
The Montana Oil Boom: Community Prospects, Revenue and Tax Policy

By MARK HAGGERTY AND JULIA HAGGERTY, PhD



Associated Press Photo



Headwaters Economics is an independent, nonprofit research group based in Bozeman, Montana. Our mission is to improve community development and land management decisions in the West.

<http://www.headwaterseconomics.org> | MT LOCAL GOVT CTR WEBINAR, MARCH 20, 2013

Community Prospects

“A few years ago, [we] set a goal that Mountrail County would be a better place to live and work as this oil play works itself out over the next 30 years.”

-Dave Hynek, County Commissioner, Mountrail Co., ND
Feb. 12, 2012



Photo: N. Shipman

Community Prospects



Community Prospects

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There are about 5,000 oil wells in western North Dakota and eastern Montana producing around 700,000 barrels of oil a day, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration. The Bakken oil boom also produces tens of thousands of tons of industrial waste annually — everything from oil-soaked rags to rusting drilling equipment.

How to dispose of this constant stream of

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Community Prospects



Photo: A. Gulliford

Community Prospects

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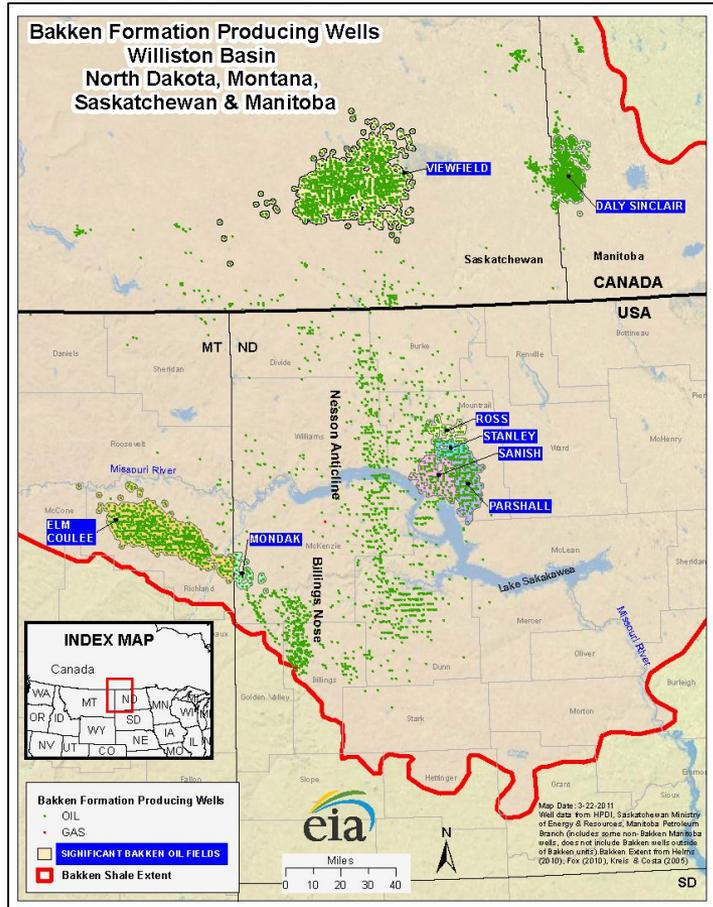
POLITICS EDUCATION TEXAS

