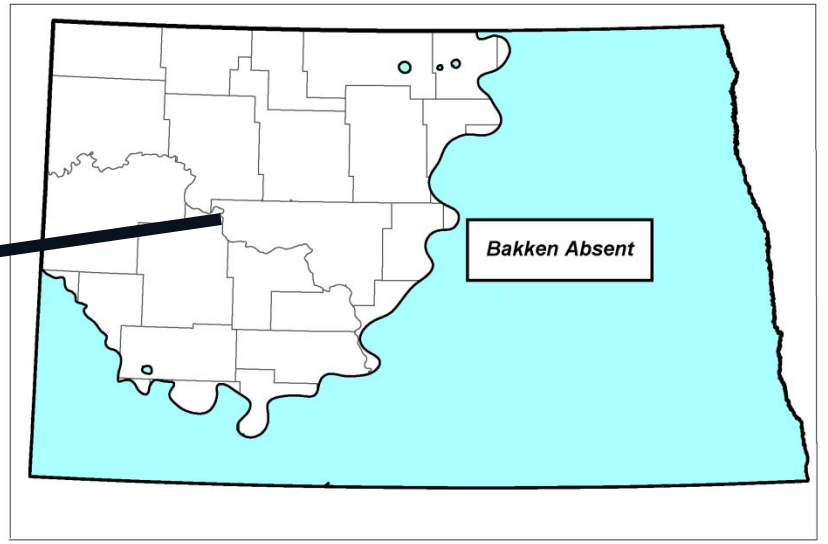
Resource Plays

- 1) **Large area** of organic-rich source rock.
- 2) **Heat, pressure, and time to mature** source rock.
- 3) **Expulsion** of hydrocarbons into adjacent rocks.
- 4) **Trapping** of hydrocarbons in adjacent rocks that are porous, but low permeability.
- 5) **Technology** to extract hydrocarbons using horizontal drilling and natural or artificial fractures to get economic amounts of petroleum production.

1) Regional Extent Tyler and Bakken







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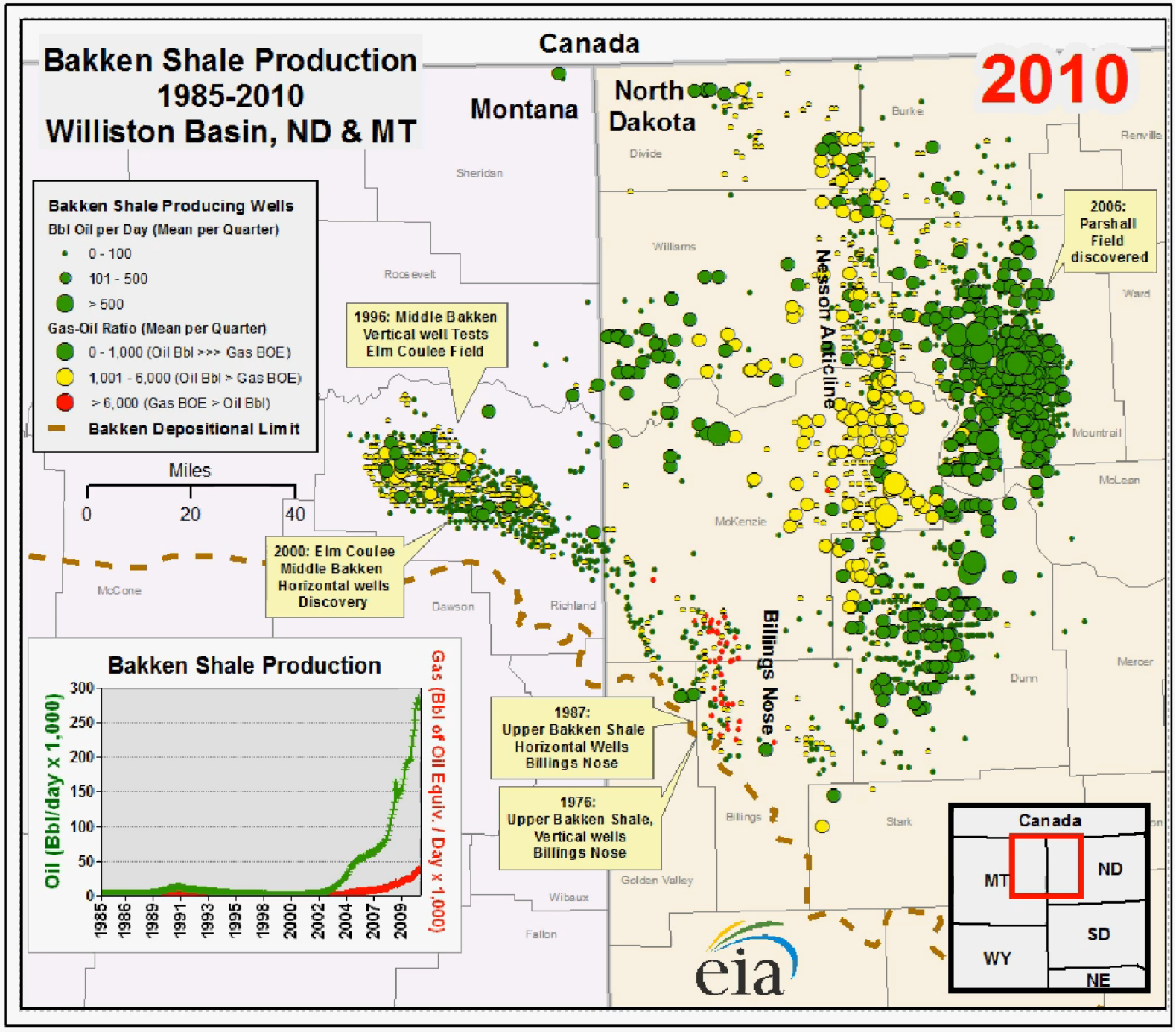
Bakken Shale Production
1985-2010
Williston Basin, ND & MT
Canada
Montana
North Dakota
2010
Bakken Shale Producing Wells
Bbl Oil per Day (Mean per Quarter)
0 - 100
101 - 500
> 500
Gas-Oil Ratio (Mean per Quarter)
0 - 1,000 (Oil Bbl >>> Gas BOE)
1,001 - 6,000 (Oil Bbl > Gas BOE)
> 6,000 (Gas BOE > Oil Bbl)
Bakken Depositional Limit
Miles
0
20
40
1996: Middle Bakken Vertical well Tests Elm Coulee Field
2000: Elm Coulee Middle Bakken Horizontal wells Discovery
2006: Parshall Field discovered
1987: Upper Bakken Shale Horizontal Wells Billings Nose
1976: Upper Bakken Shale, Vertical wells Billings Nose
Nesson Anticline
Billings Nose
Bakken Shale Production
Oil (Bbl/day x 1,000)
Gas (Bbl of Oil Equiv. / Day x 1,000)
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
1985
1986
1989
1991
1993
1995
1998
2000
2002
2004
2007
2009
Canada
MT
ND
SD
WY
NE
eia
Divide
Burke
Renville
Williams
Ward
Mountrail
McLean
McKenzie
Dunn
Mercer
Billings
Stark
Golden Valley
Wibaux
Fallon
McCone
Dawson
Richland
Roosevelt
Sheridan

Oil and Gas : ArcIMS Viewer

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- Overview Map
- View Entire State
- Previous View
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- Search
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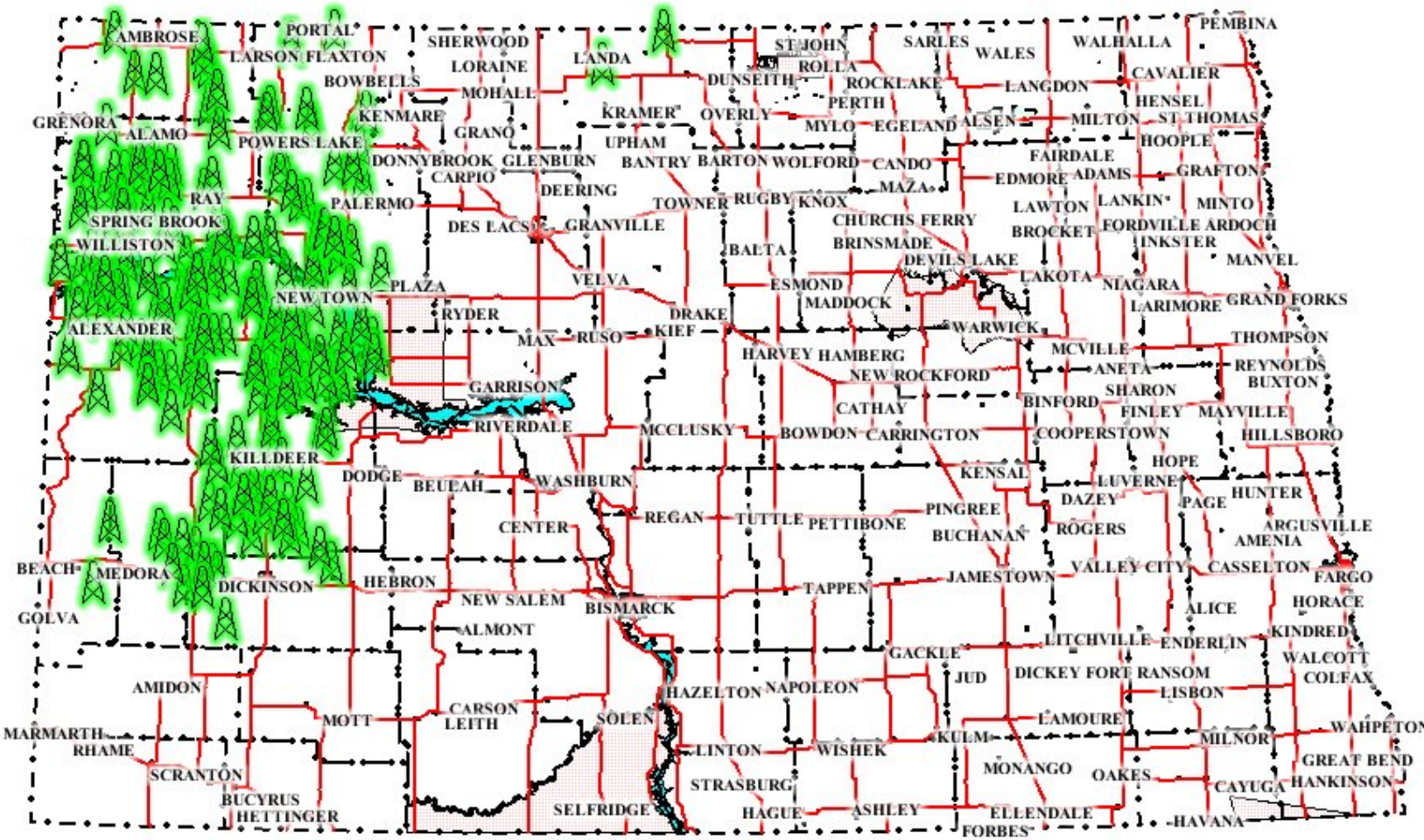
- Find Well
- Find Field/Unit
- Find Section

203 Rigs



Topics for Today

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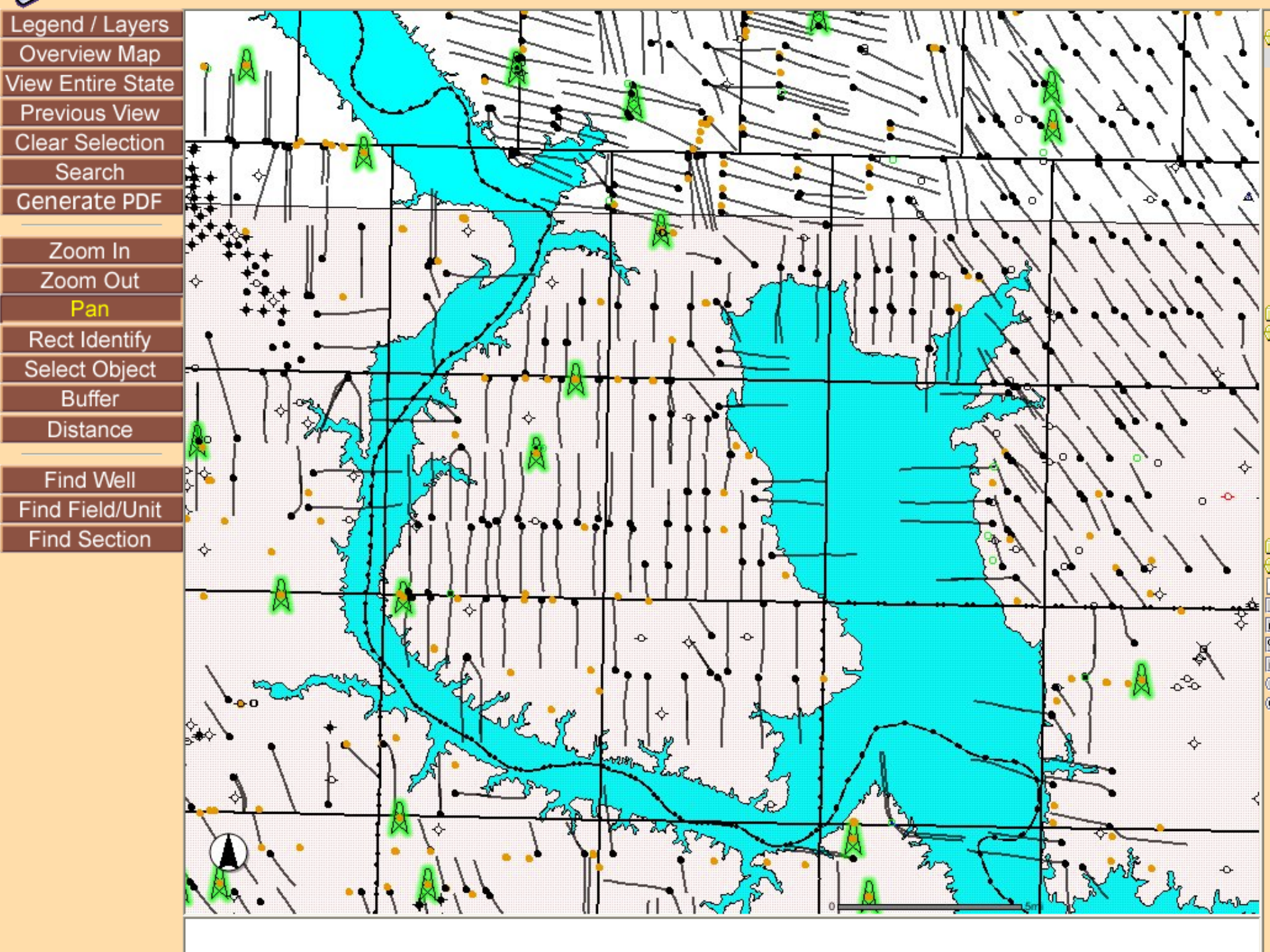
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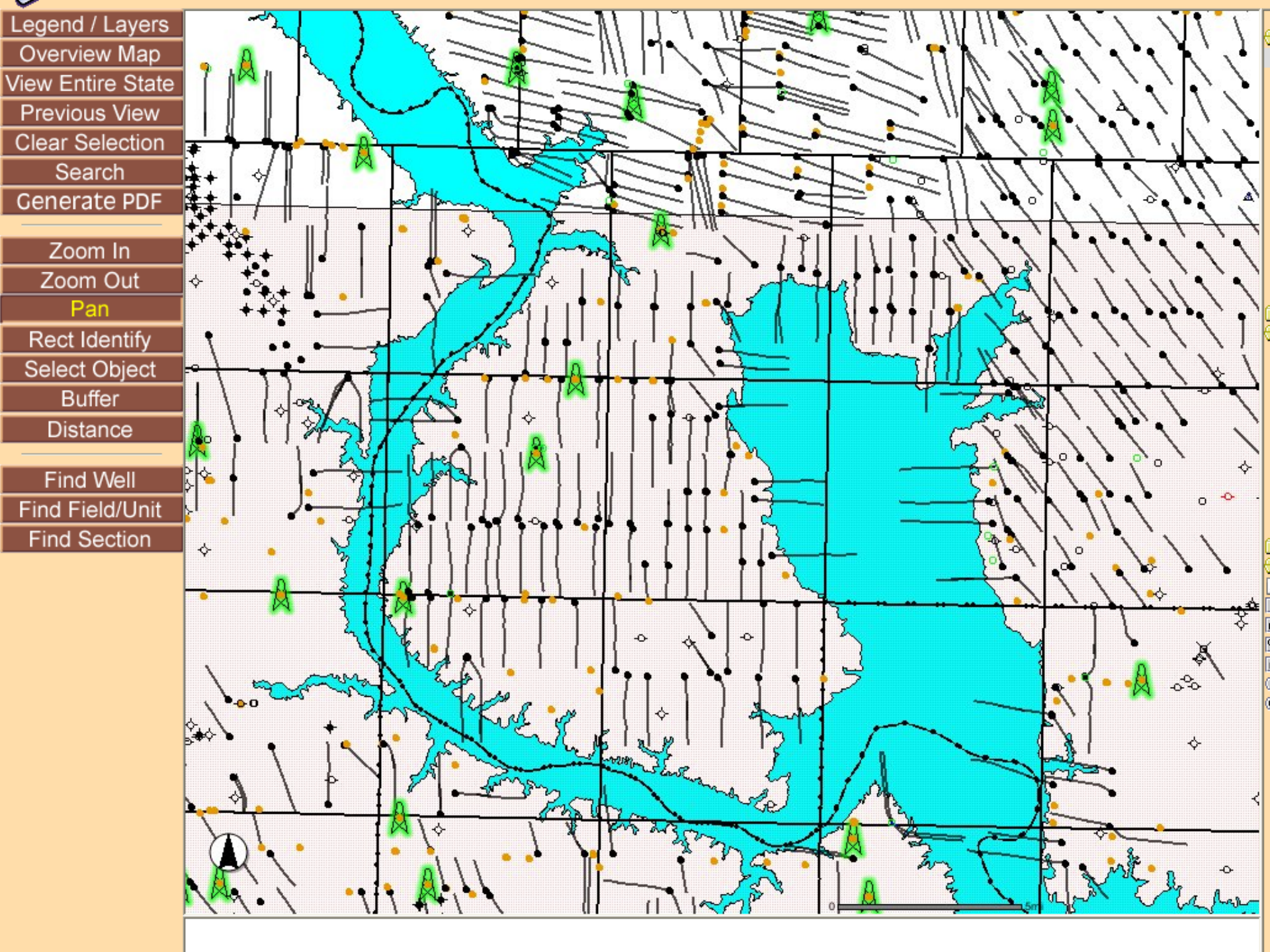
Find Well
Find Field/Unit
Find Section