Western Colorado Struggles as Energy Jobs Fade



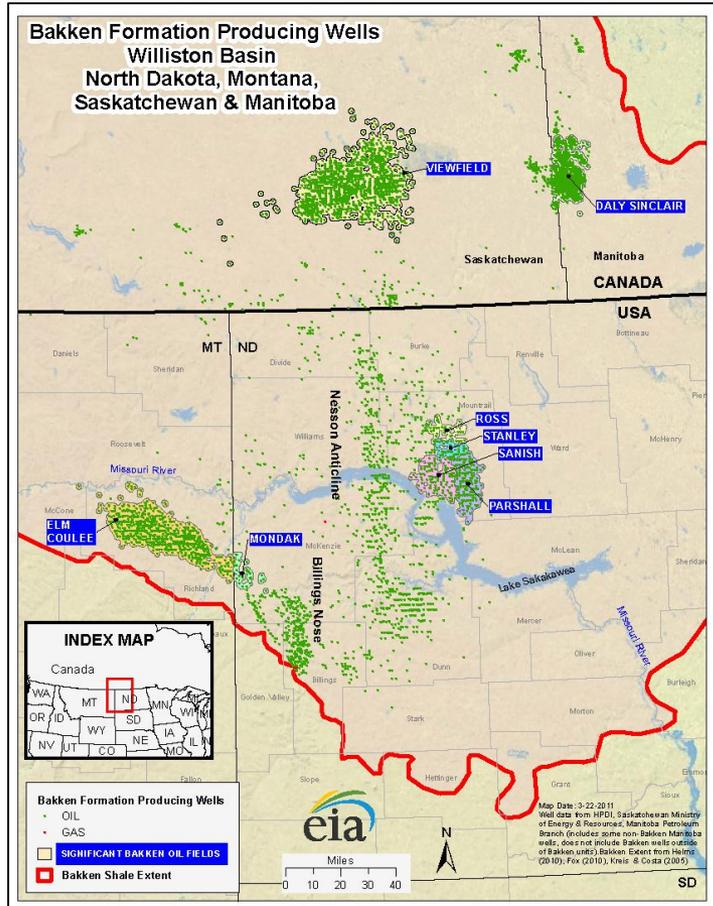
HEADWATERS
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Overview



1. What Makes Today's Shale Booms so "Big"?
2. State Energy Taxation Strategies and their Impacts
3. Current Issues in Montana

Overview



1. What Makes Today's Shale Booms so "Big"?
2. State Energy Taxation Strategies and their Impacts
3. Fiscal Policy in Practice: State Comparisons

Today's Shale: Bottom of Resource Triangle

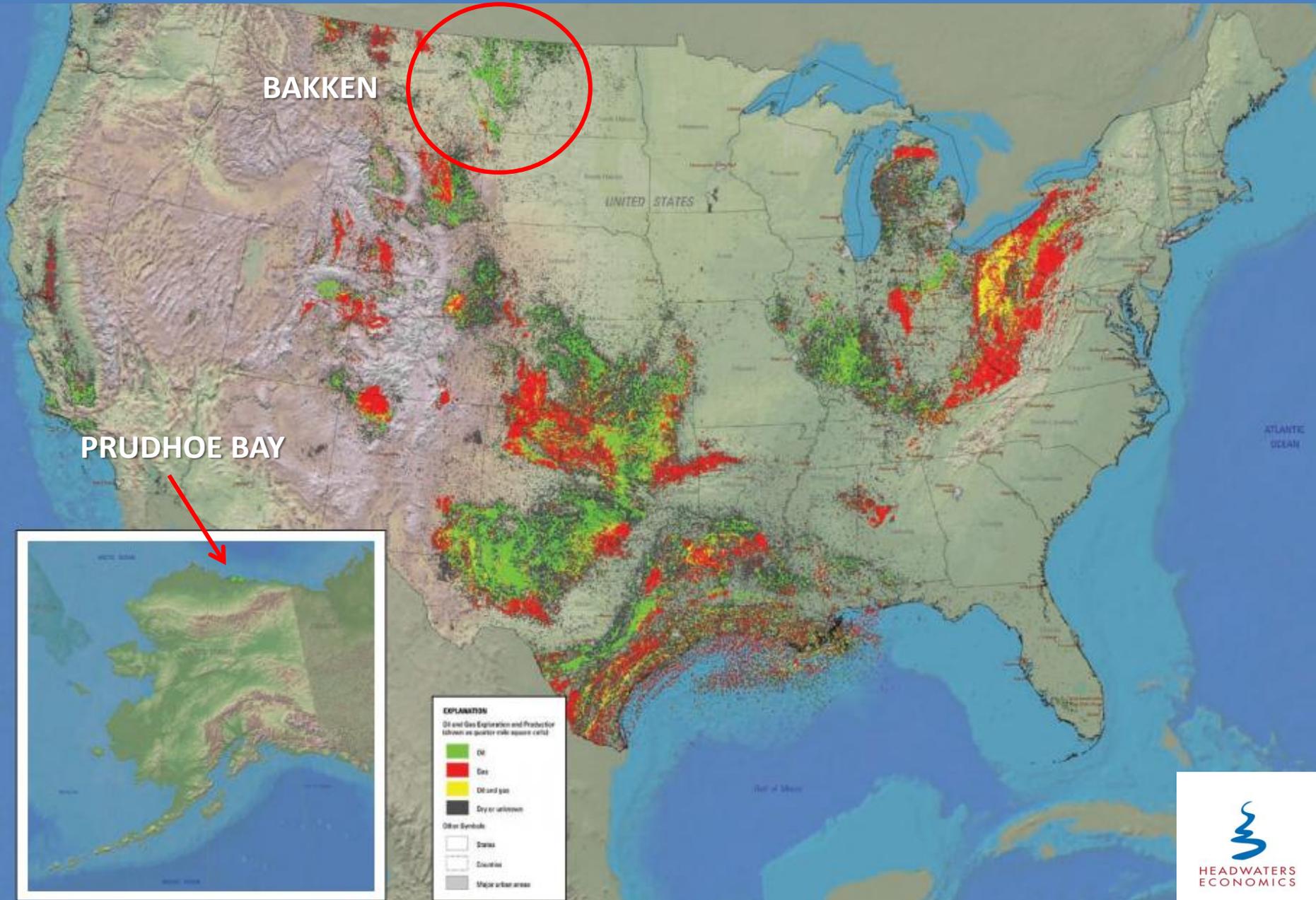
Conventional Reservoirs
Small volumes that are
easy to develop

Unconventional
Large volumes
difficult to
develop

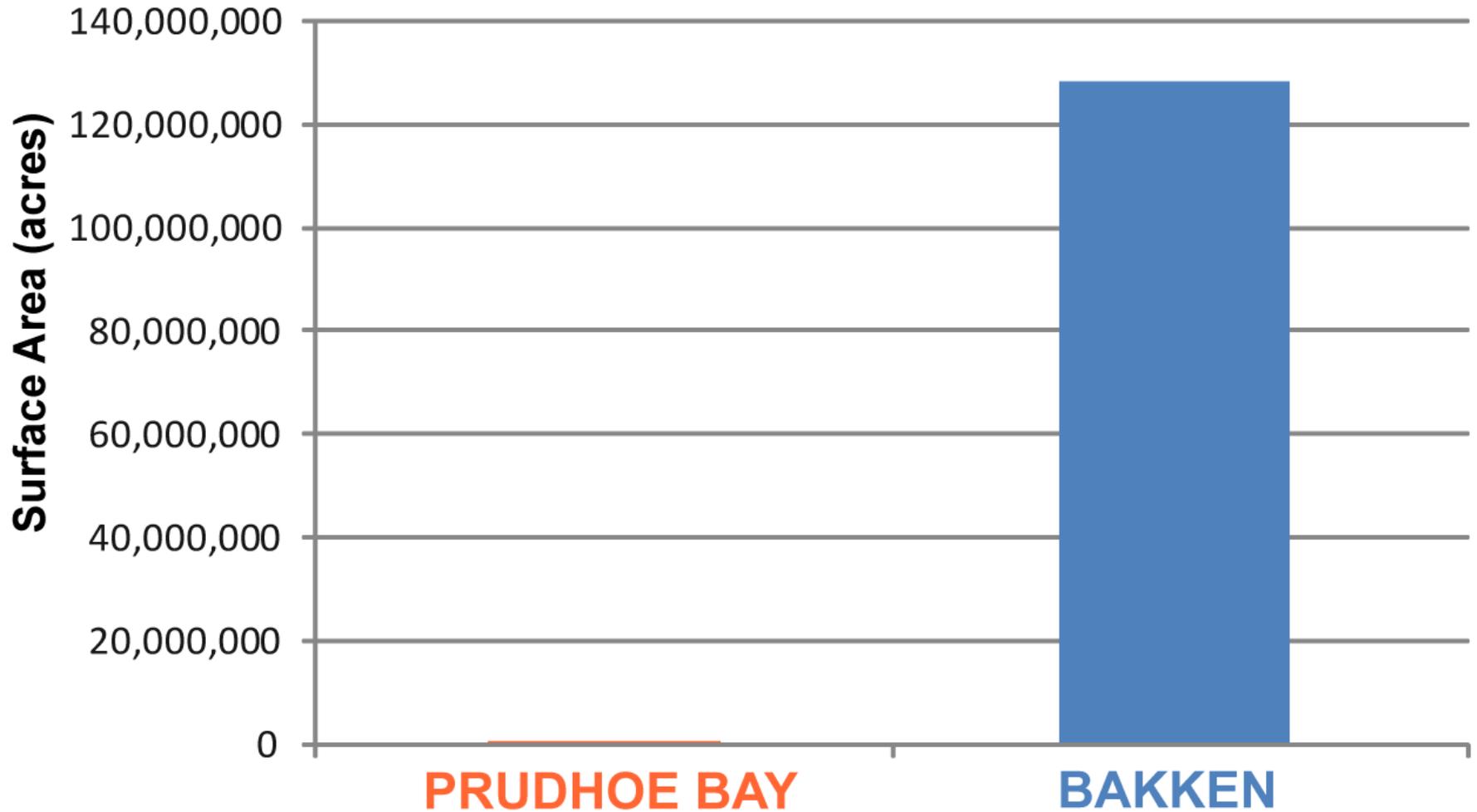


Increased pricing