Western North Dakota

- 1,100 to 2,700 wells/year = 2,000 expected
  - 100-225 rigs = 12,000 – 27,000 jobs = 12,000 – 27,000 jobs
  - Another 10,000 jobs operating wells and building infrastructure
  - 225 rigs can drill the 4,500 wells needed to secure leases in 2 years
  - 225 rigs can drill the 27,500 wells needed to develop spacing units in 16 years
  - 32,000 new wells = 30,000-35,000 long term jobs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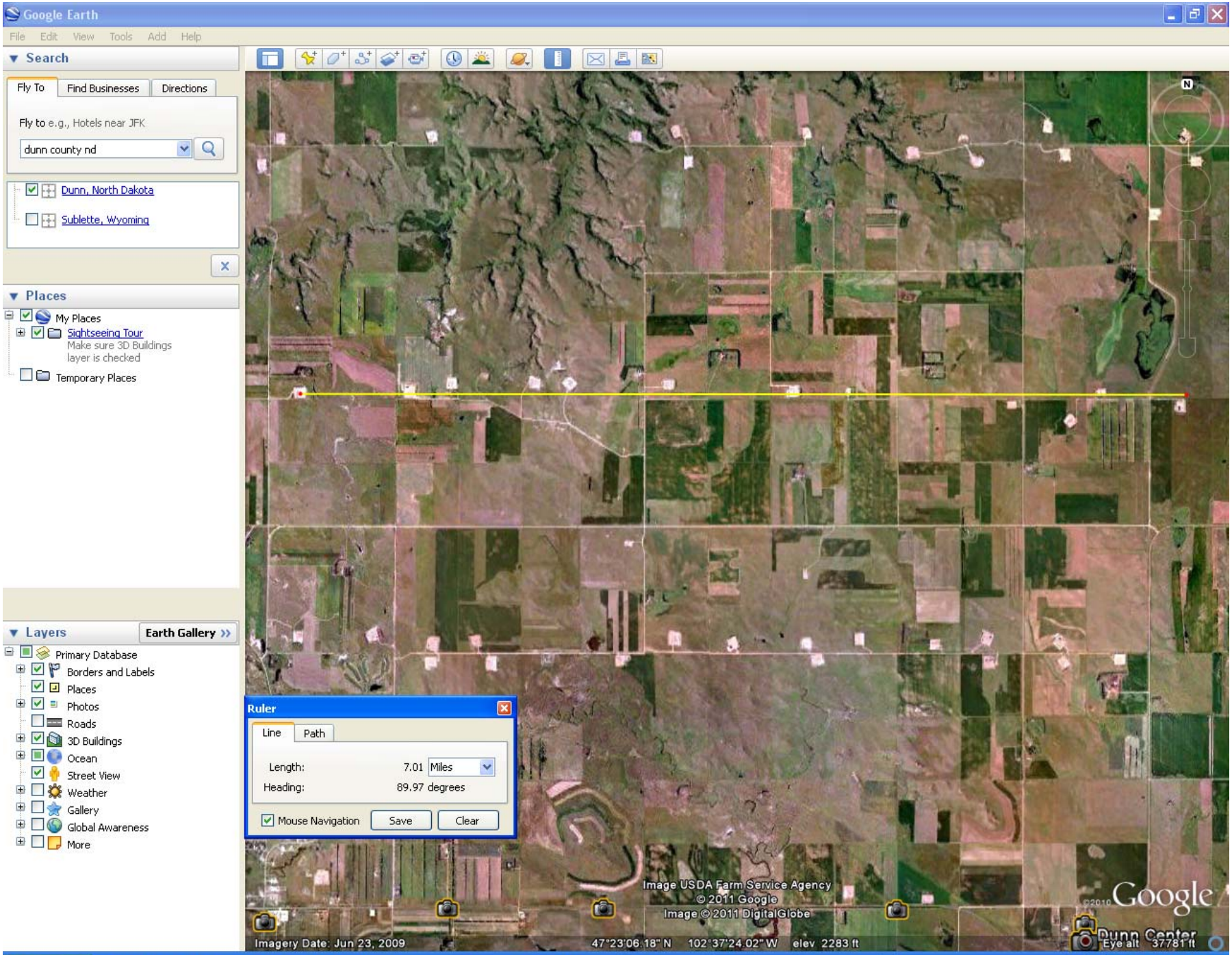
Vern Whitten Photography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Places
Photos
Roads
3D Buildings
Ocean
Street View
Weather
Gallery
Global Awareness
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Heading: 89.97 degrees
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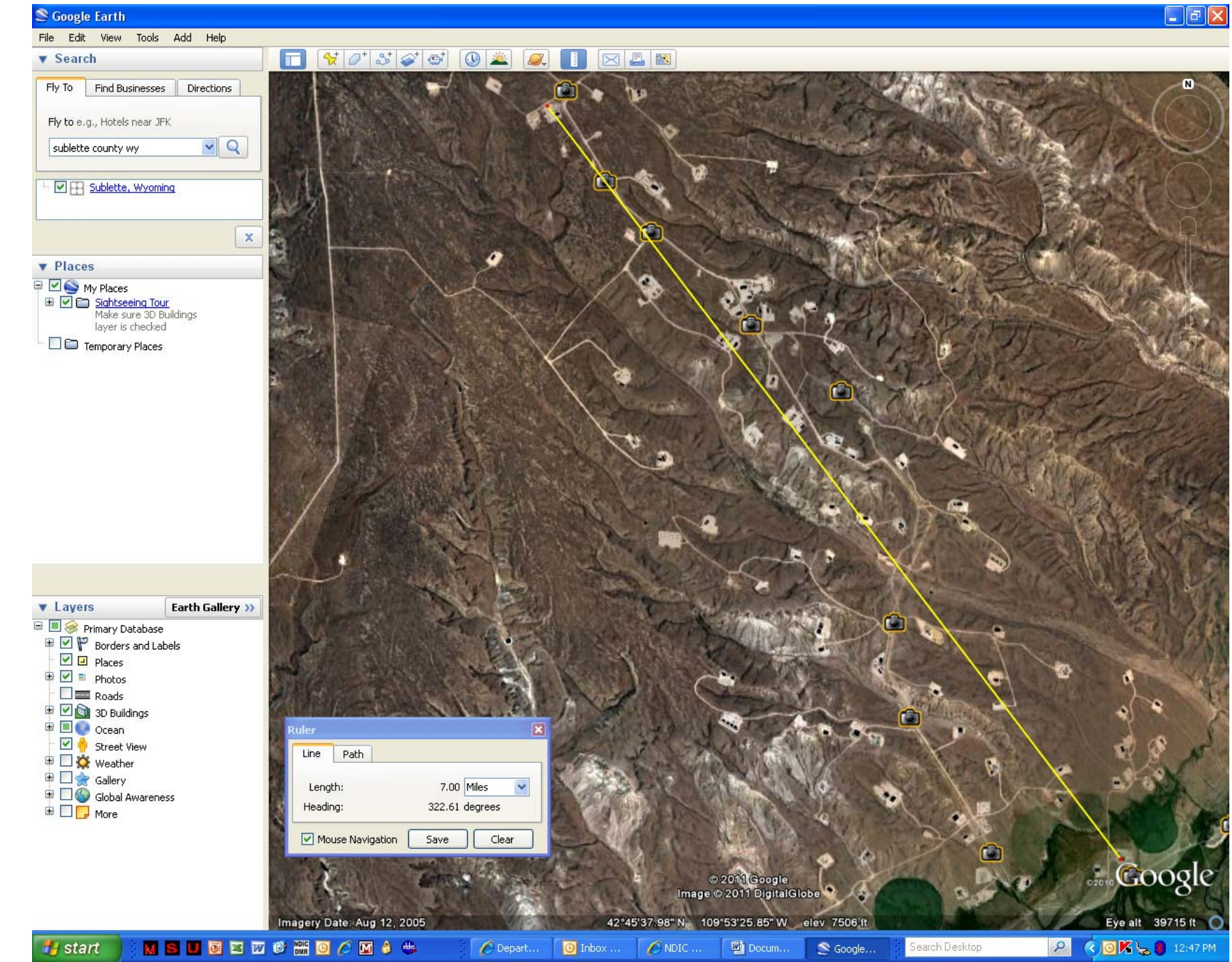
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Ruler
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Length: 7.00 Miles
Heading: 322.61 degrees
Mouse Navigation
Save
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Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe
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Imagery Date: Aug 12, 2005
42°45'37.98" N 109°53'25.85" W elev 7506 ft
Eye alt 39715 ft
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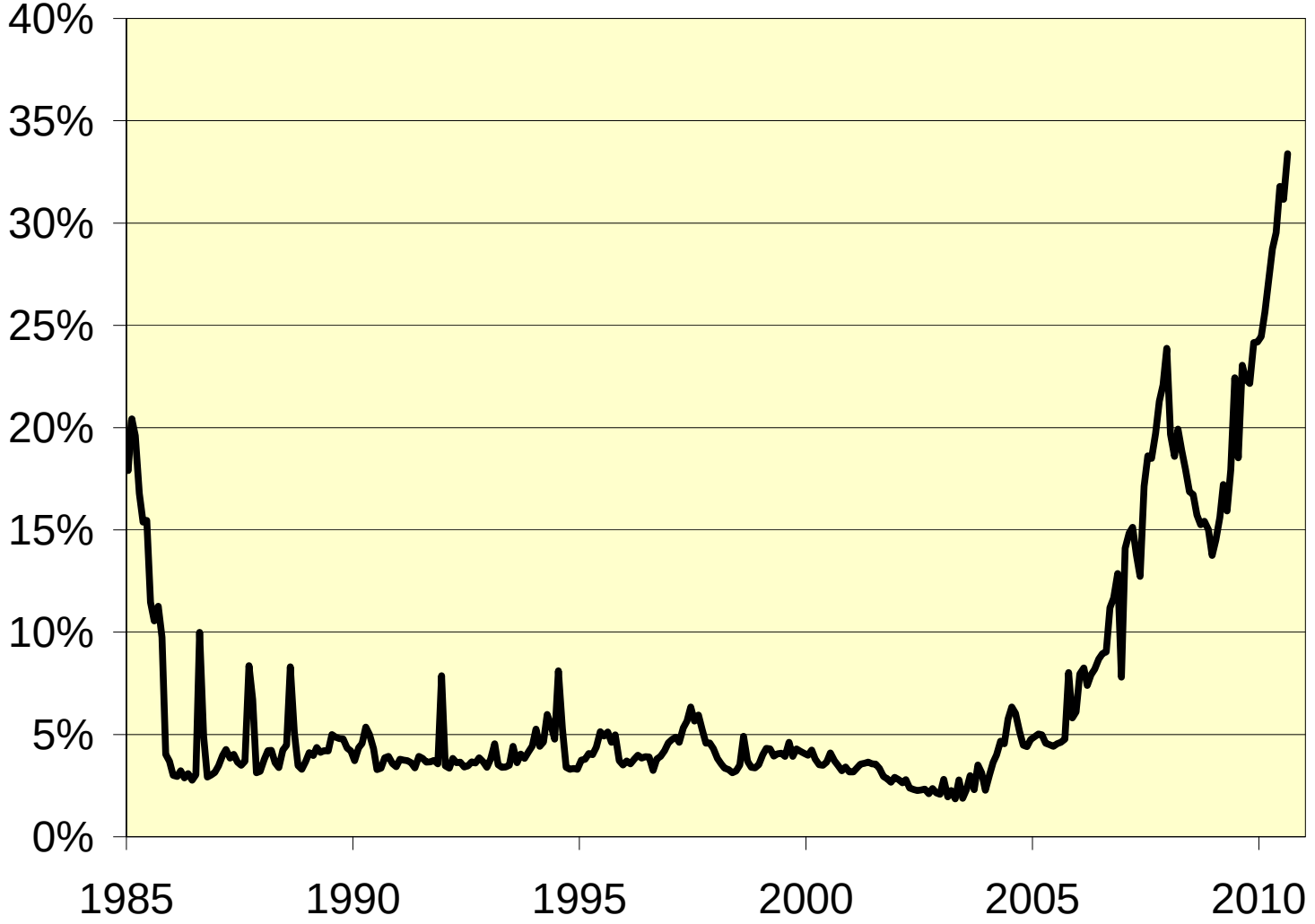
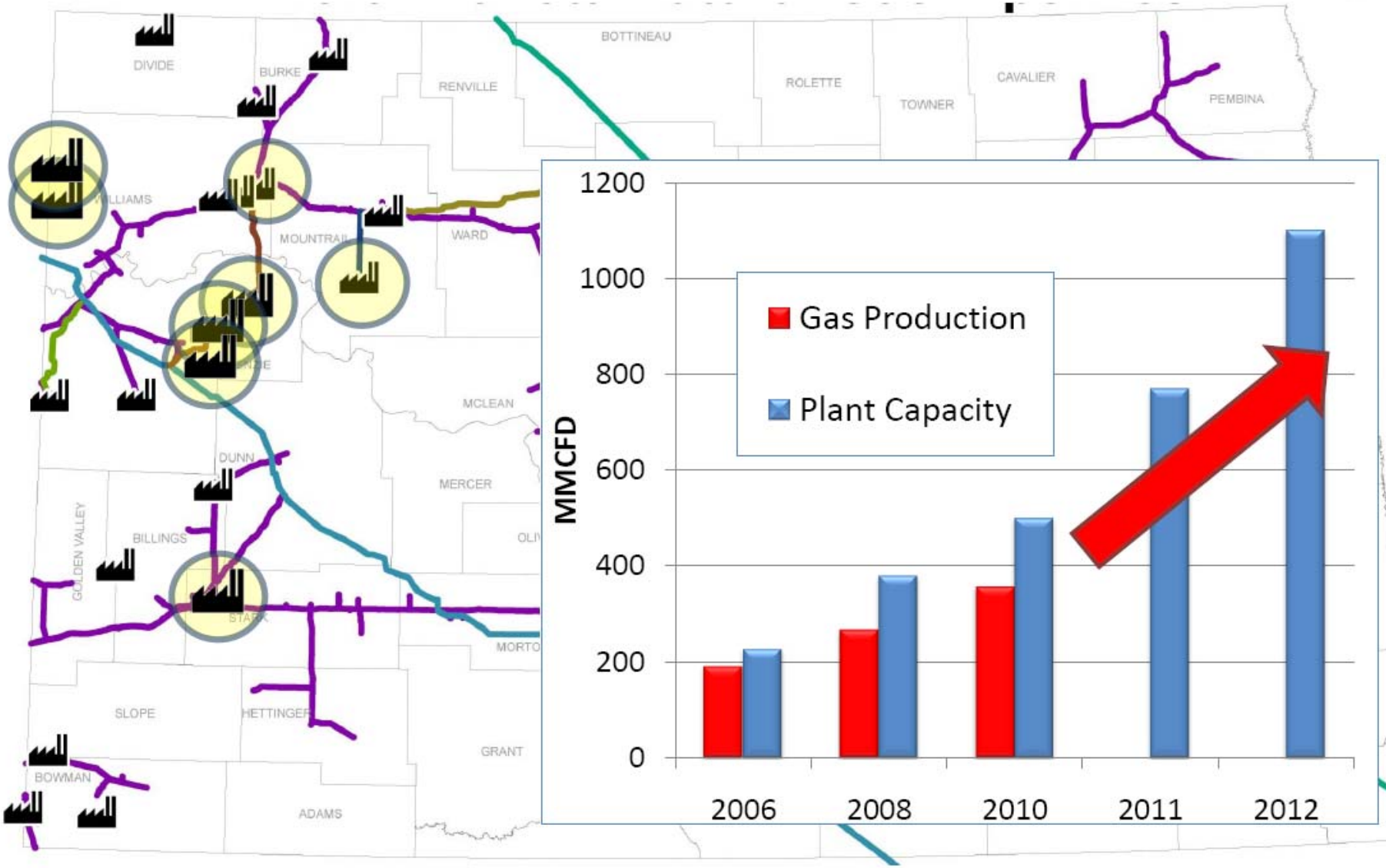
North Dakota Monthly Gas Flared



New or Expanding Gas Plants



SUMMARY OF PROPOSED 2012 RULES

NDAC	RULES	PROPOSED CHANGE
43-02-03 GENERAL RULES		
43-02-03-05	Enforcement of Laws and Rules	Move language to 43-02-03-28 (Safety Regulation)
43-02-03-15	Bonds	Increase $20,000 bond to $50,000
		Commercial SWD bond increased from $20,000 bond to $50,000
		Eliminates $50,000 10-well blanket bond
43-02-03-16	Permit to Drill	Consider csg imbrittlement due to H_2S when considering recompletions
43-02-03-16.3	Recovery of a Risk Penalty	Clarify that "approximate" well loc is to be included in the invitation to participate
		Requires the drilling or spacing unit be included in the invitation to participate
43-02-03-18	Drilling Units	Allows temporary spacing order effective for up to 3 yrs, not 1-1/2 yrs
43-02-03-19	Site Construction	Amends rule to address only initial well site construction
		Soil stabilization additives and materials require approval from Director
		Must reduce size of well site after completion if not used f/well operations
43-02-03-19.1	Fencing, Screening, and Netting of Pits	Amended to also address "drilling" pits which were newly created
43-02-03-19.2	Disposal of Waste Material	Requires all waste material from undesirable events to be immediately disposed
43-02-03-19.3	Earthen Pits and Open Receptacles	Requires flare pits to be at least 150 feet from wells and tanks
		Allows lined fresh wtr pit for frack water f/1yr in cut w/only drinking wtr chemicals
43-02-03-19.4	Drilling Pits	Creates new section addressing pits allowing cuttings, but no fluids
		Must reclaim pit w/in 30 days after drilling well; Director may grant exceptions
		Allows small lined pit f/trench water and rig wash, but reclaim before MORT
		Must dike pit to keep surface water from entering
43-02-03-19.5	Reserve Pits	Creates new section allowing reserve pits only for wells < 5000' deep or SWD
		Must reclaim pit w/in one yr after completing well
		Must slope surface to promote surface drainage away from reclaimed area
43-02-03-21	Casing, Tubing, and Cementing	Requires remedial work f/inadequate sur csg job to be approved by Director
		Requires surface casing pressure test after cementing
43-02-03-25	Deviation Tests and Directional Surveys	Requires directional surveys to be in reference to true north
43-02-03-27.1	Hydraulic Fracture Stimulation	Creates new section addressing hydraulic fracture stimulation
		Must use popoff valves, rupture disk, remote valve
		Use frack string: no chem disclosure if > 350psi on annulus after frack
		Frack down csg: run csg evaluation f/thickness of csg and cmt w/chem disclosure
43-02-03-28	Safety Regulation	Incorporated language removed from 43-02-03-05 on well shut in f/public safety
		Requires automatic shut-down equip if well is threat to public health or safety
		Prohibits injection equipment from being installed < 500' from occupied dwelling
43-02-03-30.1	Leak and Spill Cleanup	Creates new section and incorporates language from 43-02-03-49&53
		Requires operators to respond w/appropriate resources to contain & clean up spills
43-02-03-31	Well Log, Completion and Workover Reports	Run CBL prior to completion
		File two digital copies of logs, instead of one digital and one paper
43-02-03-34.1	Reclamation of Surface	Creates new section to address final restoration after well is plugged
		No additional requirements: Language taken from 43-02-03-19
43-02-03-49	Oil ~~Spills,~~ Prod Equip, Dikes, and Seals	Amend rule--move spill reference to 43-02-03-30.1
		Must remove "unused" equip rather than "unusable"
43-02-03-51	Treating Plant	Increases minimum bond from $20,000 to $50,000 for treating plants
43-02-03-53	Saltwater Handling Facilities	Amend rule--move spill reference to 43-02-03-30.1
		Requires oil recovered from saltwater handling facilities to be reported to Director
		Must remove "unused" equip rather than "unusable"
43-02-03-54	Investigative Powers	Director can timely (instead of "immediately") reply to a complaint
		Allows Director to decline to investigate--can appeal to IC
43-02-03-55	Abandonment of Wells-Suspension of Drilling	Abandonment will now include water source wells and stratigraphic tests
43-02-03-88.1	Special Procedures Administrative Hearings	Allows applications for additional wells on a spacing unit without live testimony
		Comments and objections to hearings must be rec'd prior business day by 5pm
43-02-03-90.2	Official Notice	Comments and objections to hearings must be rec'd prior business day by 5pm
43-02-12 GEOPHYSICAL EXPLORATION REQUIREMENTS		
43-02-12-06	Notification of Work Performed	Director may require progress reports prior to completion of a project

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		Must reclaim pit w/in 30 days after drilling well; Director may grant exceptions
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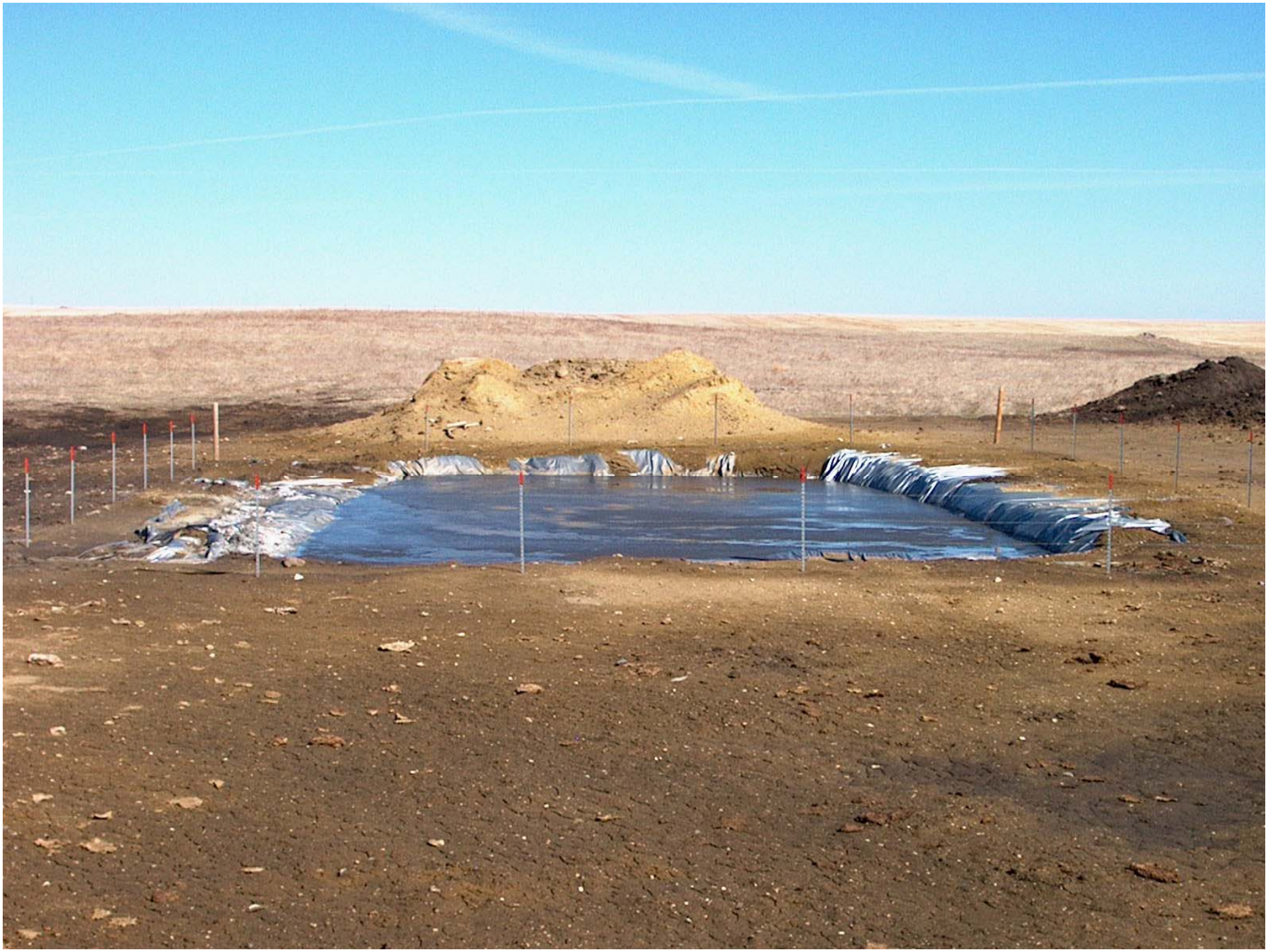
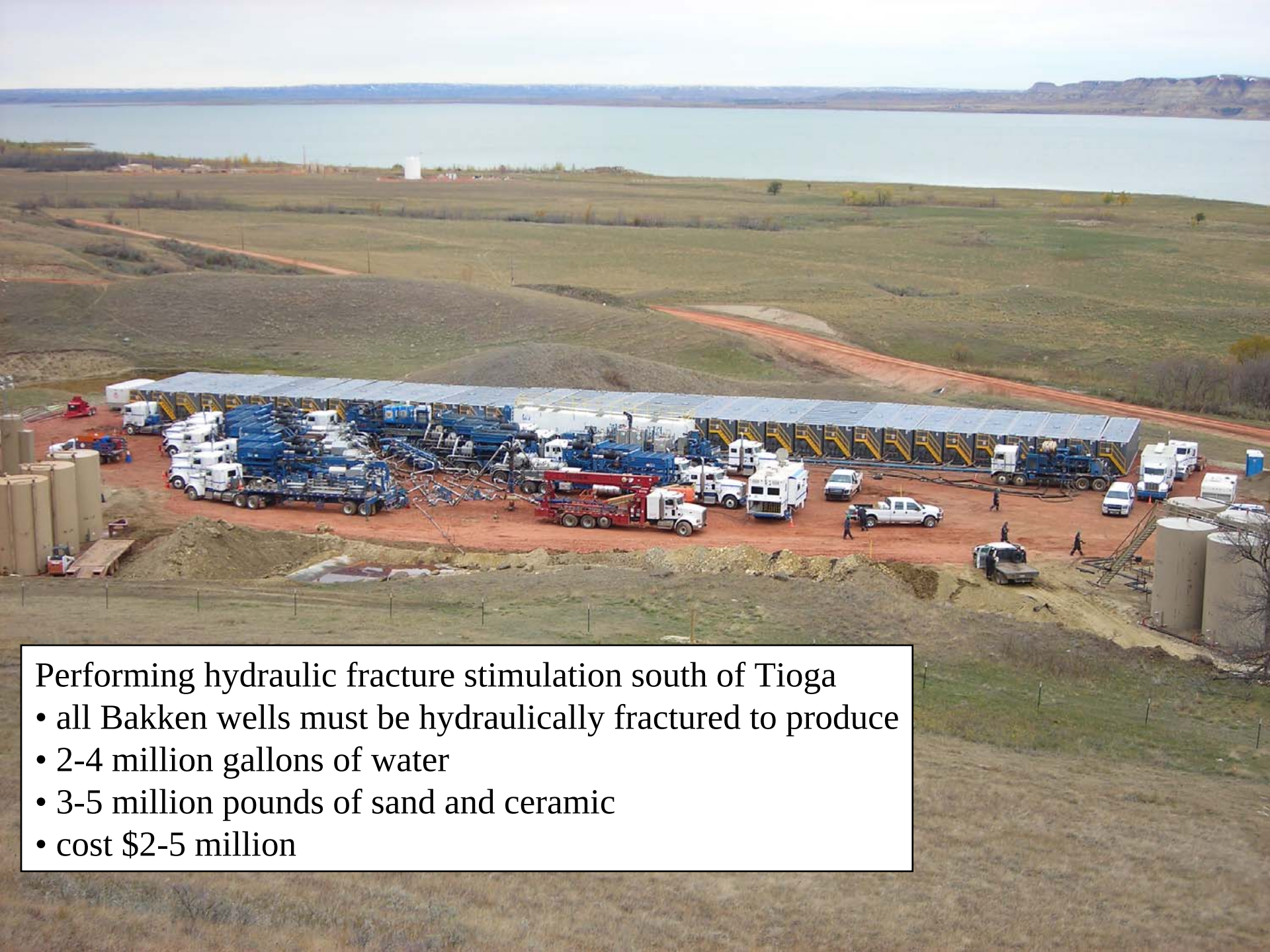


43-02-03-27.1	Hydraulic Fracture Stimulation	Creates new section addressing hydraulic fracture stimulation
		Must use popoff valves, rupture disk, remote valve
		Use frack string: no chem disclosure if > 350psi on annulus after frack
		Frack down csg: run csg evaluation f/thickness of csg and cmt w/chem disclosure

WHY FRACK THE ROCK?