Improved technology

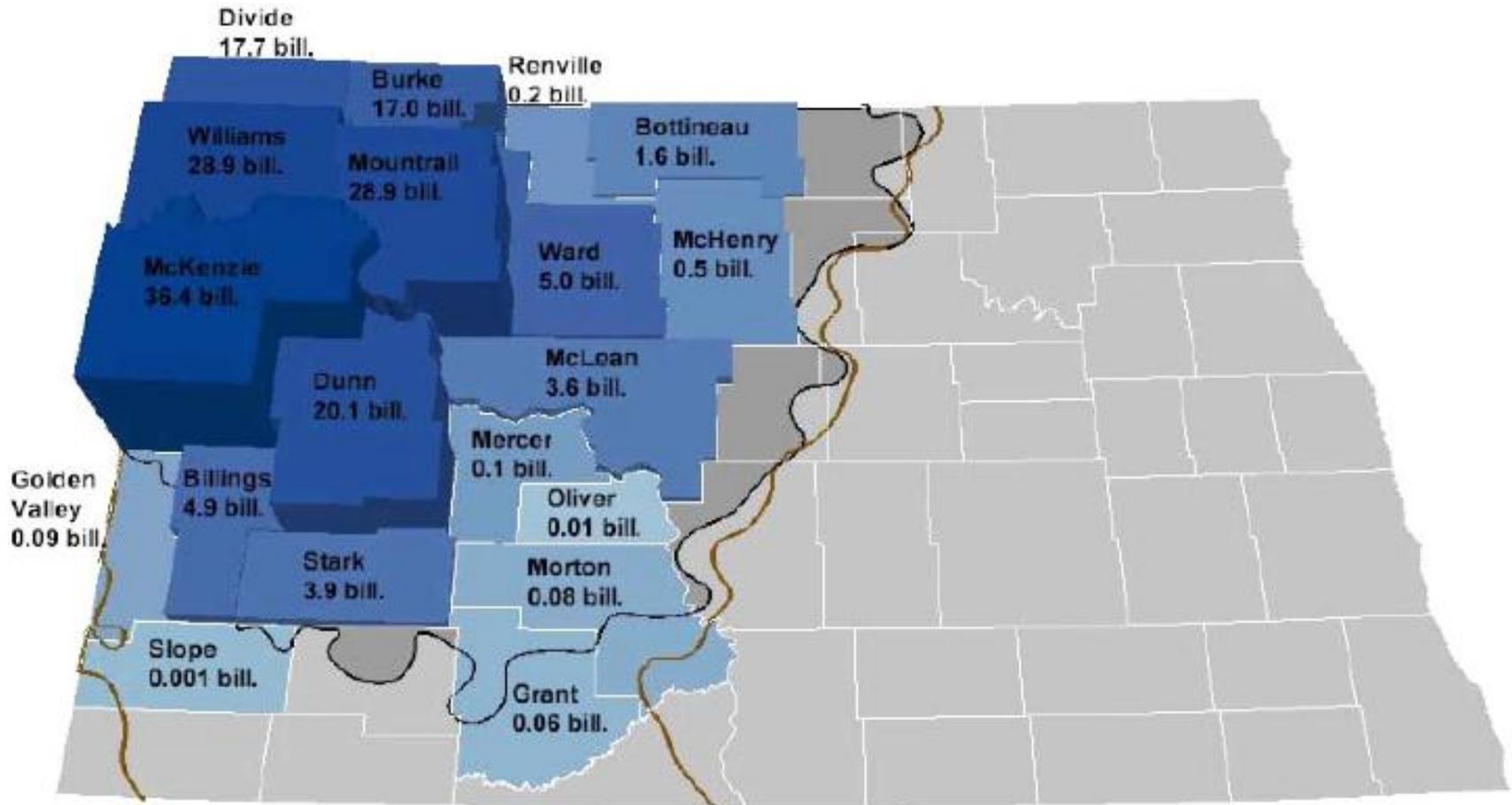
Today's Shale: Bottom of Resource Triangle



Today's Shale: Dispersed

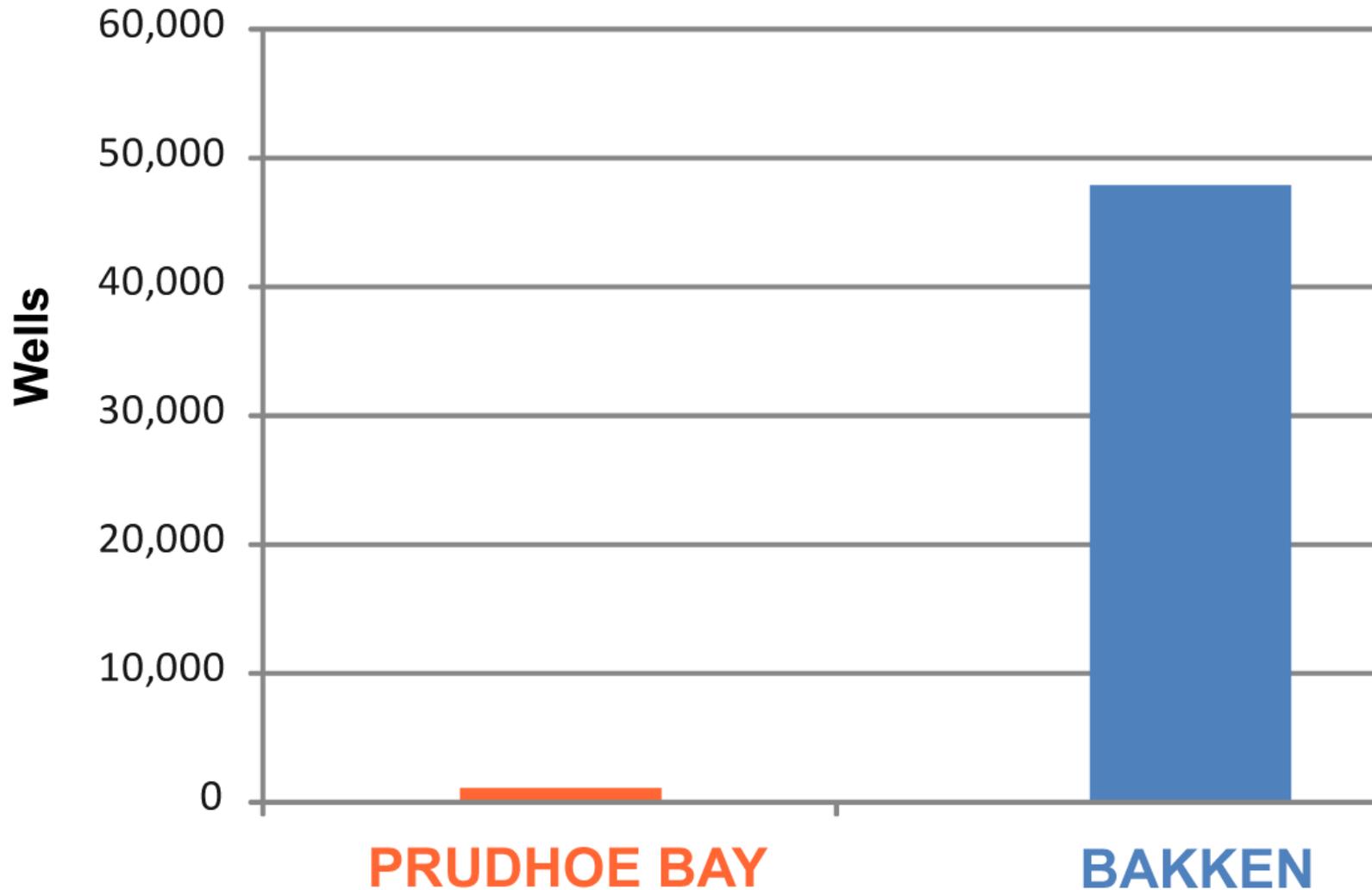


Today's Shale: Uneven



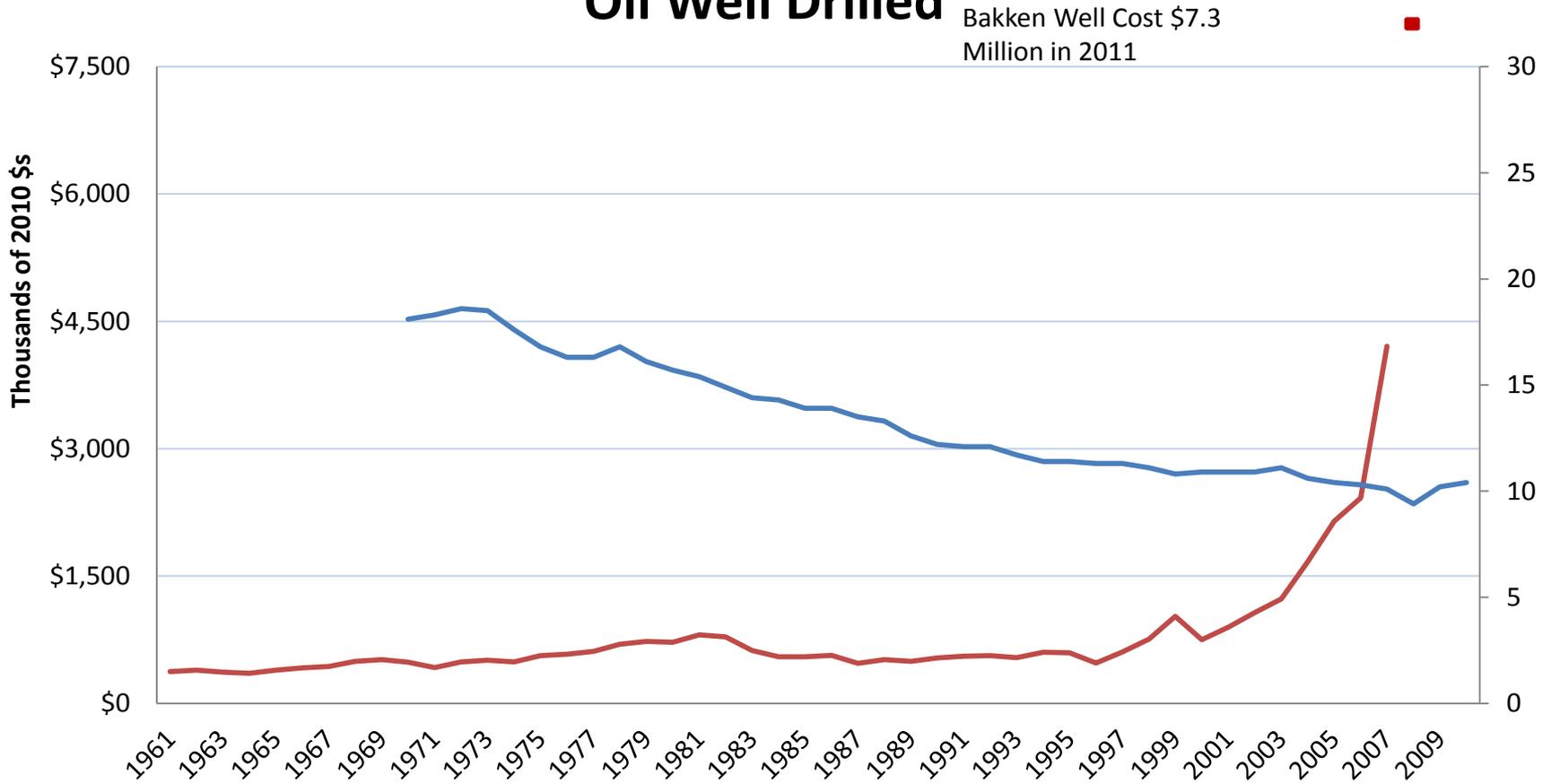
Source: North Dakota Department of Mineral Resources, Oil and Gas Commission, estimates of original oil in place by county. <https://www.dmr.nd.gov/oilgas/presentations/ActivityandProjectionsWilliston2010-08-03.pdf>