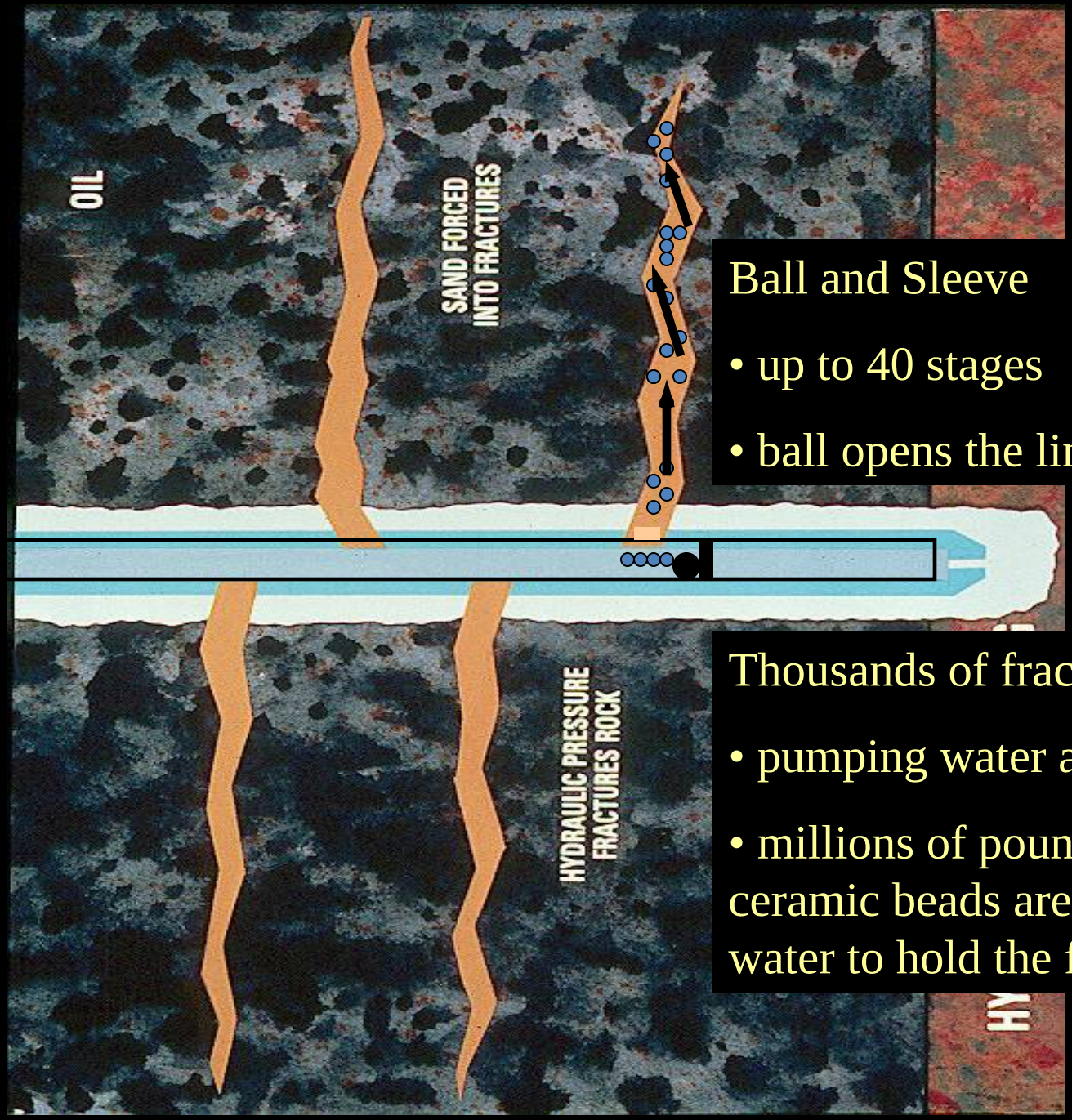
- Easy oil and gas are already developed
  - flow without fracing

- Unconventional Reserves
  - reservoirs are tight
    - look at sample
  - uneconomic to produce without fracing
  - must create a path for oil to flow



Performing hydraulic fracture stimulation south of Tioga

- all Bakken wells must be hydraulically fractured to produce
- 2-4 million gallons of water
- 3-5 million pounds of sand and ceramic
- cost $2-5 million

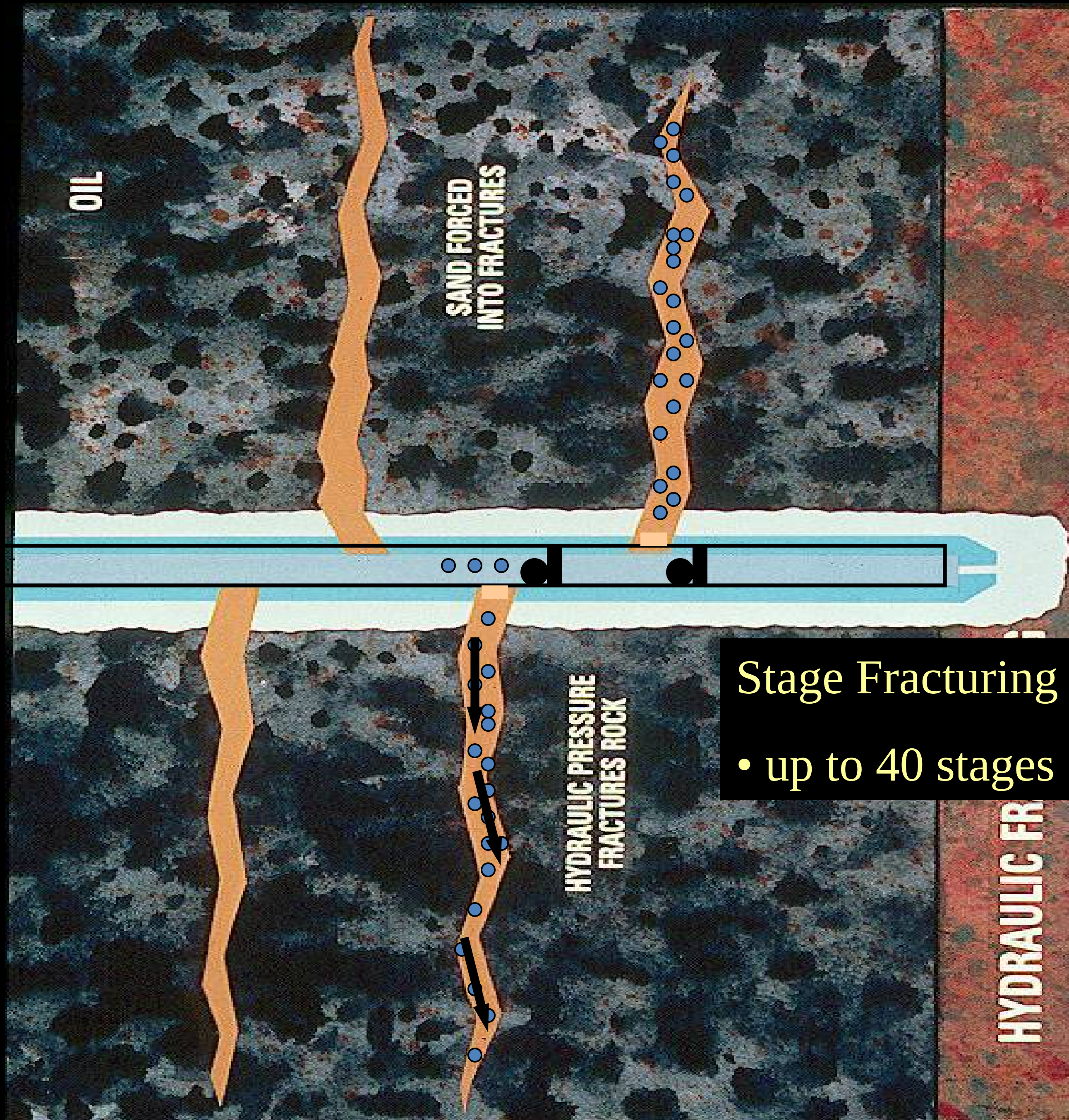


Ball and Sleeve

- up to 40 stages
- ball opens the liner sleeve

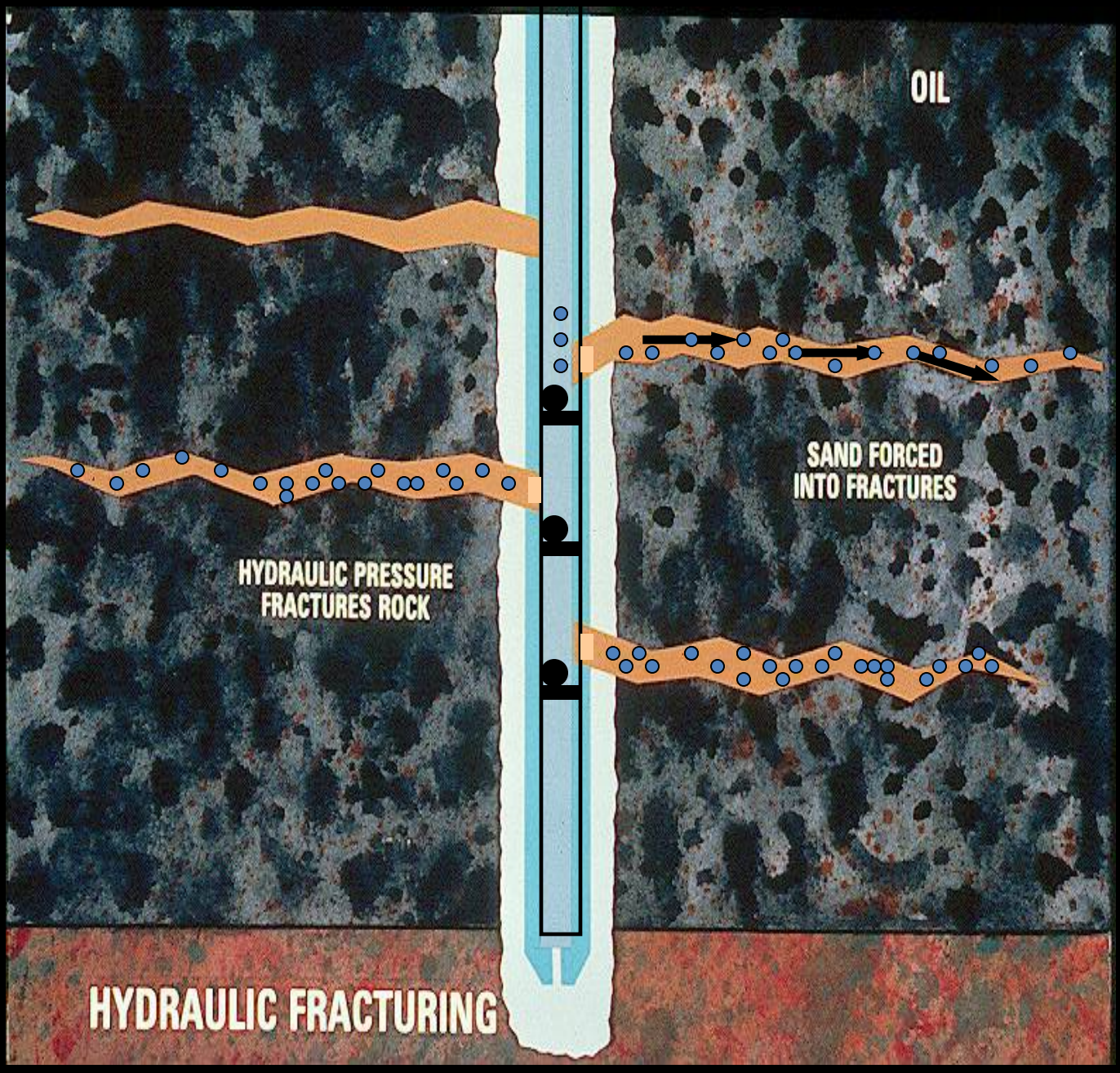
Thousands of fractures are created

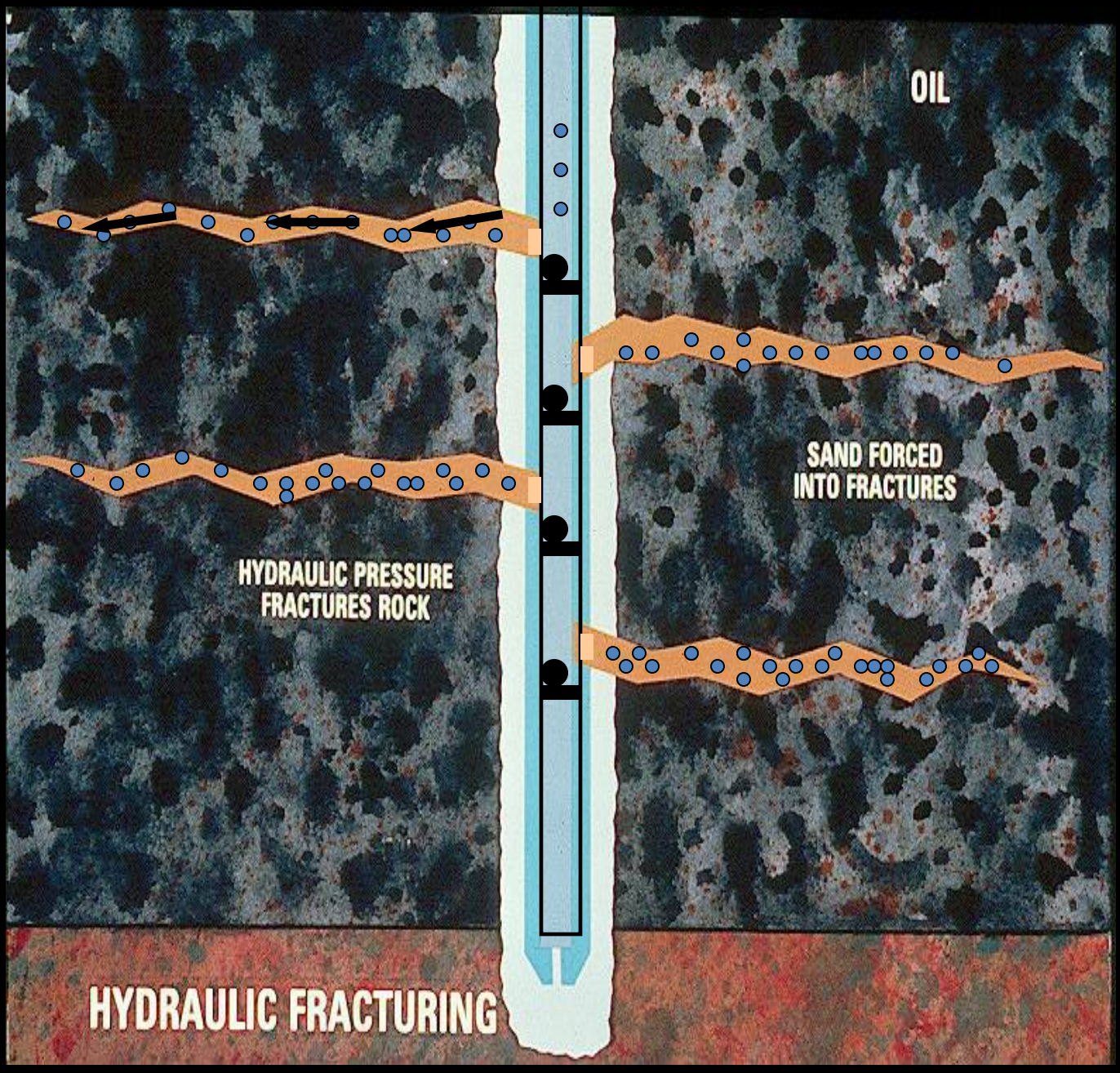
- pumping water at 6,000-9,000 psi
- millions of pounds of sand and ceramic beads are pumped with the water to hold the fractures open.



Stage Fracturing

- up to 40 stages


OIL
SAND FORCED
INTO FRACTURES
HYDRAULIC PRESSURE
FRACTURES ROCK
HYDRAULIC FRACTURING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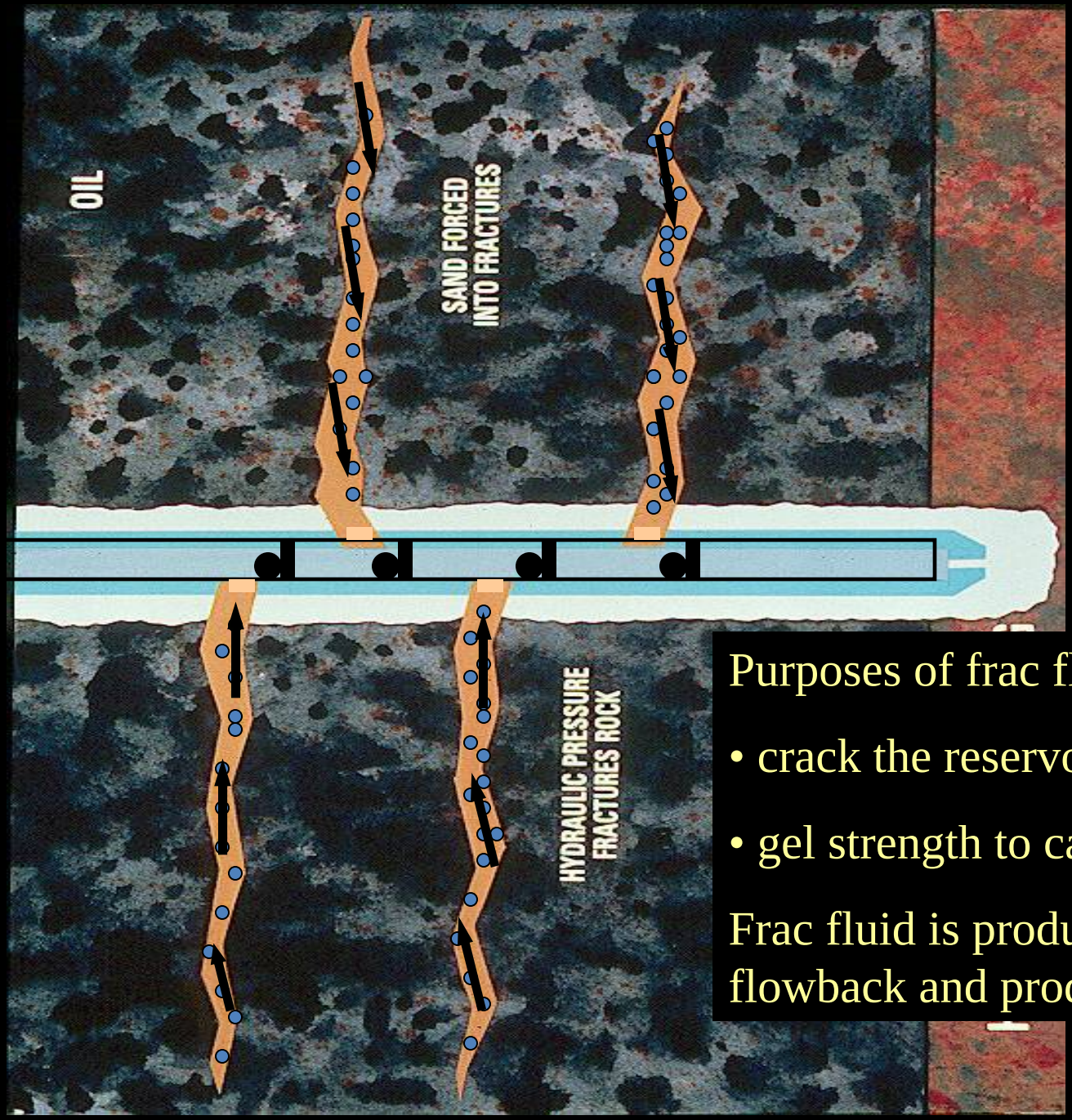
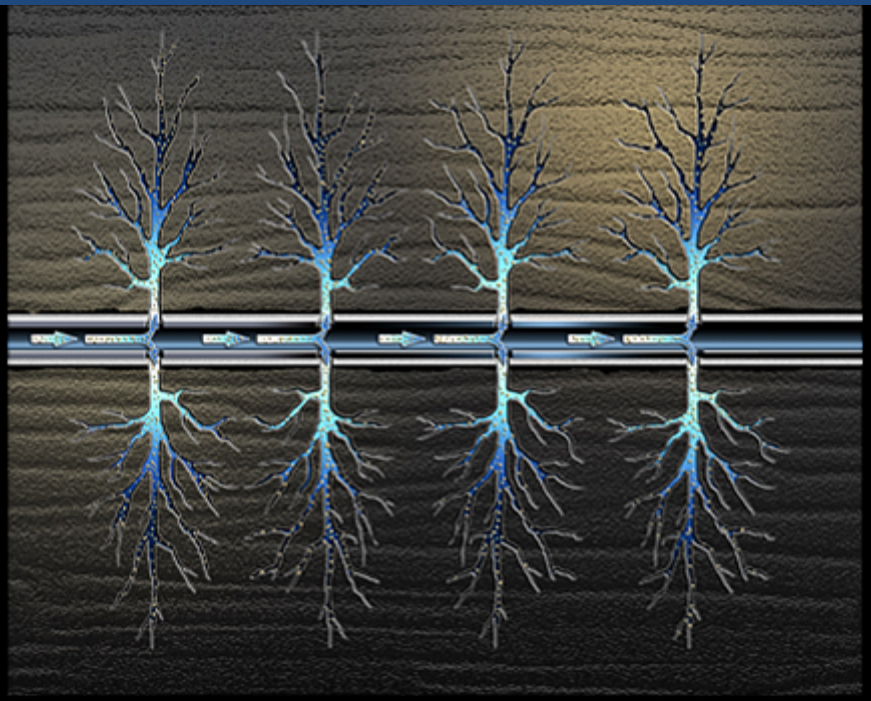


Purposes of frac fluid

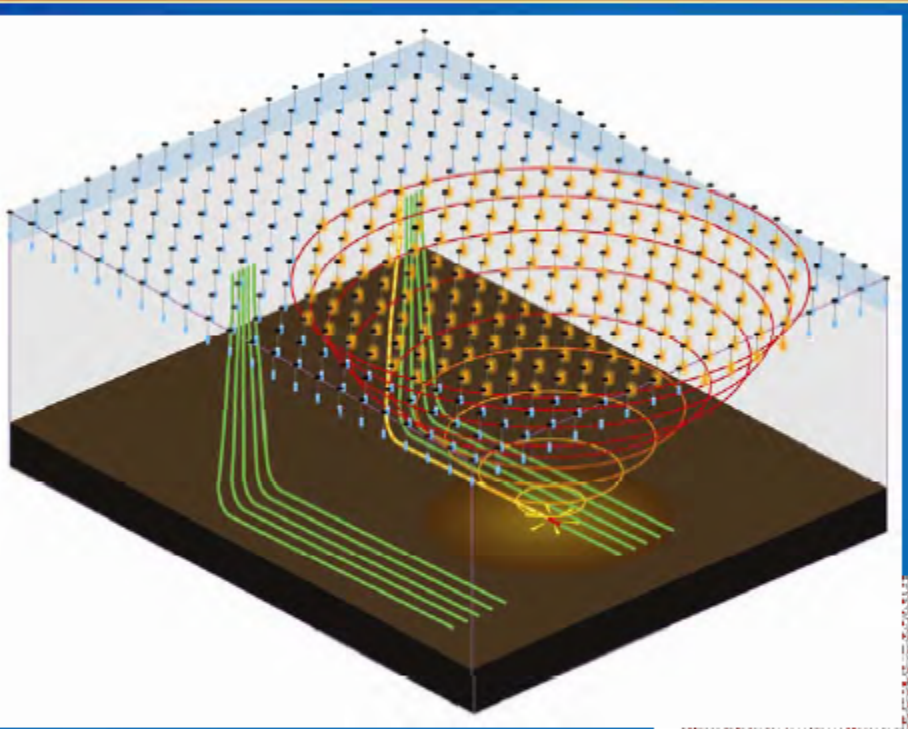
- crack the reservoir
- gel strength to carry sand

Frac fluid is produced back as flowback and produced water

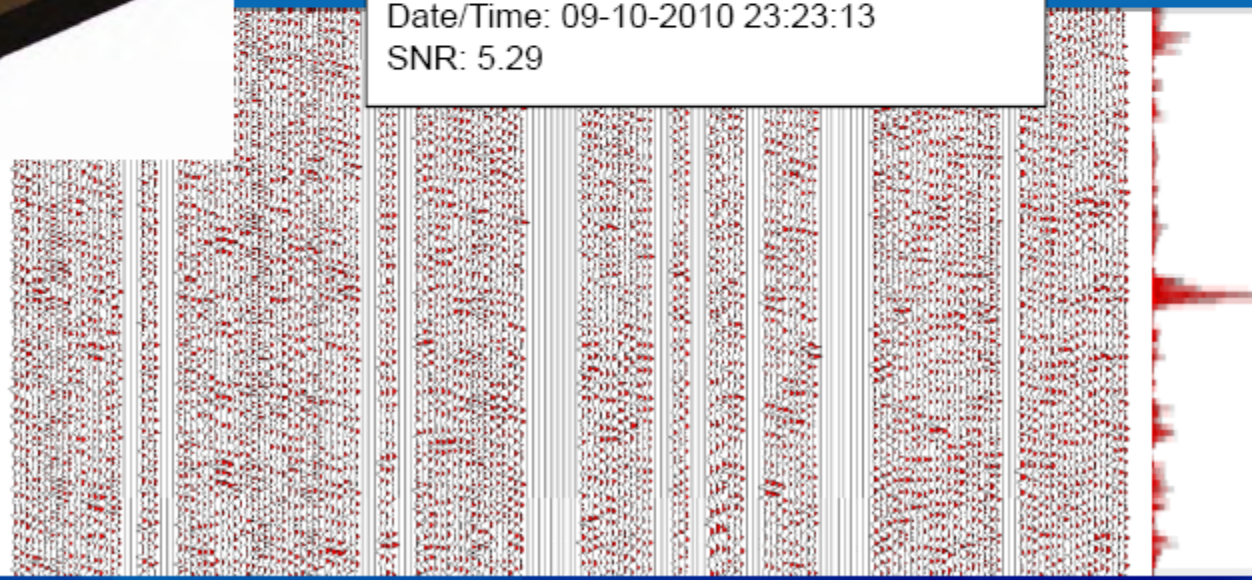
Each hydraulic fracturing stage creates hundreds of fractures extending several hundred feet from wellbore



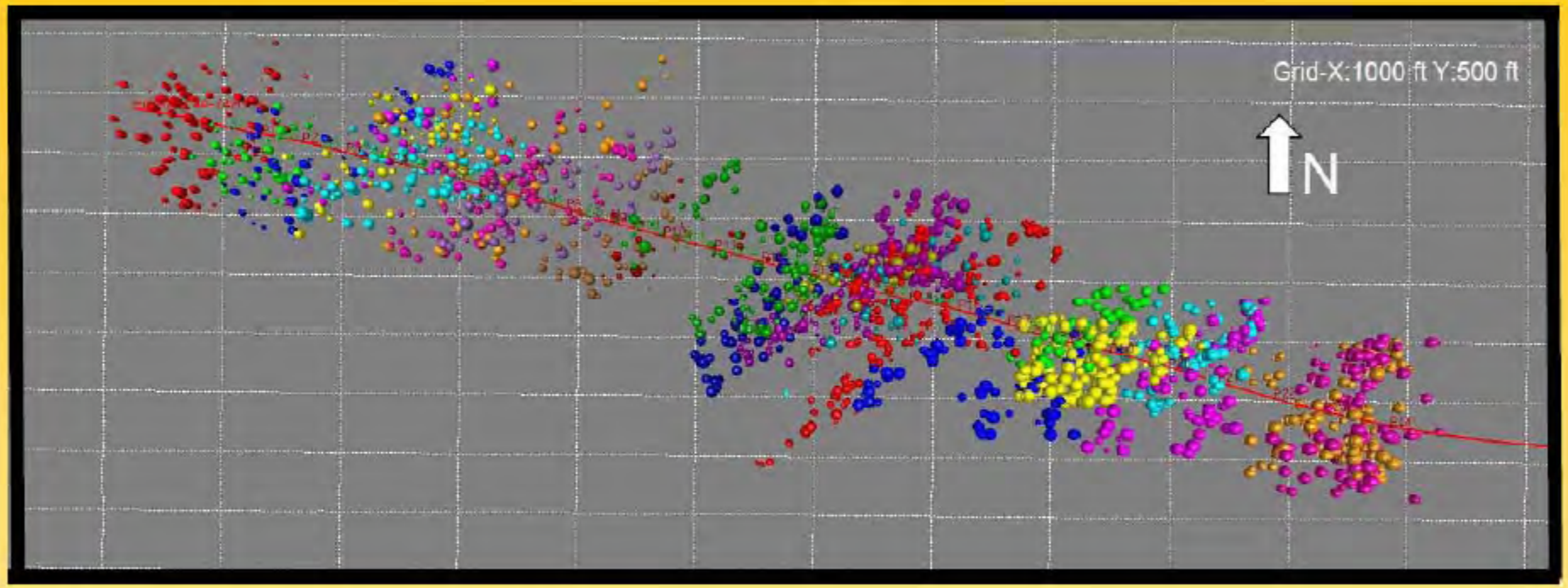
PSET Imaging



Microseismic events are imaged via PSET, a migration based imaging algorithm.



“Excellent ‘frac saturation’….”

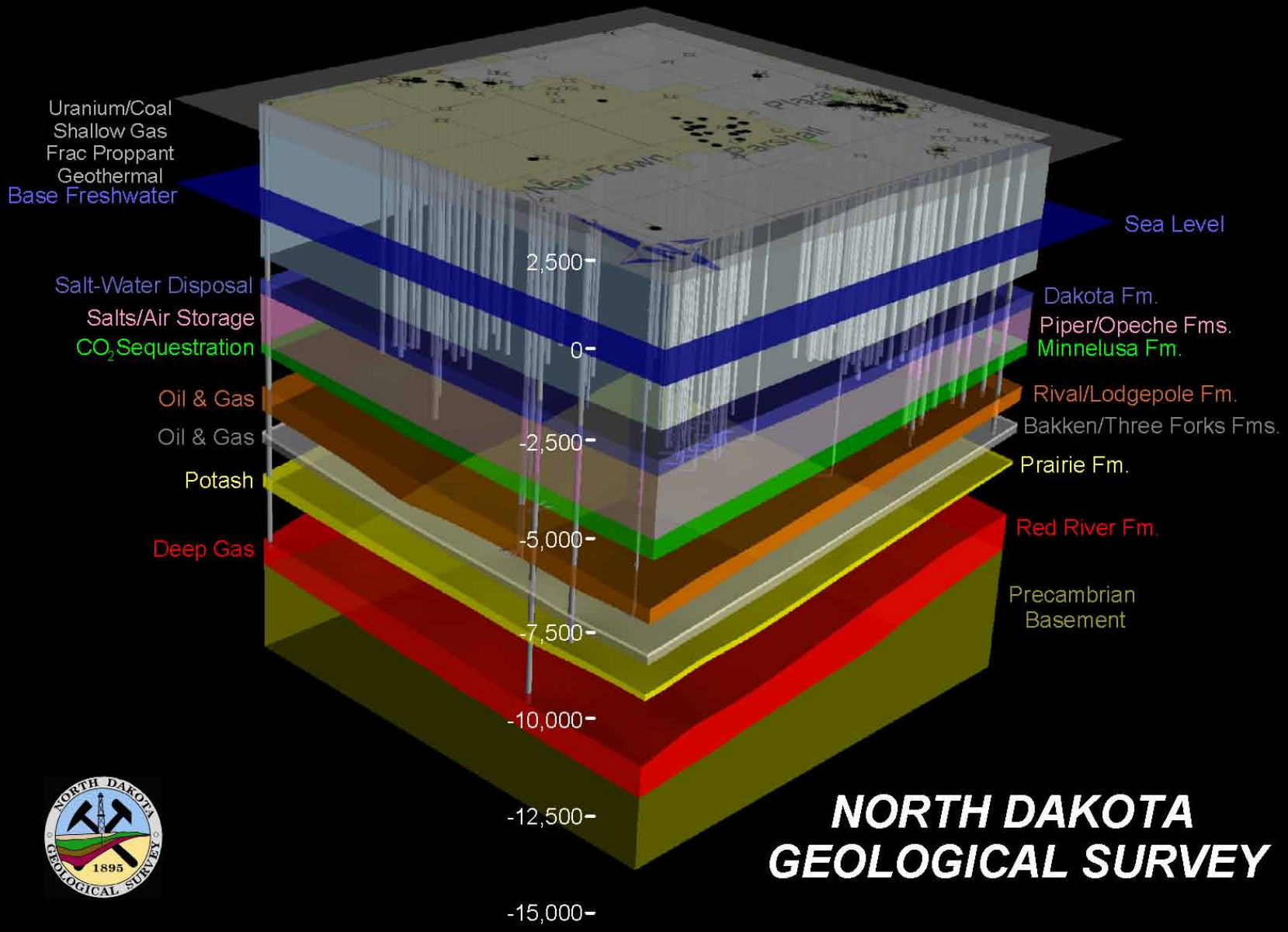


- **24-Stage Frac / IP: 2,558 BOE/D**
- **Excellent “frac saturation” evidenced by minimal gaps of unfraced rock along the wellbore with some stages impacting the same rock volume.**
- **Minimal gaps along NE trending natural fractures where the frac follows large regionally extensive fractures. These areas already have good naturally occurring fractures.**
- **Lateral frac wings that average 750’ on either side of the wellbore. This is consistent with our other fracs and planned spacing pattern for full field development.**

States have been regulating the full life cycle of hydraulic fracturing for decades

- Geology of each sedimentary basin is different
- Water Appropriation Regulation
- Oil & Gas Regulation
- Health and Environmental Regulation

Three-Dimensional Geologic Model of the Parshall Area



NORTH DAKOTA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

North Dakota has been regulating the full life cycle of hydraulic fracturing for decades

- Water Commission
  - water supply
- Industrial Commission
  - well construction
  - disposal of flow back water
- Health Department
  - spill cleanup

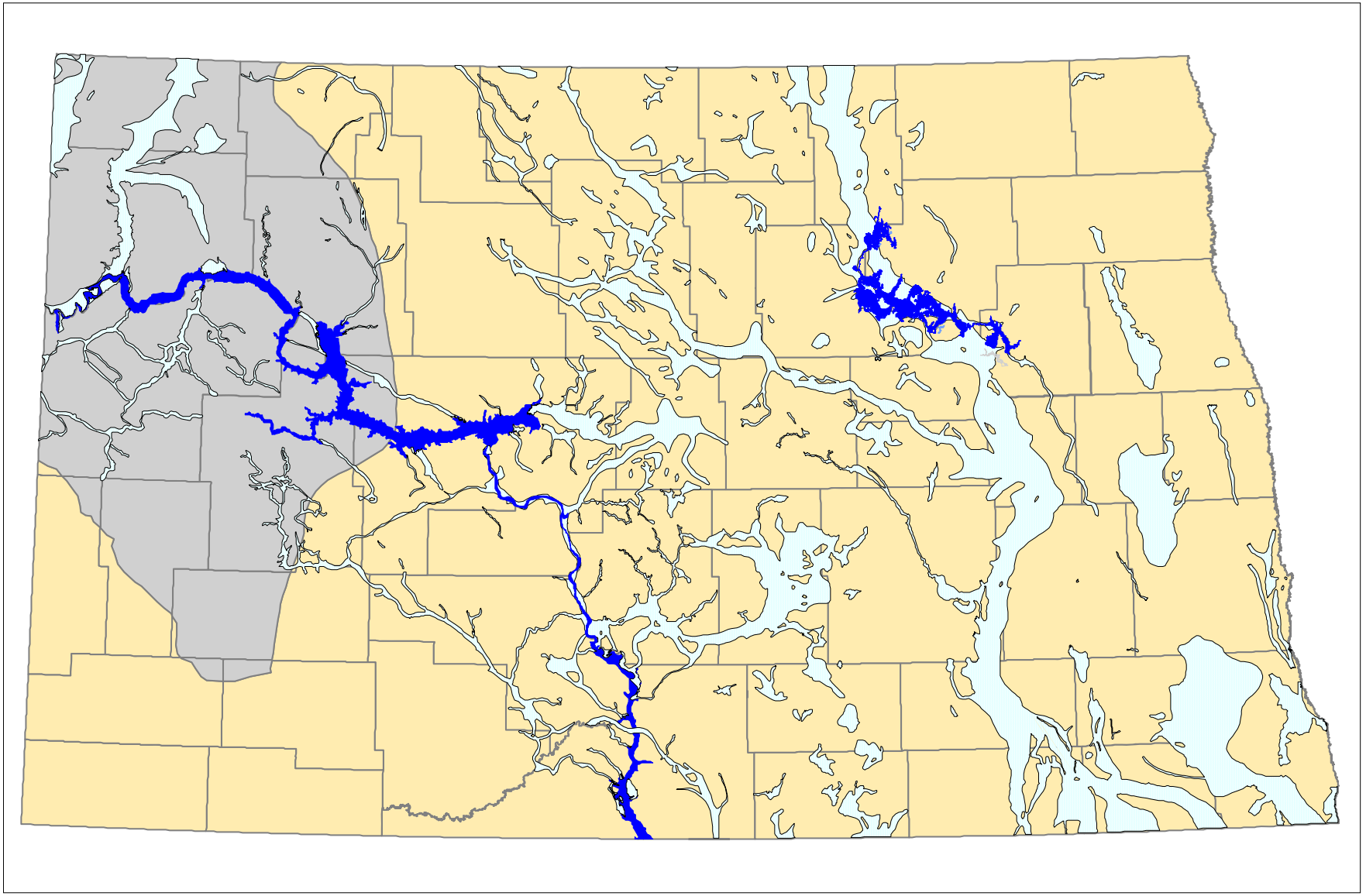
Water Commission Regulation

- Regulate water appropriations
- Guard against withdrawals exceeding recharge

Thirsty Horizontal Wells

- 2,000 - 3,000 wells / year
- 15 - 25 years duration
- 20 - 30 million gallons water / day

Glacial Drift Aquifers



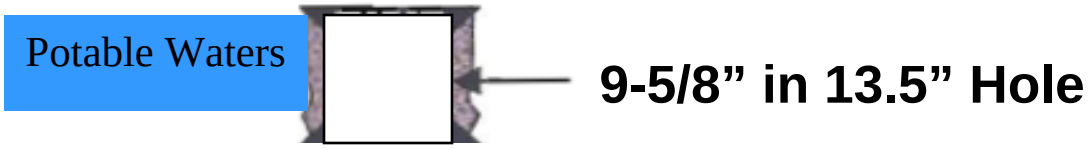
FRAC WATER NEEDS

- Lake Sakakawea (Missouri River) is the best water resource
  - one inch contains 10 billion gal water
    - 5,000 wells @ 2 million gal/well
    - 30 million gallons per day

Industrial Commission Regulation

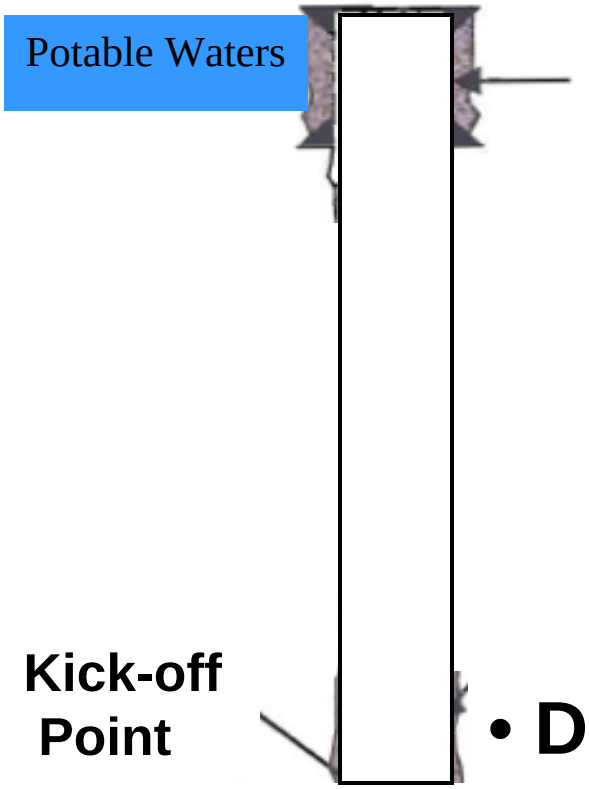
- Well construction for Hydraulic fracturing
  - Two casing strings required
  - Both strings must be cemented
  - Pressure tests required
  - Frac is > 1.5 mile below potable water

TYPICAL HORIZONTAL OIL WELL



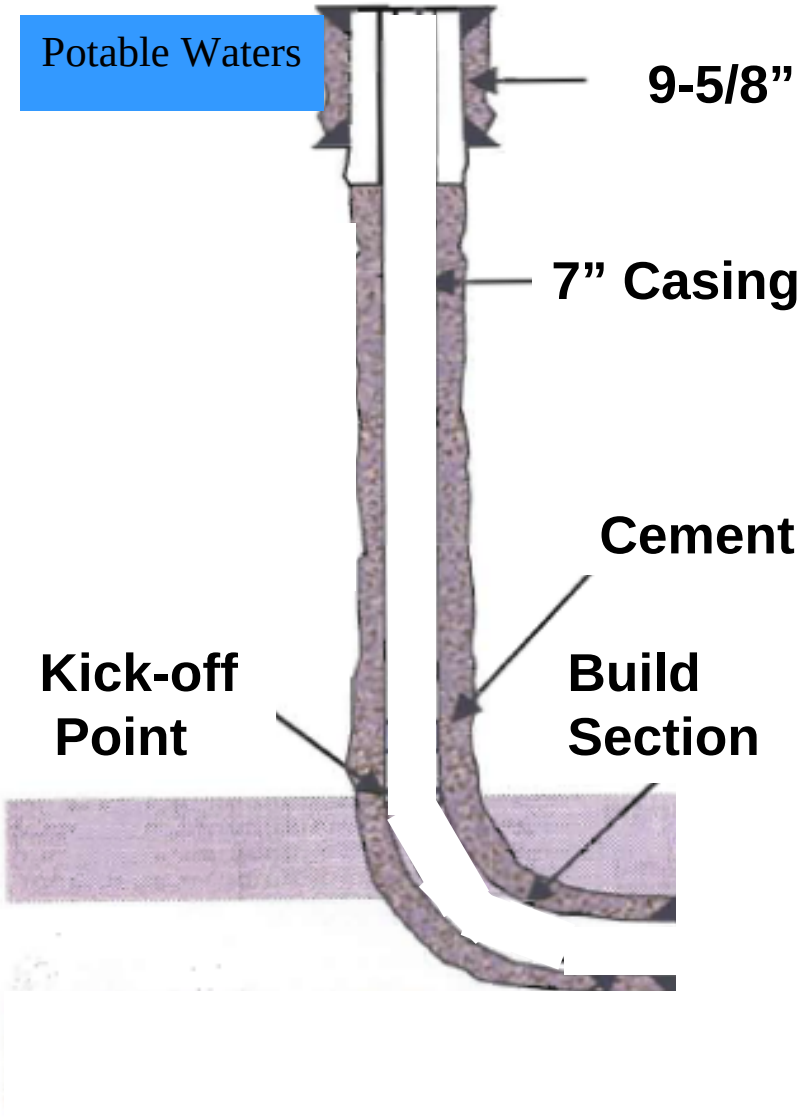
- Drill with fresh water
- Total depth below lowest potable water
- Run in hole with surface casing
- 1st layer of surface water protection
- Cement casing back to surface of ground
- 2nd layer of surface water protection