Today's Shale: Intensive Production



Today's Shale: Costly

Annual U.S. Cost vs. Average Productivity per Crude Oil Well Drilled



Today's Shale: Offshore Model



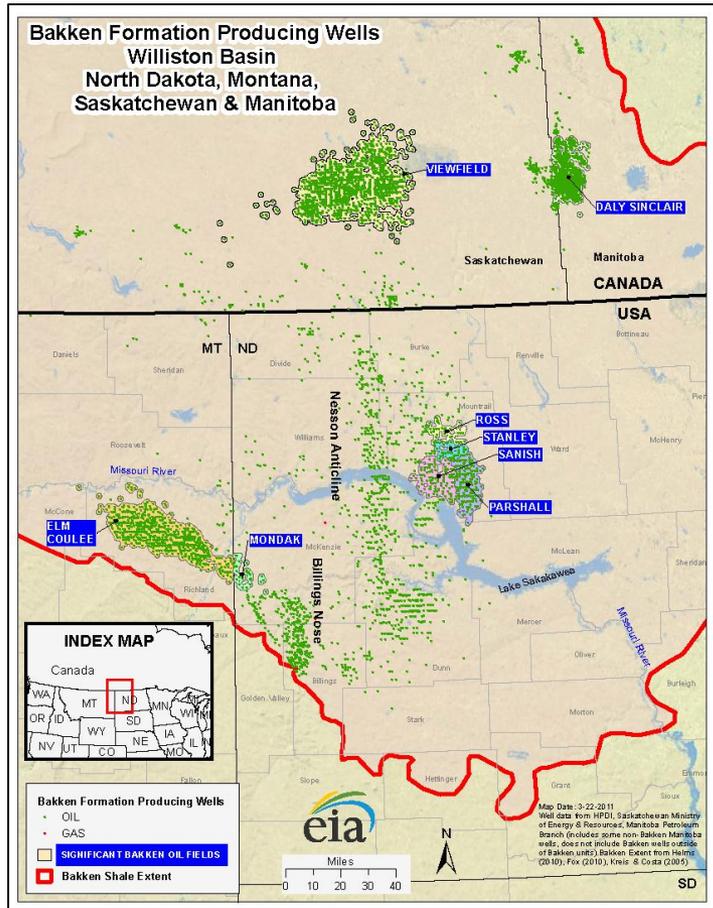
Photo: Watford City Housing

Today's Shale: Community Prospects



Photo: Richland County, MT.

Overview



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Why Fiscal Policy Matters to Community Prospects

One: Fossil fuel extraction pays its way through effective impact mitigation.

Two: Fossil fuel extraction supports economic diversification and resilience.

Three: Fossil fuel extraction leaves a lasting legacy in the form of a permanent fund.