TYPICAL HORIZONTAL OIL WELL



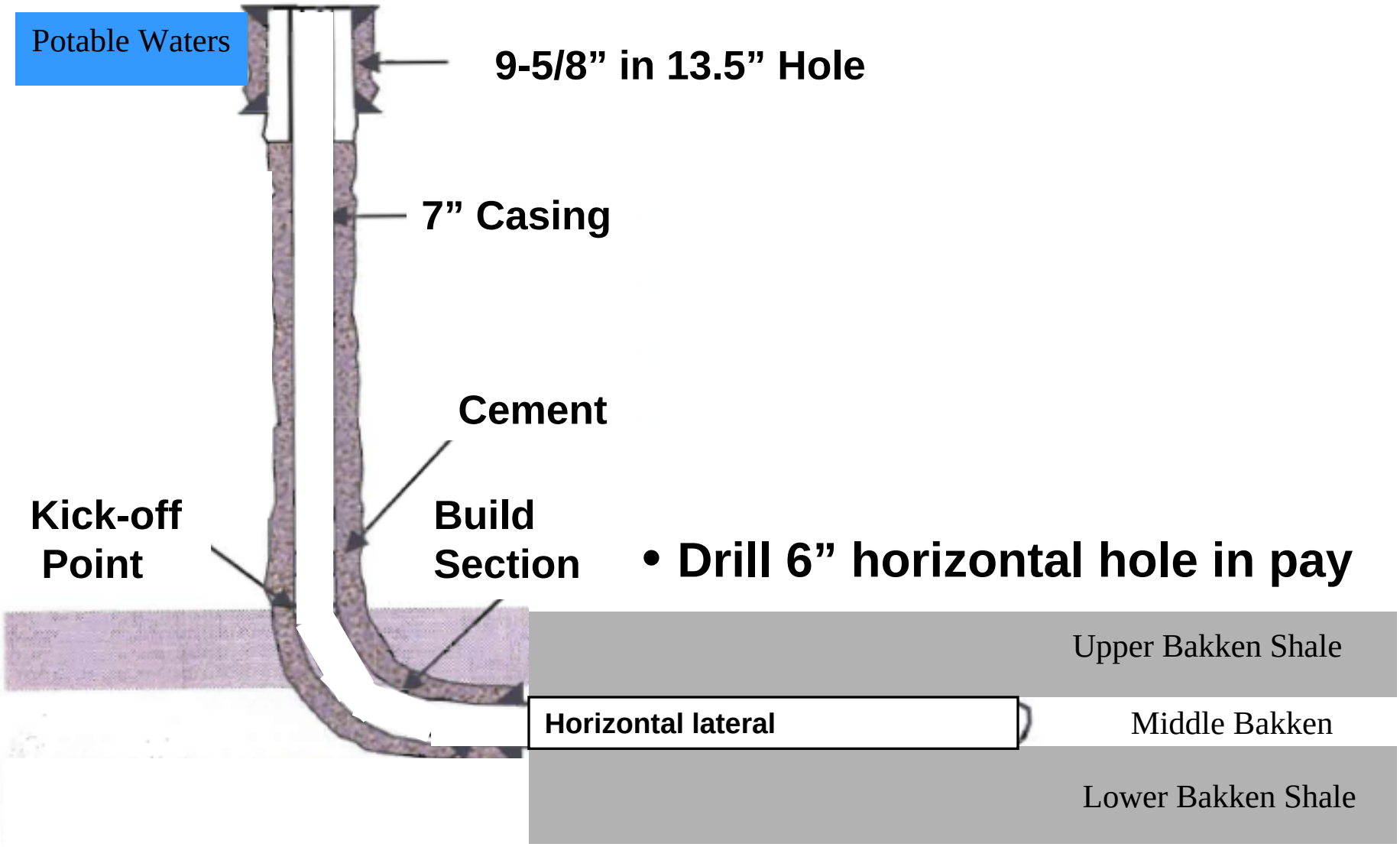
- Drill vertically to kick-off point
- Run in hole with bent assembly
- Downhole mud motor

TYPICAL HORIZONTAL OIL WELL

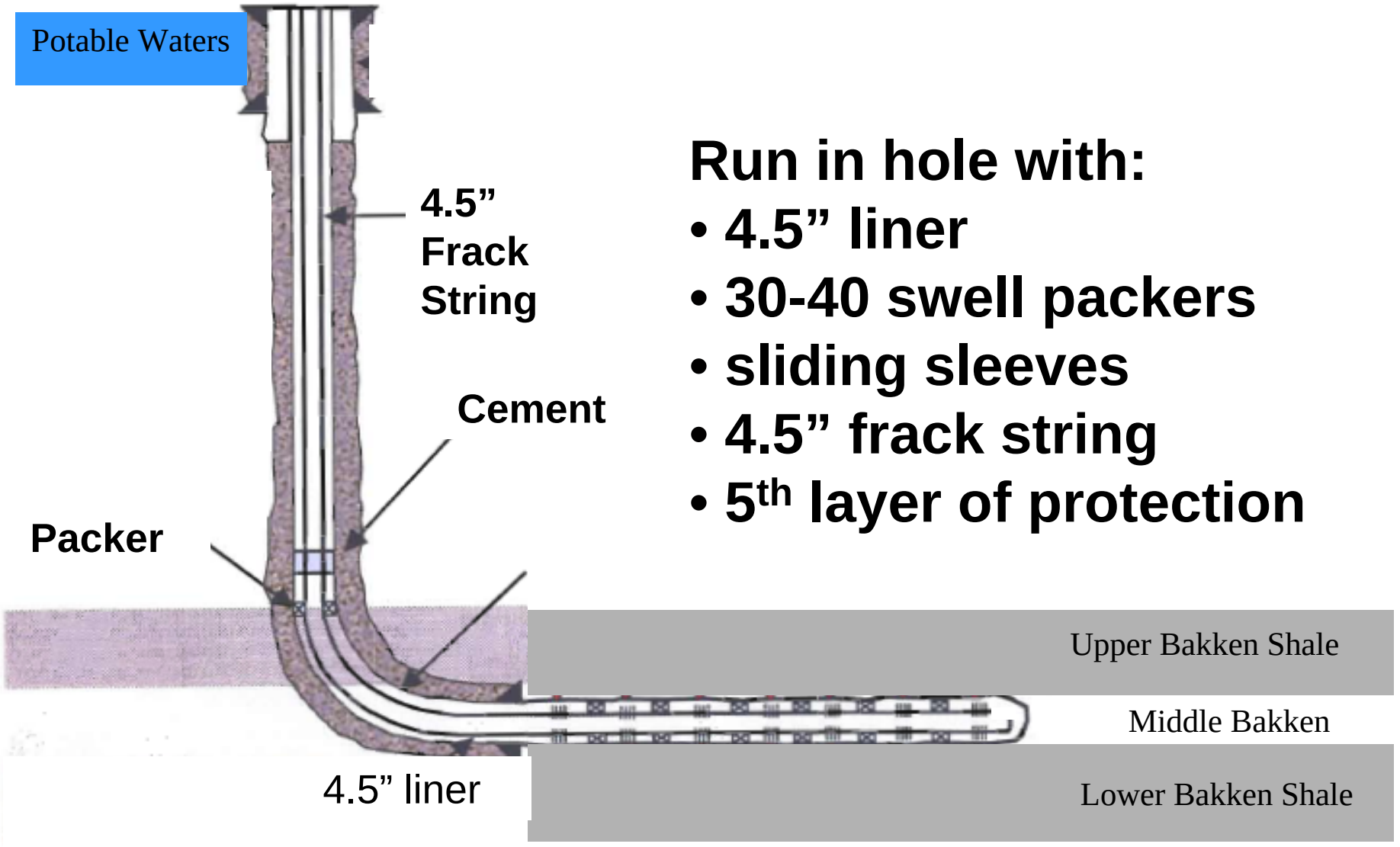


- Drill 8-3/4” hole to pay
- Run in hole with 7” casing
- 3rd layer of protection
- Cement 7” casing
- 4th layer of protection

TYPICAL HORIZONTAL OIL WELL



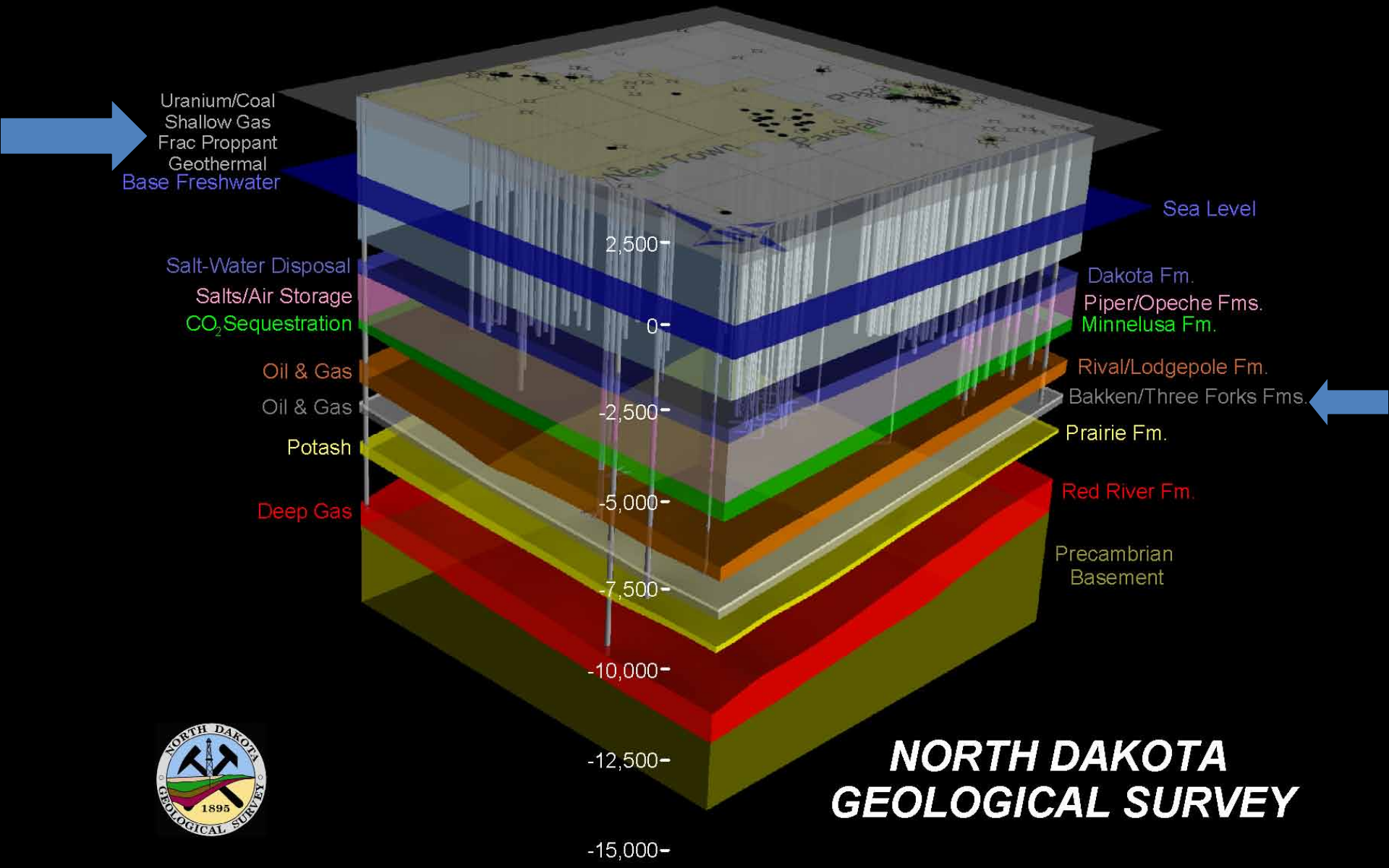
TYPICAL HORIZONTAL OIL WELL



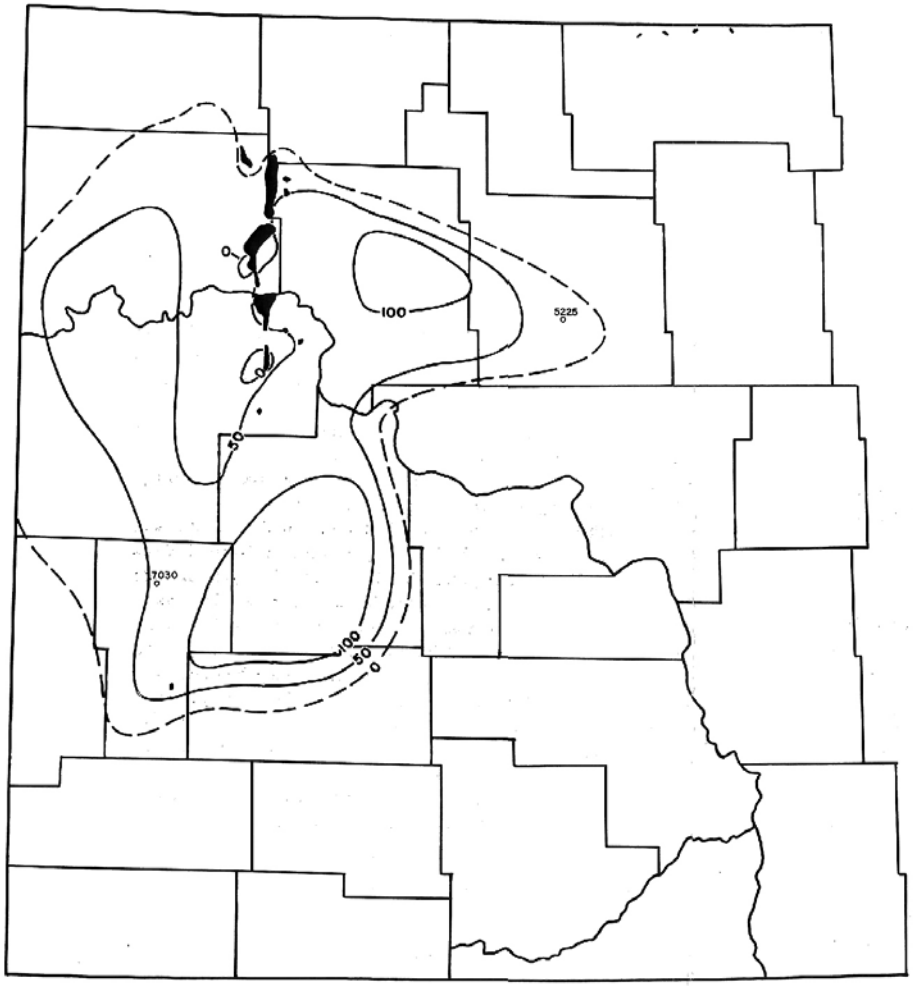
Run in hole with:

- **4.5” liner**
- **30-40 swell packers**
- **sliding sleeves**
- **4.5” frack string**
- **5th layer of protection**

Three-Dimensional Geologic Model of the Parshall Area

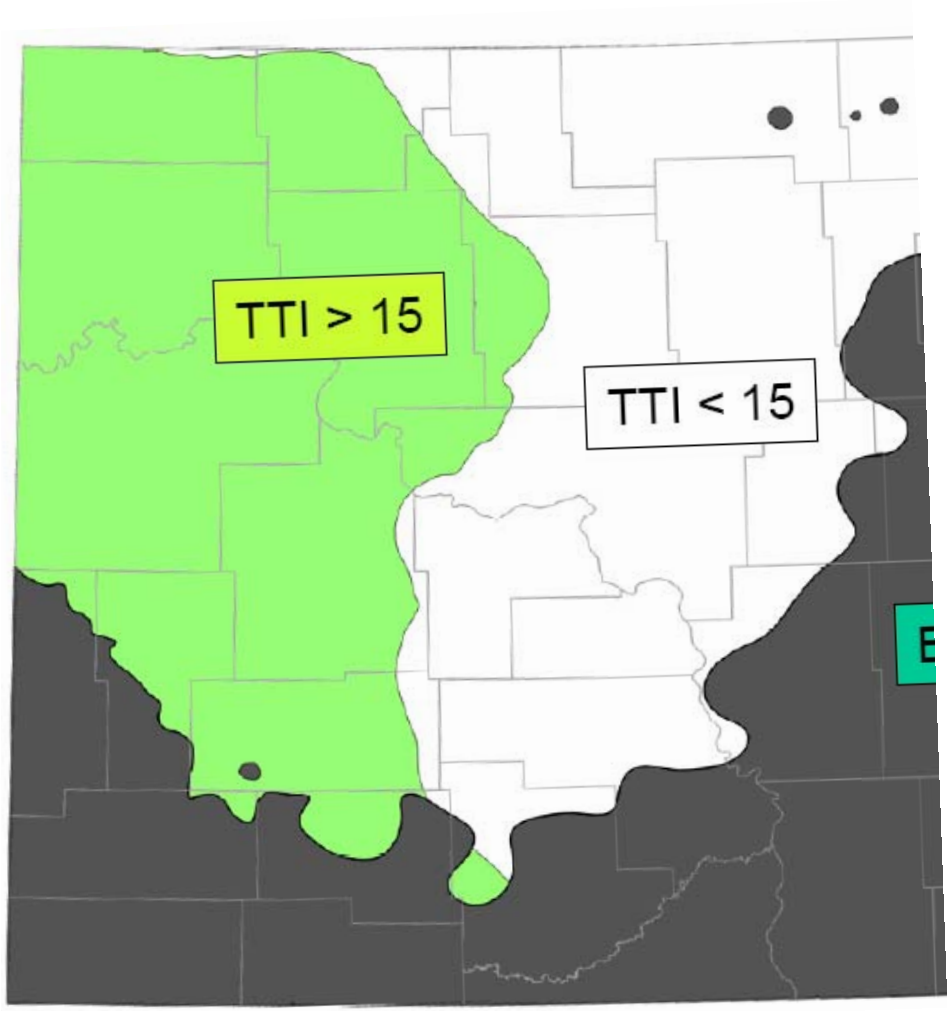


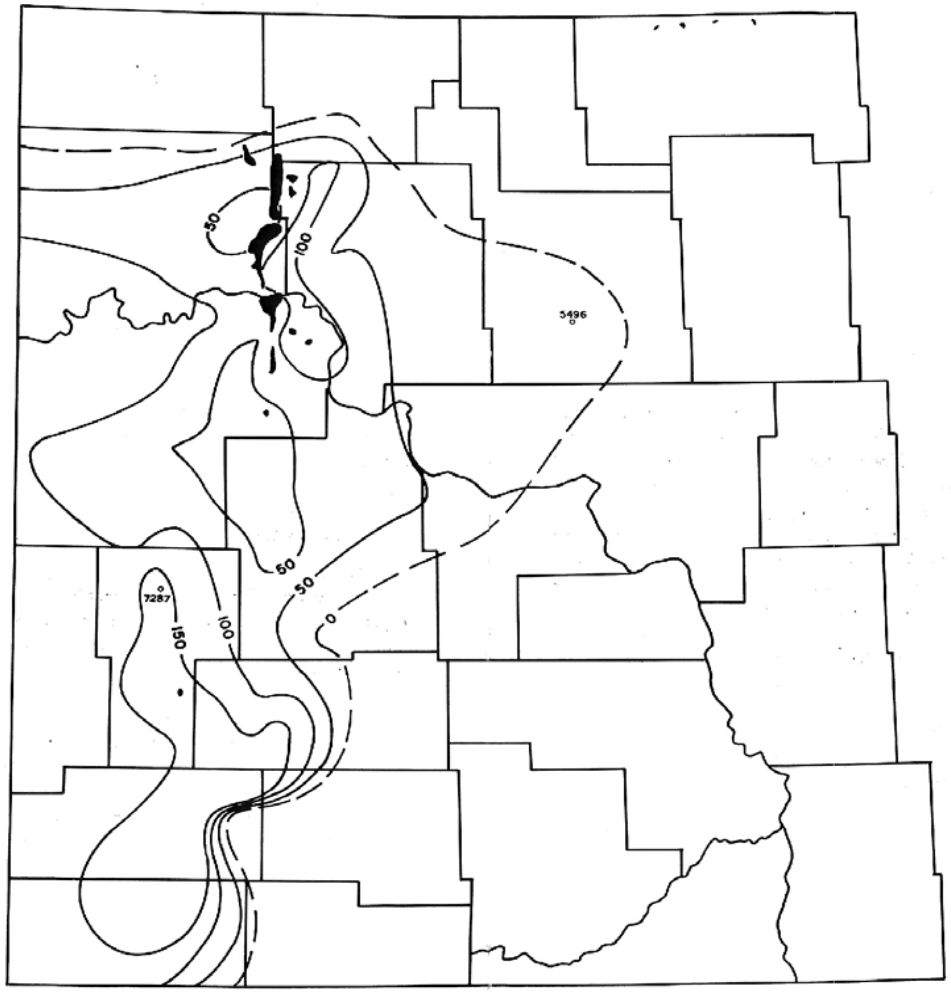
NORTH DAKOTA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



CONTOUR INTERVAL – 50 FEET

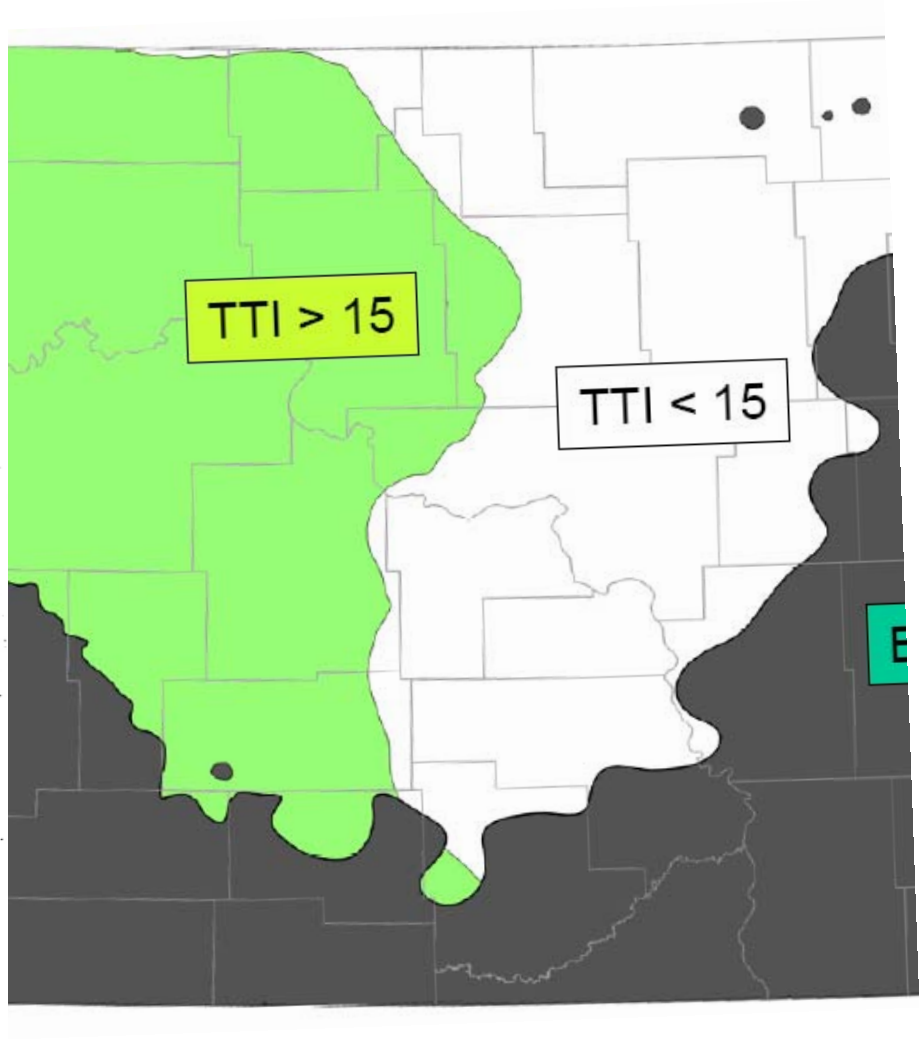
Figure 1 – TRIASSIC "A" SALT

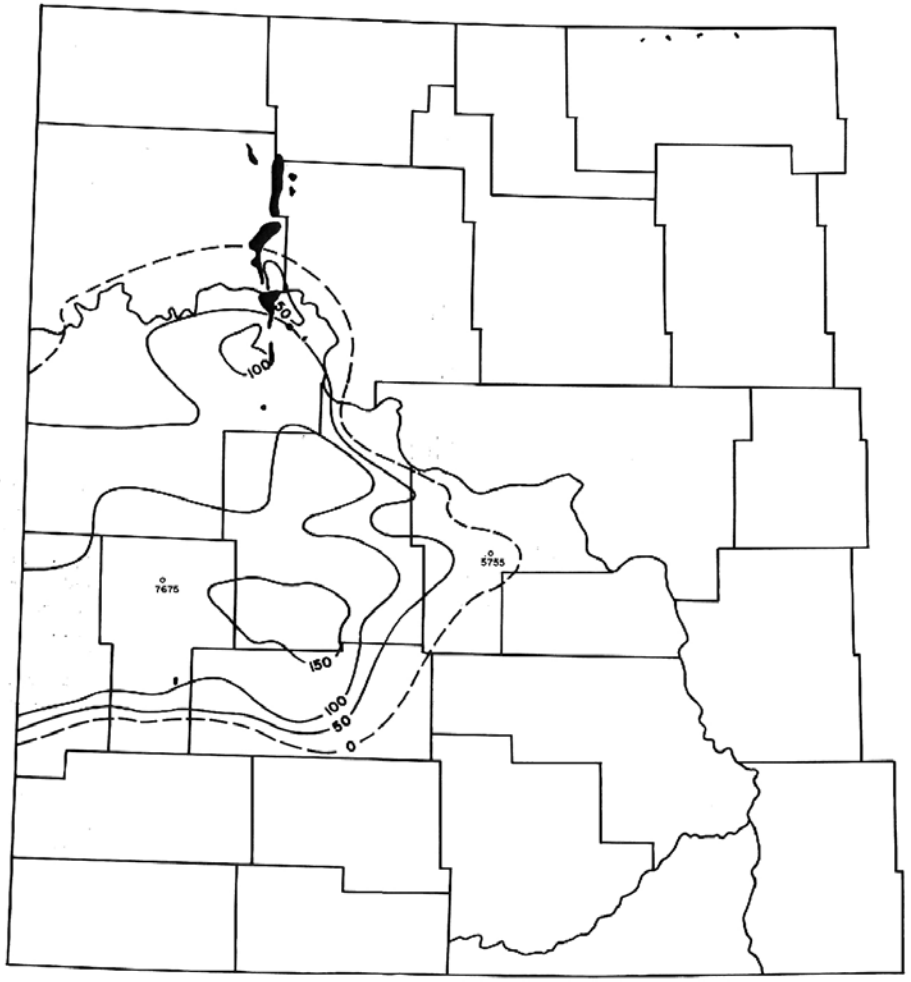




CONTOUR INTERVAL- 50 FEET

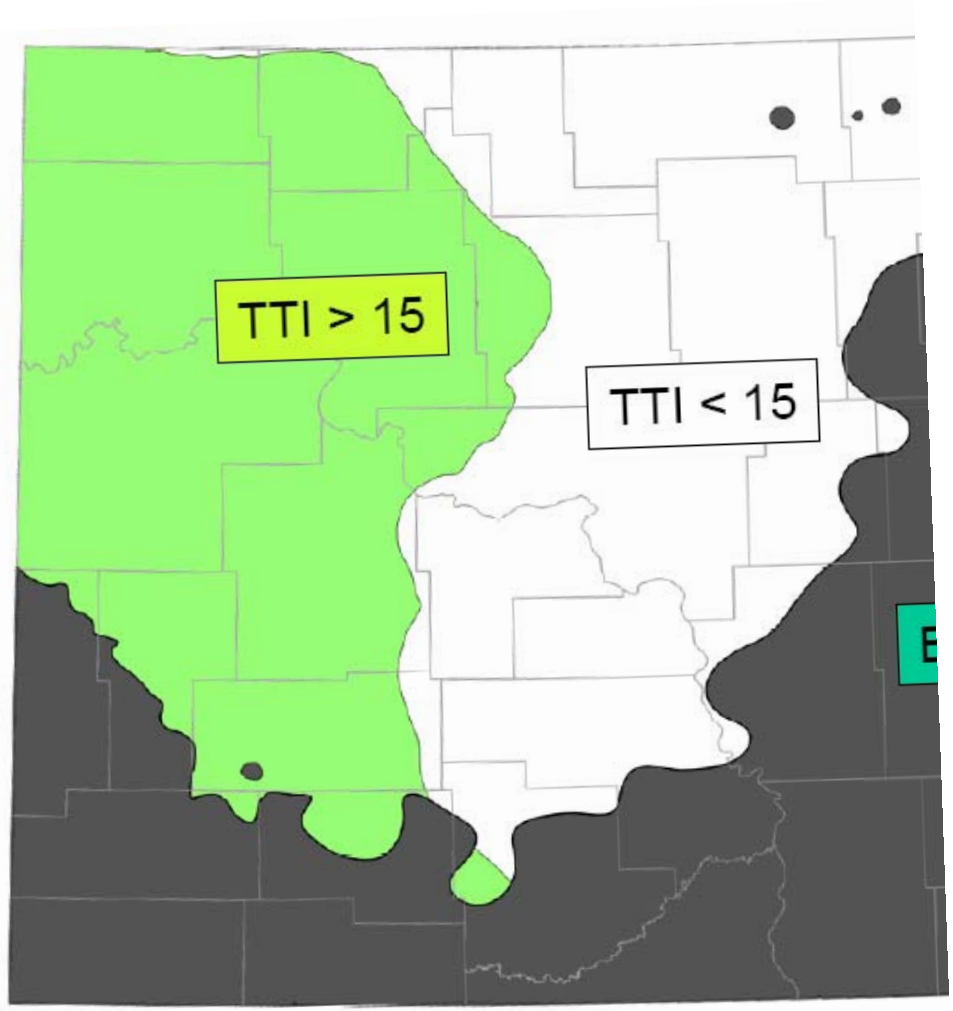
Figure 2 - TRIASSIC "B" SALT

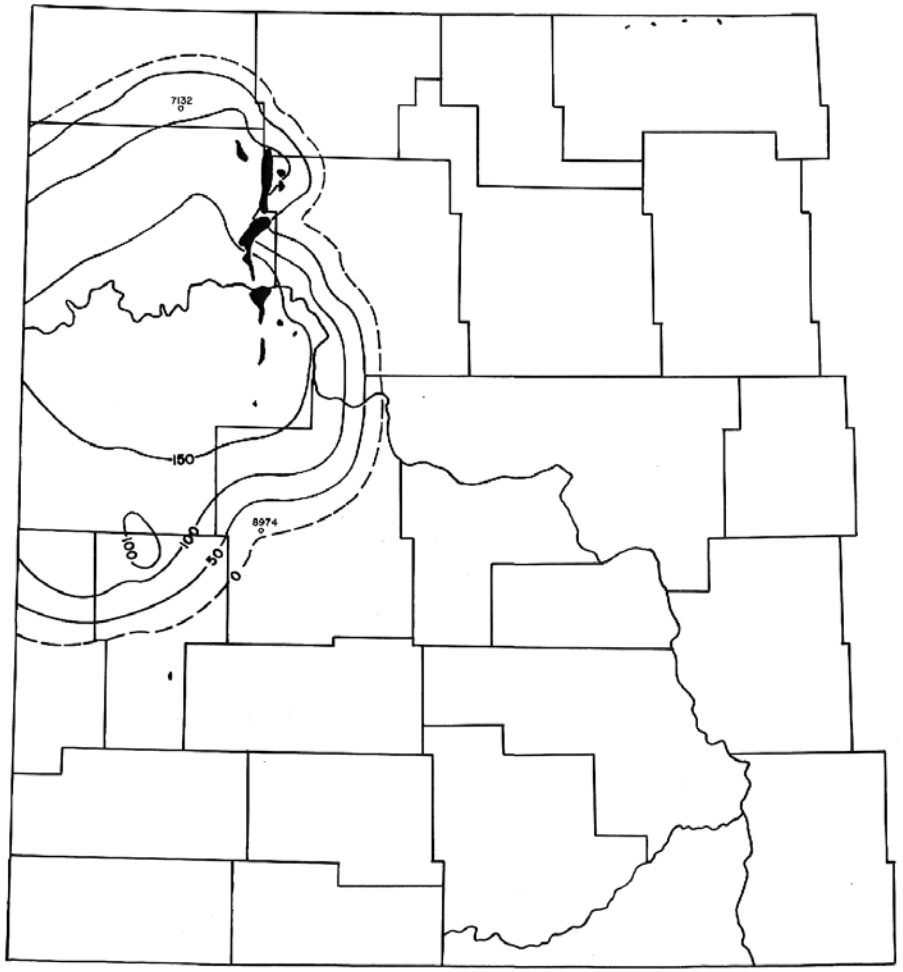




CONTOUR INTERVAL—50 FEET

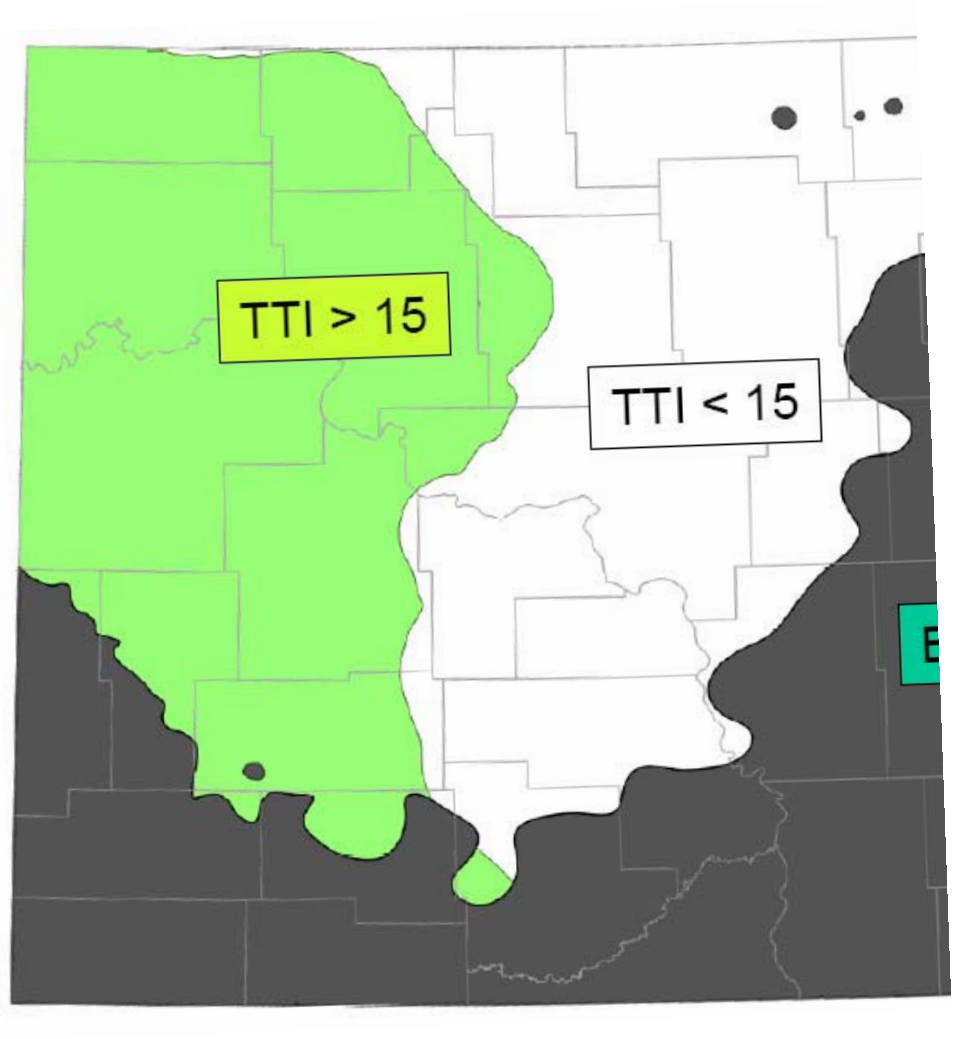
Figure 3– PERMIAN "A" SALT

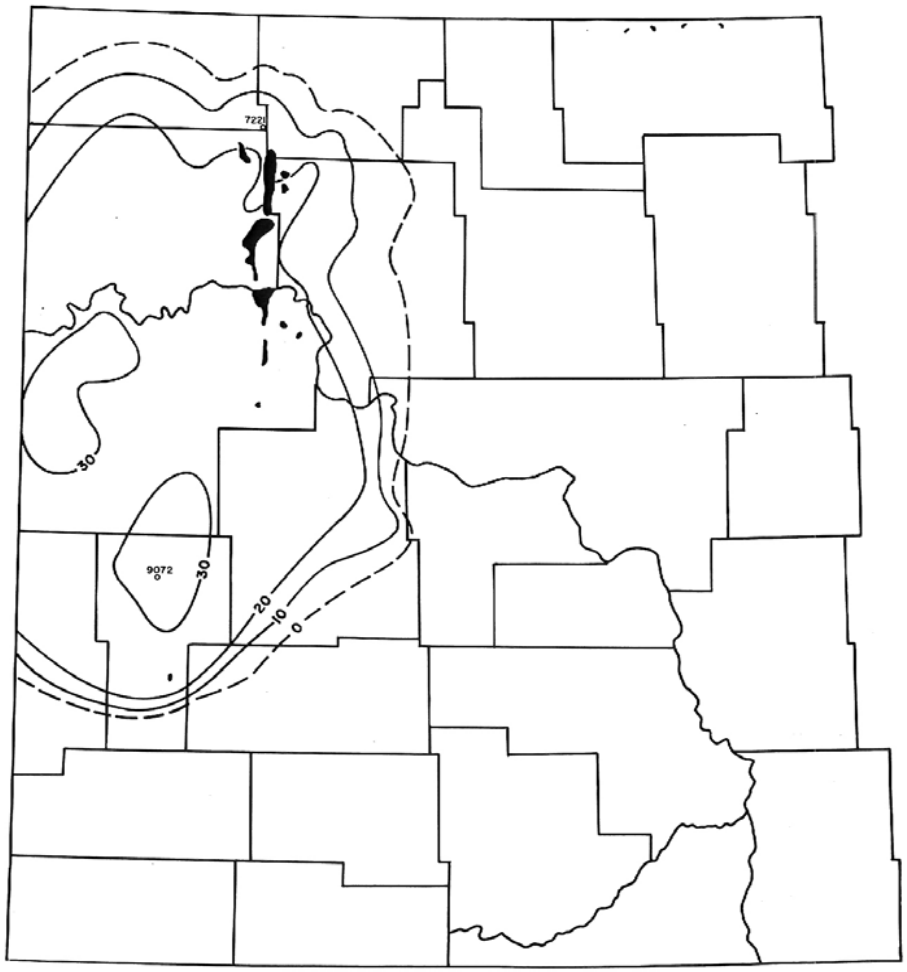




CONTOUR INTERVAL – 50 FEET

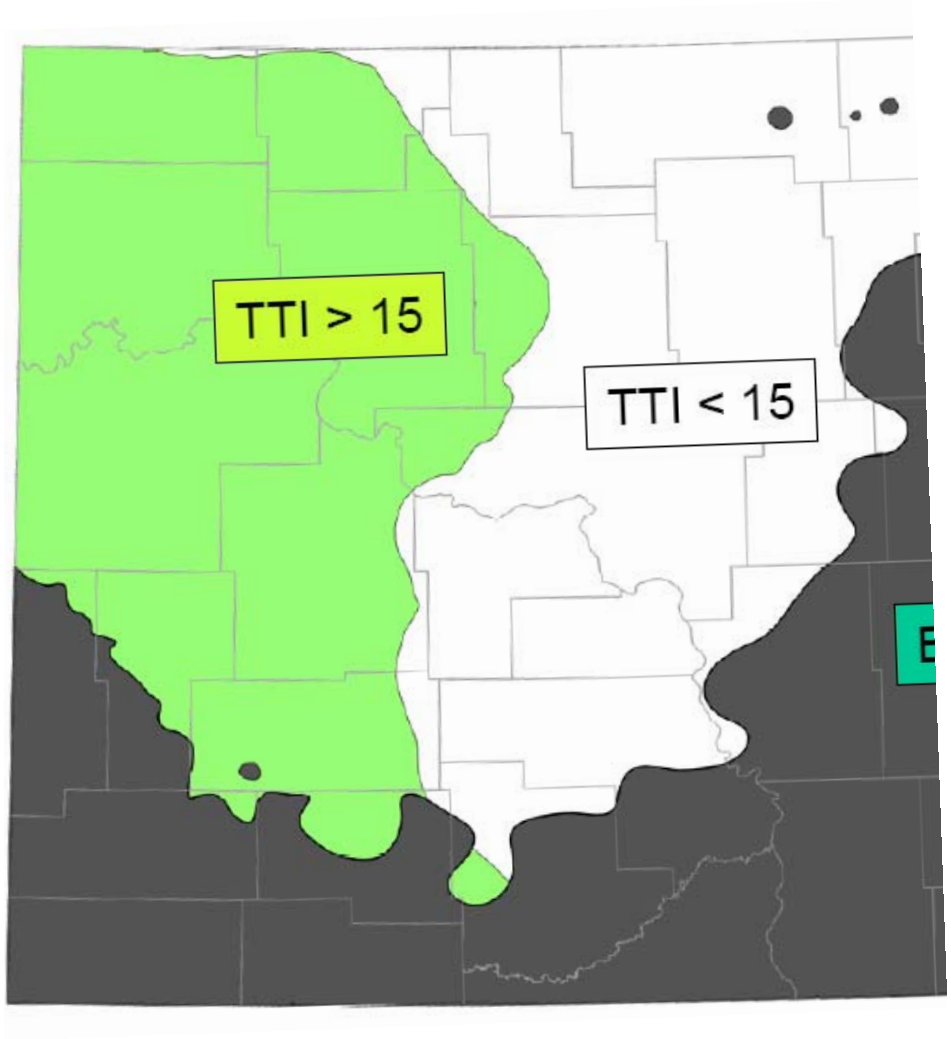
Figure 4 – MISSISSIPPIAN "A" SALT

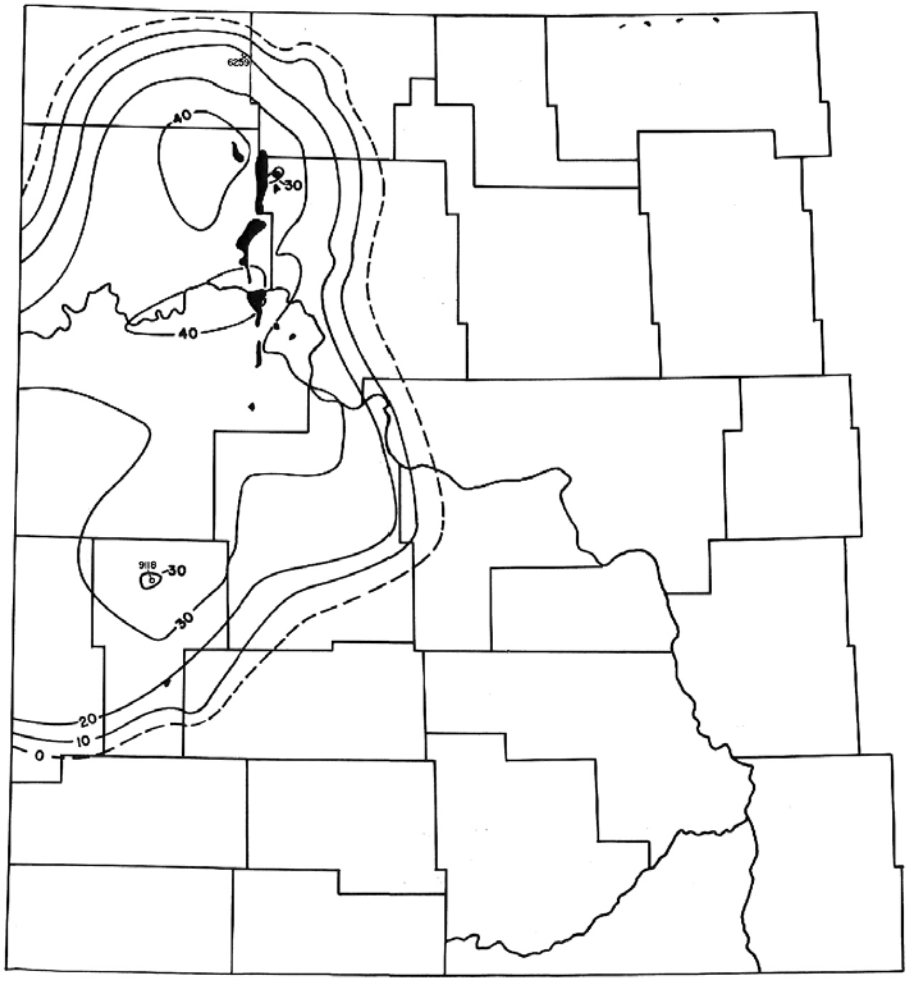




CONTOUR INTERVAL— 10 FEET

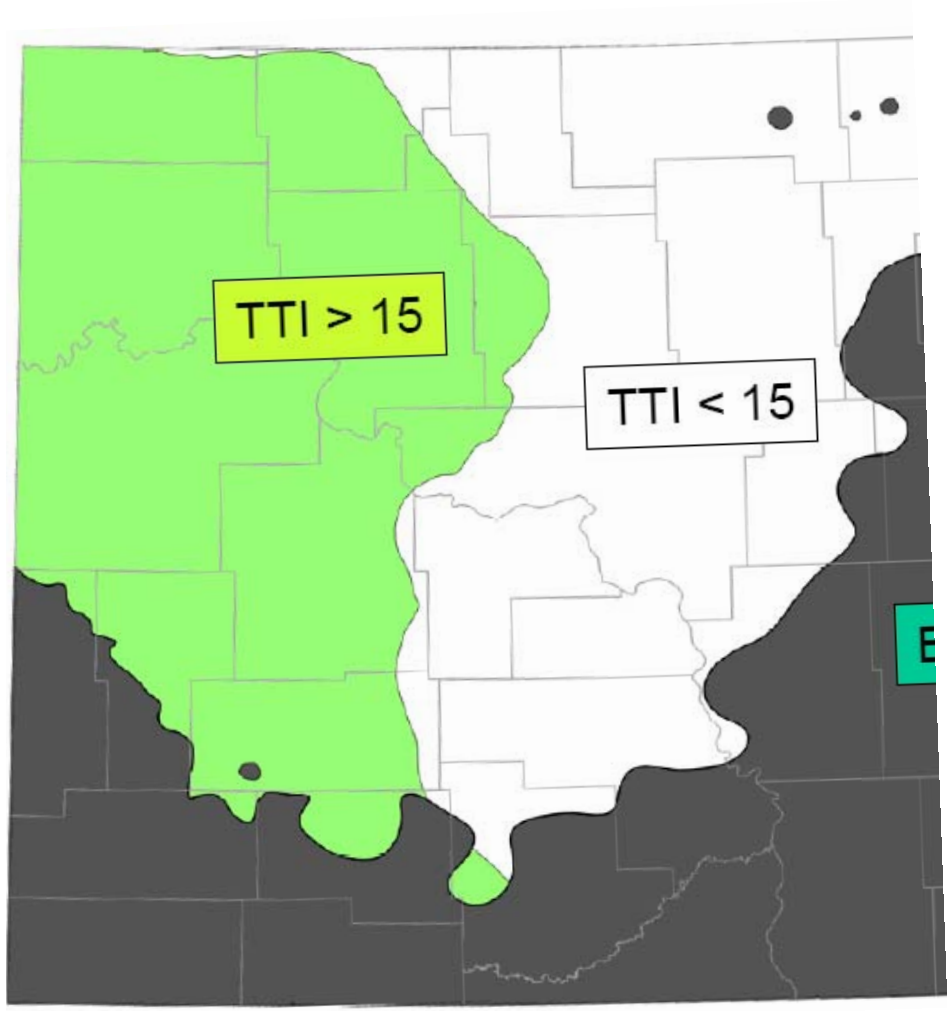
Figure 5 – MISSISSIPPIAN "B" SALT

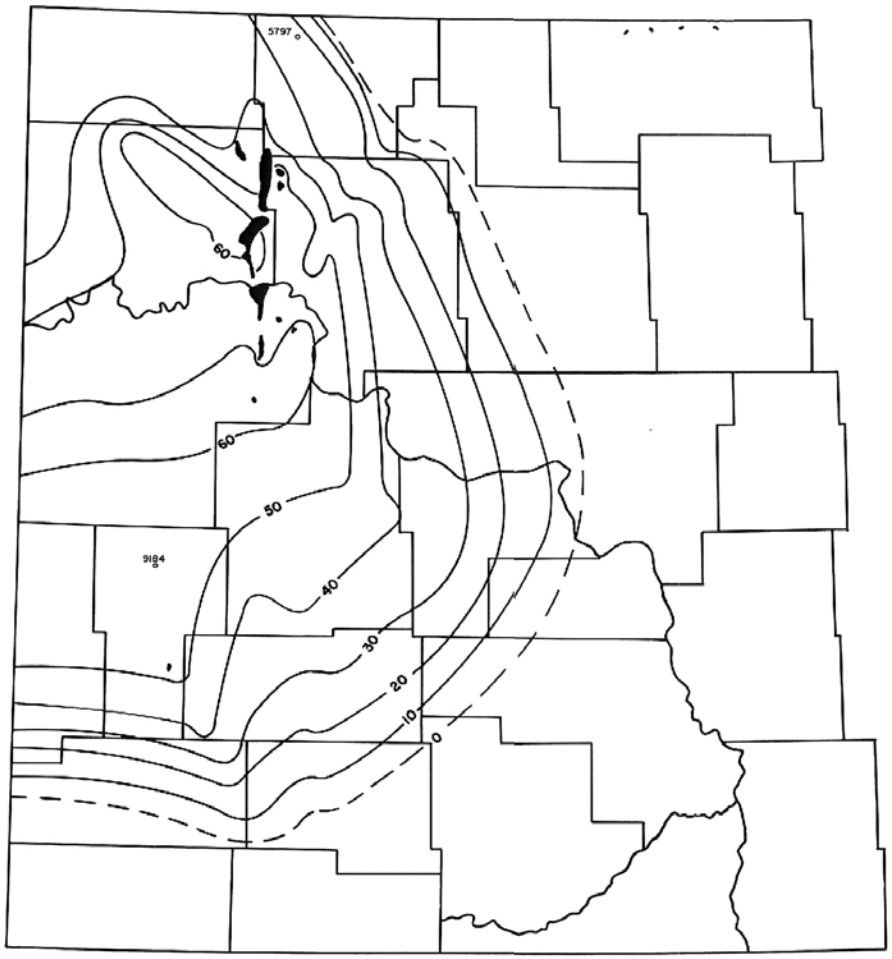




CONTOUR INTERVAL– 10 FEET

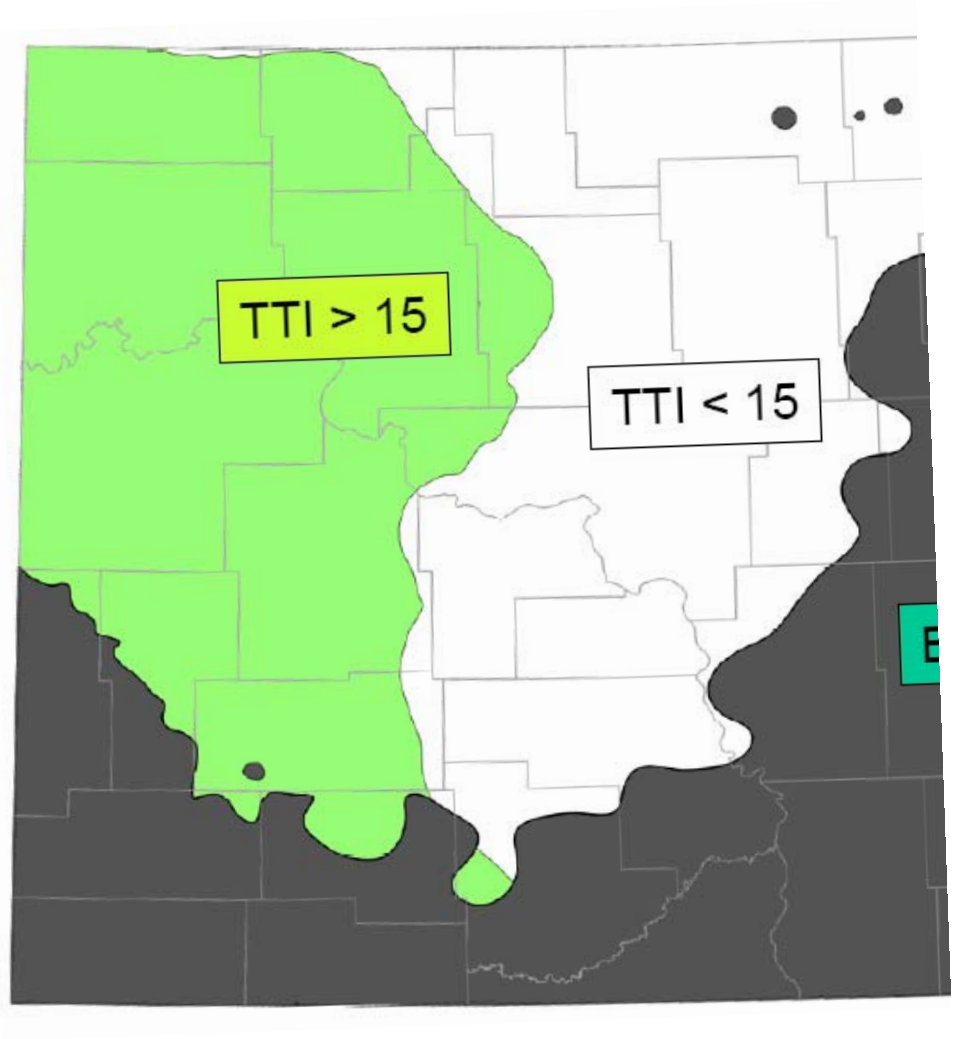
Figure 6– MISSISSIPPIAN "C" SALT

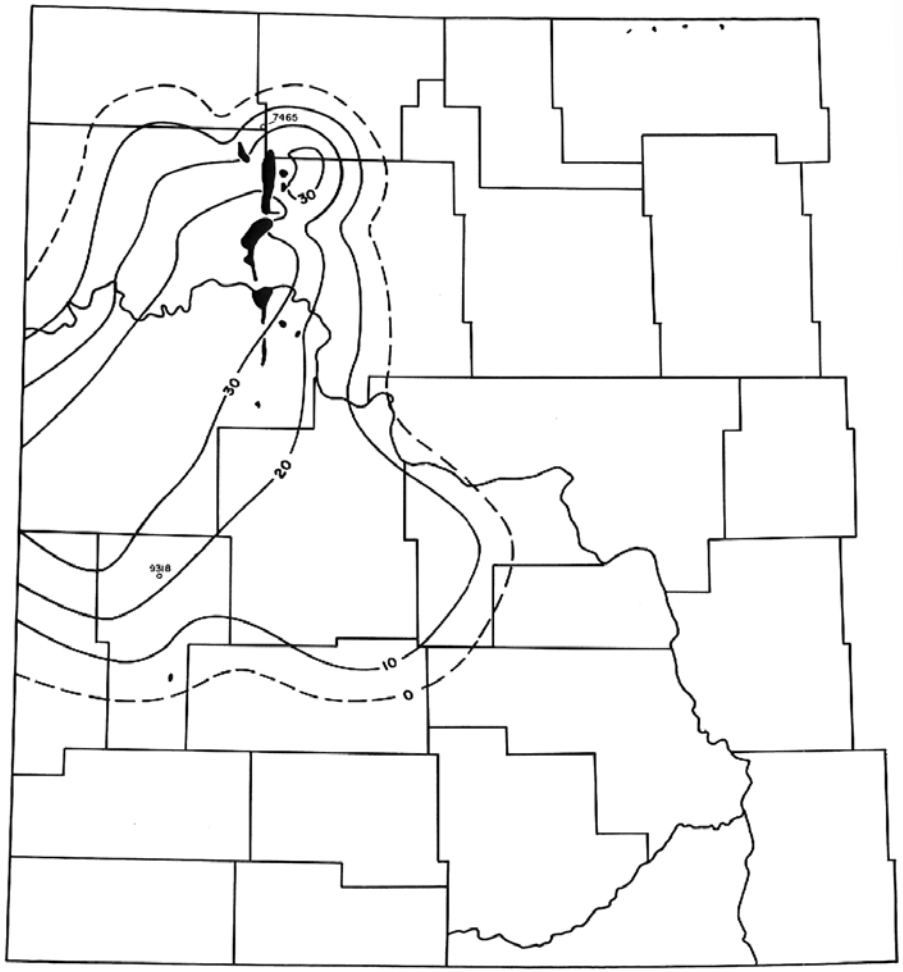




CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET

Figure 7- MISSISSIPPIAN "D" SALT





CONTOUR INTERVAL – 10 FEET

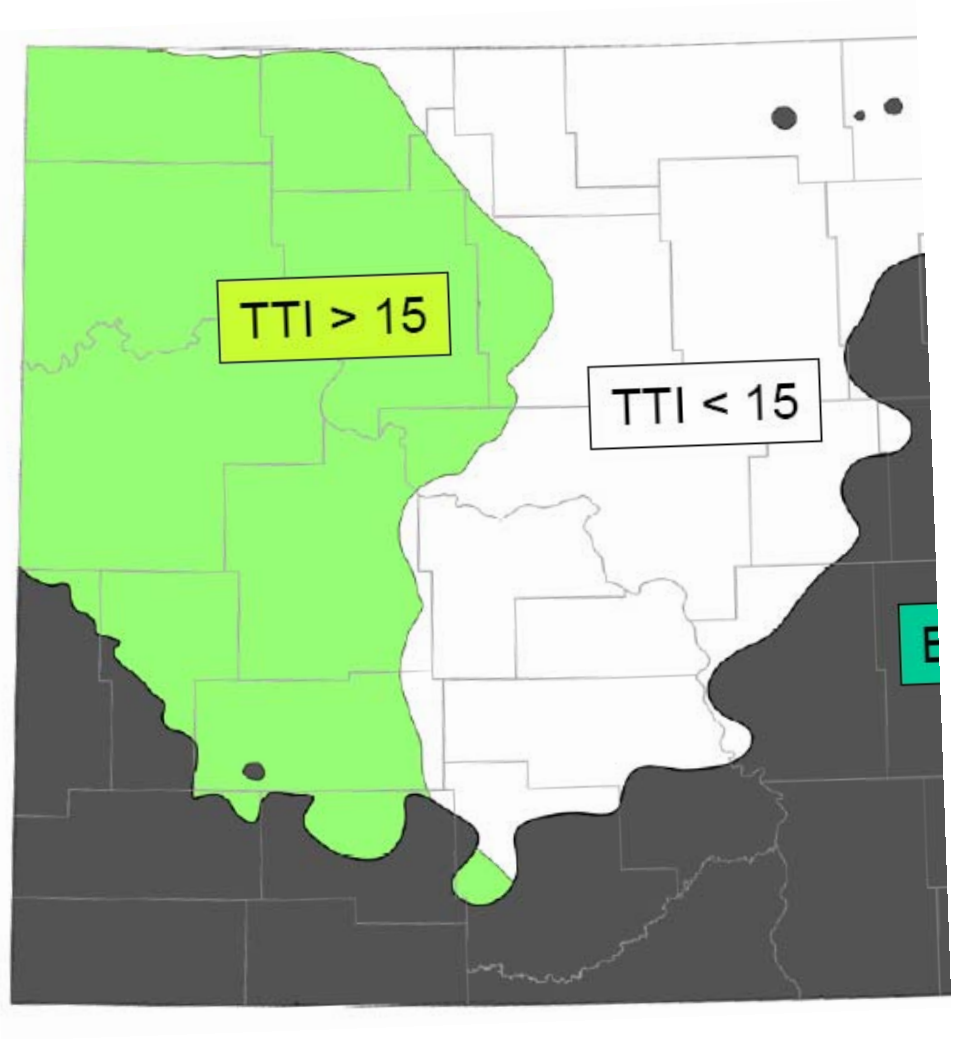
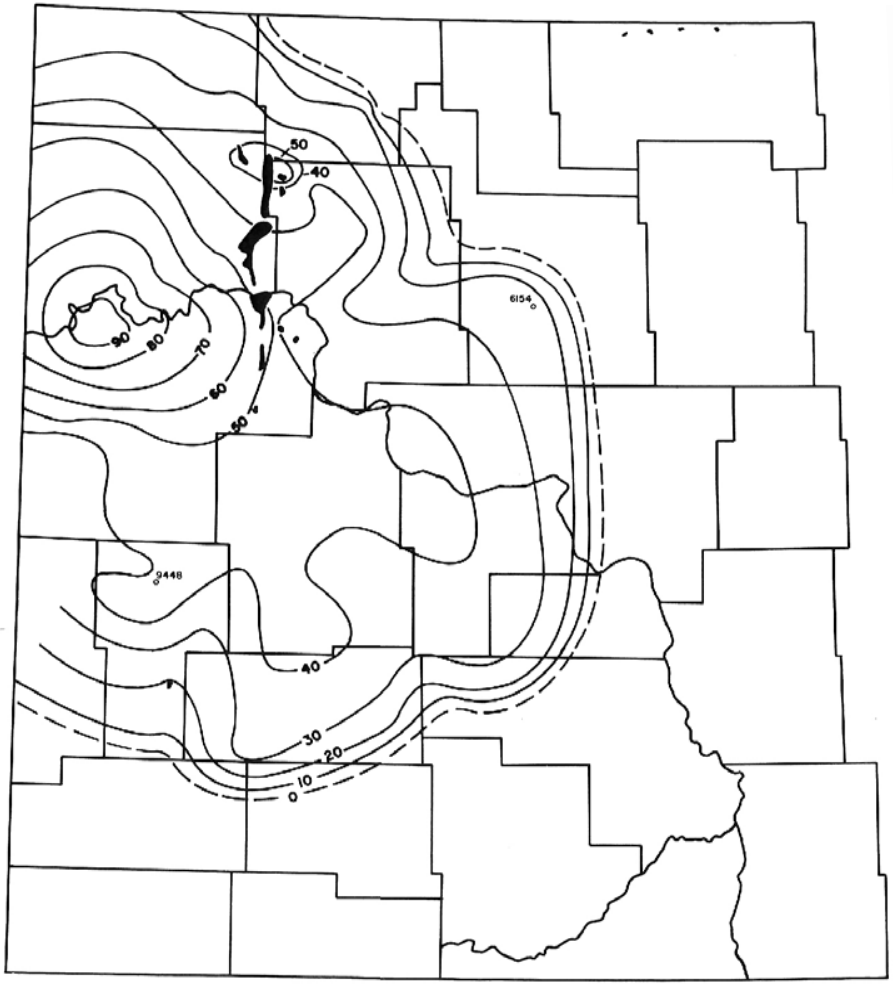
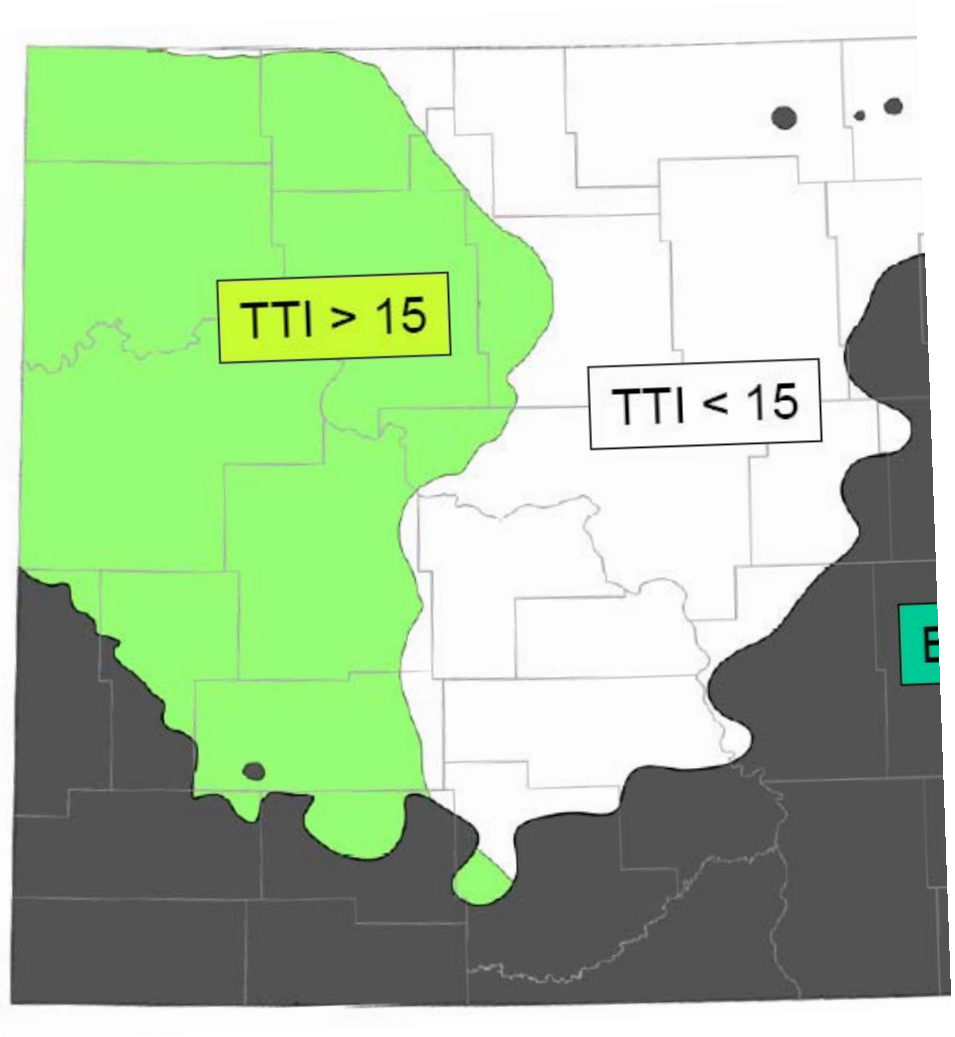


Figure 8 – MISSISSIPPIAN "E" SALT



CONTOUR INTERVAL – 10 FEET

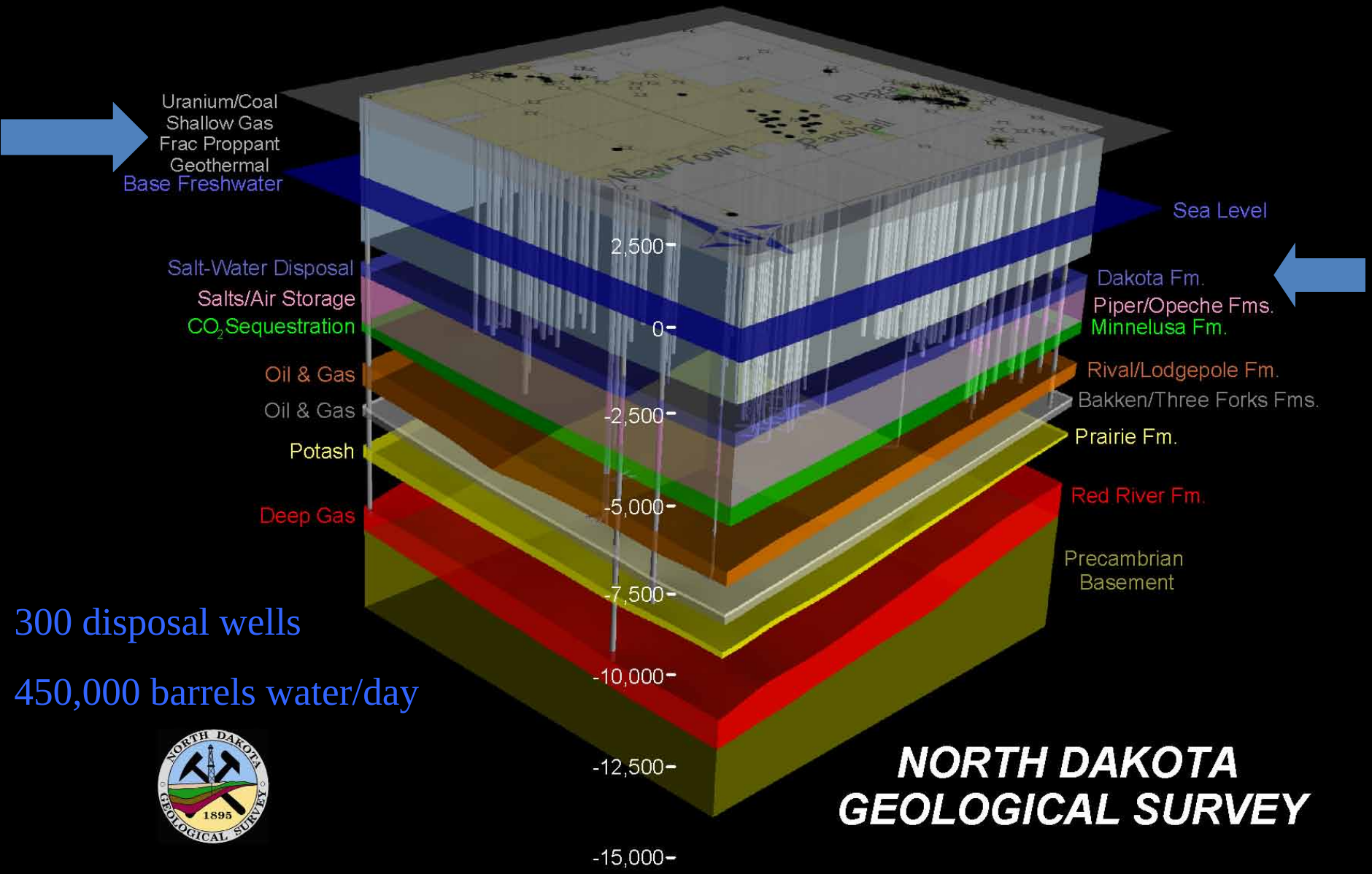
Figure 9– MISSISSIPPIAN "F" SALT



Industrial Commission Regulation

- Water flow back after frac
  - Storage in open pits prohibited
  - Disposal wells permitted through Underground Injection Program
  - Disposal zone is 2,500 feet below potable waters with impermeable shale between

Three-Dimensional Geologic Model of the Parshall Area



300 disposal wells

450,000 barrels water/day

NORTH DAKOTA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Health Department Regulation

- Cleanup of discharge to environment
- Coordinate with local Emergency Managers
- Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act (EPCRA)
- Congress passed for storing and handling of chemicals
- Requires material safety data sheet (MSDS) for each chemical on location

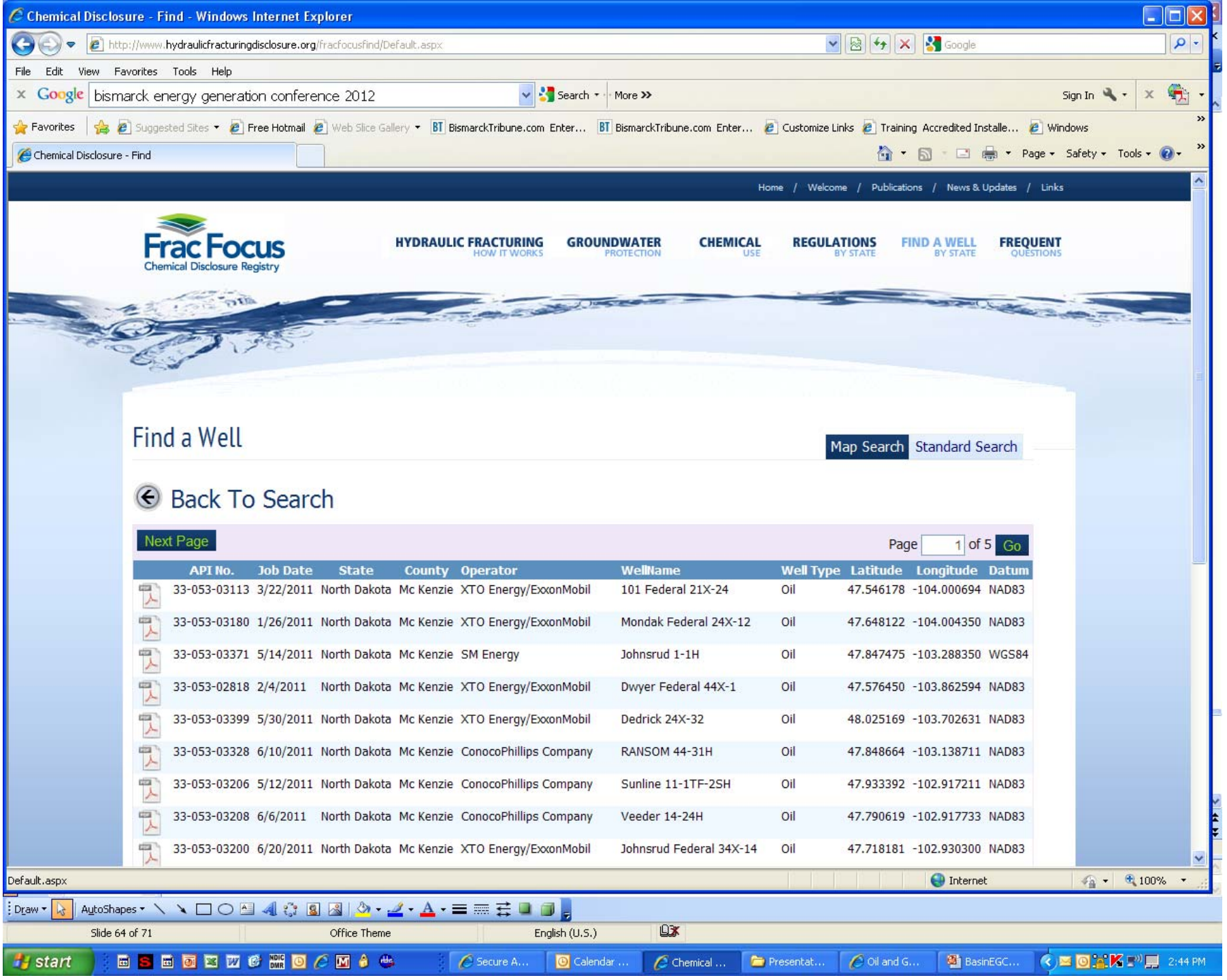
- **Compound**
  - **Purpose**
    - **Common application**

- Fresh **Water** – 80.5%
- Proppant – 19.0%
  - Allows the fractures to remain open so the oil and gas can escape
    - Drinking water filtration, **play ground sand**
- Acids - 0.12%
  - Help dissolve minerals and initiate fractures in rock (pre-fracture)
    - **Swimming pool cleaner**
- Petroleum distillates – 0.088%
  - Dissolve polymers and minimize friction
    - **Make-up remover**, laxatives, and candy
- Isopropanol – 0.081%
  - Increases the viscosity of the fracture fluid
    - **Glass cleaner**, antiperspirant, and hair color
- Potassium chloride – 0.06%
  - Creates a brine carrier fluid
    - Low-sodium **table salt substitute**
- Guar gum – 0.056%
  - Thickens the water to suspend the sand
    - **Thickener used in cosmetics**, baked goods, ice cream, toothpaste, sauces, and salad dressing
- Ethylene glycol – 0.043%
  - Prevents scale deposits in the pipe
    - Automotive **antifreeze**, household cleansers, deicing, and caulk

- Sodium or potassium carbonate – 0.011%
  - Improves the effectiveness of other components, such as cross-linkers
    - Washing soda, detergents, **soap**, water softeners, glass and ceramics
- Sodium Chloride – 0.01%
  - Delays break down of the gel polymer chains
    - **Table Salt**
- Polyacrylamide – 0.009%
  - Minimizes friction between fluid and pipe
    - **Water treatment**, soil conditioner
- Ammonium bisulfite – 0.008%
  - Removes oxygen from the water to protect the pipe from corrosion
    - Cosmetics, **food and beverage processing**, water treatment
- Borate salts – 0.007%
  - Maintain fluid viscosity as temperature increases
    - Used in laundry **detergents**, hand soaps and cosmetics
- Citric Acid – 0.004%
  - Prevents precipitation of metal oxides
    - **Food additive**; food and beverages; lemon juice
- N, n-Dimethyl formamide – 0.002%
  - Prevents the corrosion of the pipe
    - Used in **pharmaceuticals**, acrylic fibers and plastics
- Glutaraldehyde – 0.001%
  - Eliminates bacteria in the water
    - **Disinfectant**; Sterilizer for medical and dental equipment

Hydraulic Fracturing Stimulation is Safe

- IOGCC survey—no contamination
- EPA survey – no contamination
- GWPC study verifies State's regs
- GWPC National Registry f/chemicals
    - FracFocus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HYDRAULIC FRACTURING HOW IT WORKS
GROUNDWATER PROTECTION
CHEMICAL USE
REGULATIONS BY STATE
FIND A WELL BY STATE
FREQUENT QUESTIONS
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Map Search
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API No. Job Date State County Operator WellName Well Type Latitude Longitude Datum
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33-053-03180 1/26/2011 North Dakota Mc Kenzie XTO Energy/ExxonMobil Mondak Federal 24X-12 Oil 47.648122 -104.004350 NAD83
33-053-03371 5/14/2011 North Dakota Mc Kenzie SM Energy Johnsrud 1-1H Oil 47.847475 -103.288350 WGS84
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Hydraulic Fracturing Fluid Product Component Information Disclosure

Fracture Date	3/22/2011
State:	North Dakota
County:	McKenzie
API Number:	33-053-03113
Operator Name:	XTO Energy
Well Name and Number:	101 Federal 21X-24
Longitude:	-104.000694
Latitude:	47.546178
Long/Lat Projection:	NAD83
Production Type:	Oil
True Vertical Depth (TVD):	10,358
Total Water Volume (gal)*:	2,301,916

Hydraulic Fracturing Fluid Composition:

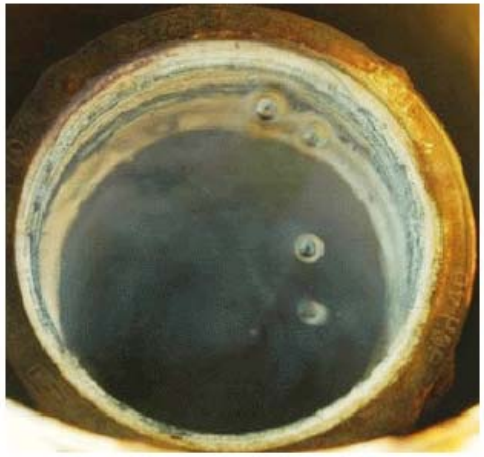
Trade Name	Supplier	Purpose	Ingredients	Chemical Abstract Service Number (CAS #)	Maximum Ingredient Concentration in Additive (% by mass)**	Maximum Ingredient Concentration in HF Fluid (% by mass)**	Comments
Water		Vehicle	Water	7732-18-5	100.00%	88.90168%	
Sand	Superior Well Svcs	Proppant	Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	100.00%	10.06333%	
LSG-1	Superior Well Svcs	Gel					
			Iso-Alkanes/n-Alkanes	proprietary	60.00%	0.25284%	Pending Disclosure by Supplier
			Polysaccharide Blend	proprietary	60.00%	0.25284%	Pending Disclosure by Supplier
XLBHT-2	Superior Well Svcs	Delayed Cross-linker					
			Potassium Formate	590-29-4	50.00%	0.11252%	
			Formic Acid	64-18-6	2.00%	0.00450%	
			Proprietary Component	proprietary	48.00%	0.10802%	Pending Disclosure by Supplier
Clay Treat LT	Superior Well Svcs	Clay Control					
			Choline Chloride	67-48-1	70.00%	0.07002%	
			Water	7789-20-0	50.00%	0.05001%	
PH-16L	Superior Well Svcs	Gel Stabilizer (Buffer)					
			Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	70.00%	0.05763%	
			Proprietary Component	proprietary	30.00%	0.02470%	Pending Disclosure by Supplier
Super OW-3	Superior Well Svcs	Non-Emulsifying Surfactant					
			Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	40.00%	0.03141%	
			Proprietary Component	proprietary	5.00%	0.00393%	Pending Disclosure by Supplier
			Proprietary Component	proprietary	55.00%	0.04319%	Pending Disclosure by Supplier
Gyptron T-475	Champion Technologies	Scale Inhibitor					
			Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	30.00%	0.02292%	
			Methanol	67-56-1	10.00%	0.00764%	
			Amine phosphonate 5	proprietary	5.00%	0.00382%	Pending Disclosure by Supplier
			Potassium Chloride	7447-40-7	5.00%	0.00382%	
			Amine phosphonate 5, Potassium Salt	proprietary	30.00%	0.02292%	Pending Disclosure by Supplier
			Proprietary Component	proprietary	20.00%	0.01528%	Pending Disclosure by Supplier
Bactron K-139W	Champion Technologies	Antibacterial					
			Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	60.00%	0.02672%	
			Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	30.00%	0.01336%	
			Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides	68424-85-1	10.00%	0.00445%	
			Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	5.00%	0.00223%	
			Ethanol	64-17-5	5.00%	0.00223%	
OB-2 HT	Superior Well Svcs	Encapsulated Gel Breaker (Delayed) High Temp.					
			Ammonium Persulfate	7727-54-0	100.00%	0.00336%	

SHALLOW GAS PROJECT

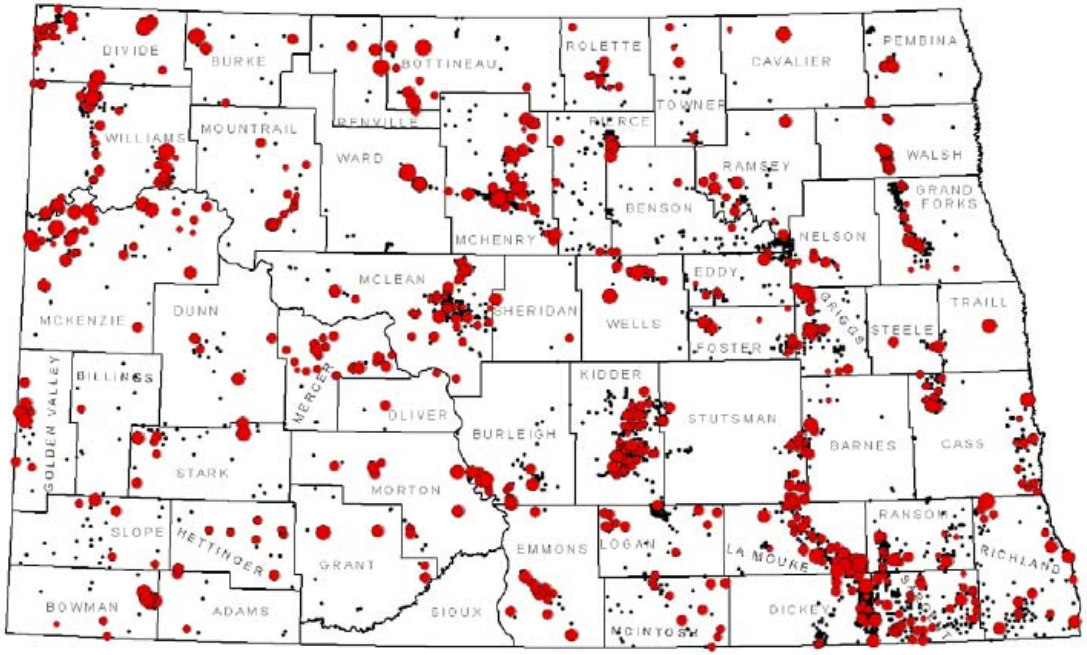
The Geological Survey tested 4,325 NDSWC monitoring wells for methane in 52 of the 53 counties in North Dakota from 2006-2010.

The Geological Survey recently completed phase I of a study of shallow natural gas in North Dakota. We investigated 9,400 ND State Water Commission monitoring well sites, tested 4,325 wells, and detected methane in 905 wells. Approximately 20% of the wells contained detectable gas.

During the second phase of the project, thirty groundwater samples, primarily from eastern North Dakota, will be analyzed for dissolved gas composition, isotopes, and general chemistry. This will enable us to determine the source of the gas and identify chemical groundwater signatures that might assist the oil and gas industry in natural gas exploration.



Methane bubbling to the surface in a two-inch NDSWC monitoring well.



Monitoring wells that contained methane are indicated with red dots, black dots are wells that contained no detectable methane. The red dots are sized to reflect the concentration of methane -- the higher the concentration, the larger the dot.

43-02-03-28	Safety Regulation	Incorporated language removed from 43-02-03-05 on well shut in f/public safety
		Requires automatic shut-down equip if well is threat to public health or safety
		Prohibits injection equipment from being installed < 500' from occupied dwelling

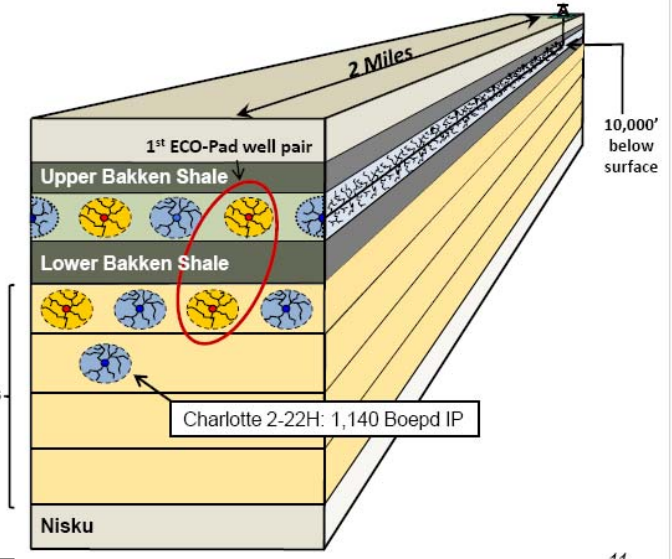
43-02-03-15	Bonds	Increase $20,000 bond to $50,000
		Commercial SWD bond increased from $20,000 bond to $50,000
		Eliminates $50,000 10-well blanket bond

Topics for Today

- Resource Plays
- Development History
- Impact mitigation
- CO2 potential

Bakken Development Plan

- Original dual-zone development plan
  - 8 wells per 1,280 acres – 4 MB, 4TF
  - 603,000 Boe EUR per well (avg. 24.5 stages/completion)
  - ECO-Pad® design: 2 wells south, 2 wells north
- Additional Three Forks potential



Most Likely						
	Bakken		Three Forks		Total	
County	OOIP per County	EUR per County	OOIP per County	EUR per County	OOIP per County	EUR per County
Billings	3,141,271,156	115,858,434	1,717,909,400	154,611,846	4,859,180,556	270,470,280
Bottineau			1,642,257,140	147,803,143	1,642,257,140	147,803,143
Burke	14,891,719,317	187,975,278	2,084,609,970	187,614,897	16,976,329,287	375,590,175
Divide	16,836,857,774	123,315,660	855,513,980	76,996,258	17,692,371,754	200,311,919
Dunn	18,059,716,691	294,169,921	2,008,459,540	180,761,359	20,068,176,231	474,931,279
Golden Valley	66,147,411		25,519,700	2,296,773	91,667,111	2,296,773
Grant	62,508,094				62,508,094	
McHenry			539,104,280	48,519,385	539,104,280	48,519,385
McKenzie	32,438,937,580	382,654,320	3,941,684,770	354,751,629	36,380,622,350	737,405,950
McLean	3,253,719,118		351,841,190	31,665,707	3,605,560,308	31,665,707
Mercer			118,427,220	10,658,450	118,427,220	10,658,450
Morton			84,144,950	84,144,950	84,144,950	84,144,950
Mountrail	27,242,795,837	424,826,873	1,676,048,980	150,844,408	28,918,844,817	575,671,281
Oliver			9,002,880	810,259	9,002,880	810,259
Renville			183,377,880	16,504,009	183,377,880	16,504,009
Slope	10,586,089				10,586,089	
Stark	2,349,351,546	86,371,150	1,604,239,450	144,381,551	3,953,590,996	230,752,701
Ward	4,540,670,907		446,420,030	40,177,803	4,987,090,937	40,177,803
Williams	26,263,485,095	474,392,108	2,666,823,630	240,014,127	28,930,308,725	714,406,235
Total	**149,157,766,614**	**2,089,563,745**	**19,955,384,990**	**1,872,556,554**	**169,113,151,604**	**3,962,120,299**