Components of Energy Taxation

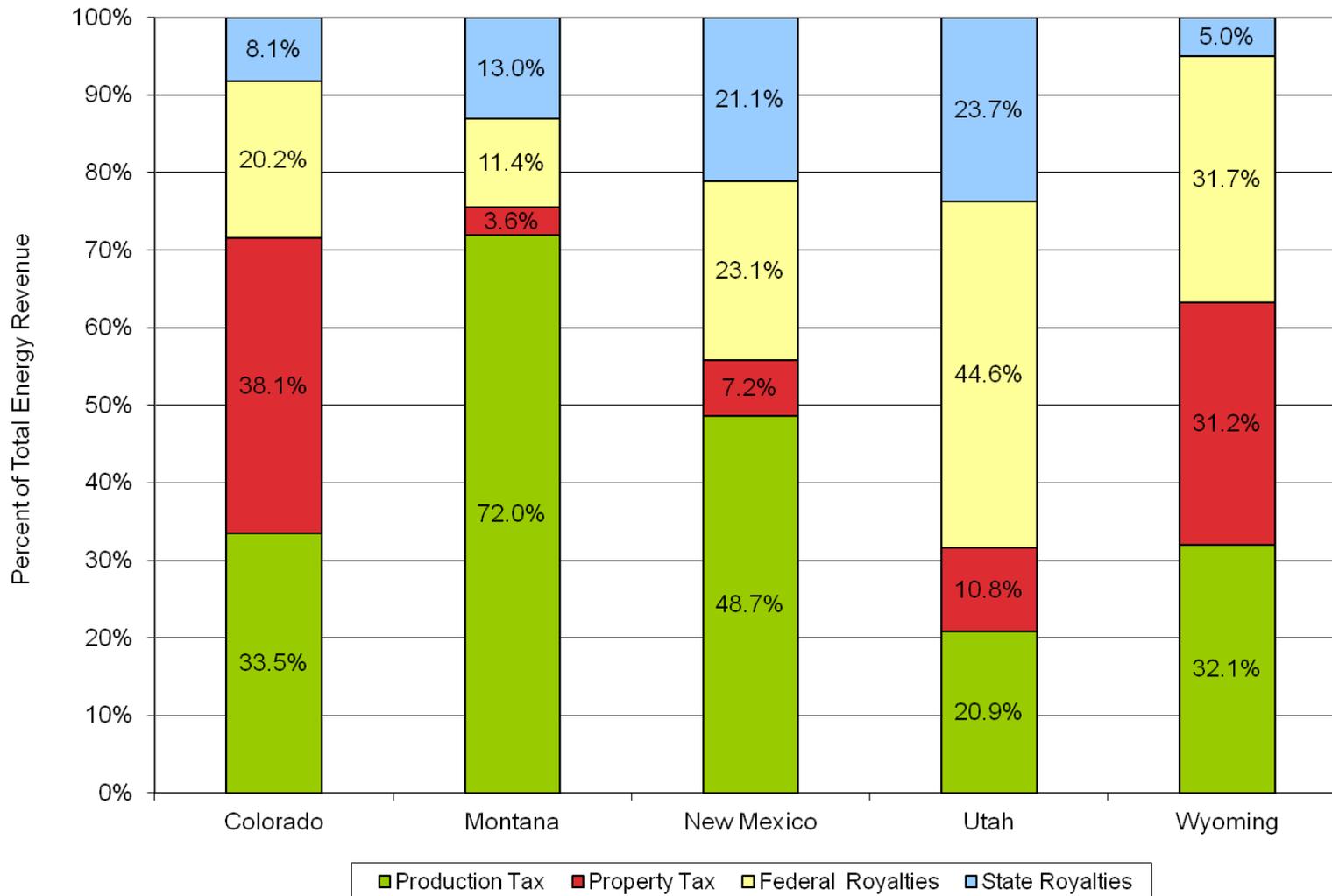
Production (Severance) Taxes: State tax on value of resource extracted. Compensation for value of lost wealth.

Royalties: Leases, bonuses, rents, collected by federal, state, tribal, private landowners.

Property Taxes: Tax on resource as well as business property (e.g., pipelines, equipment, etc.)

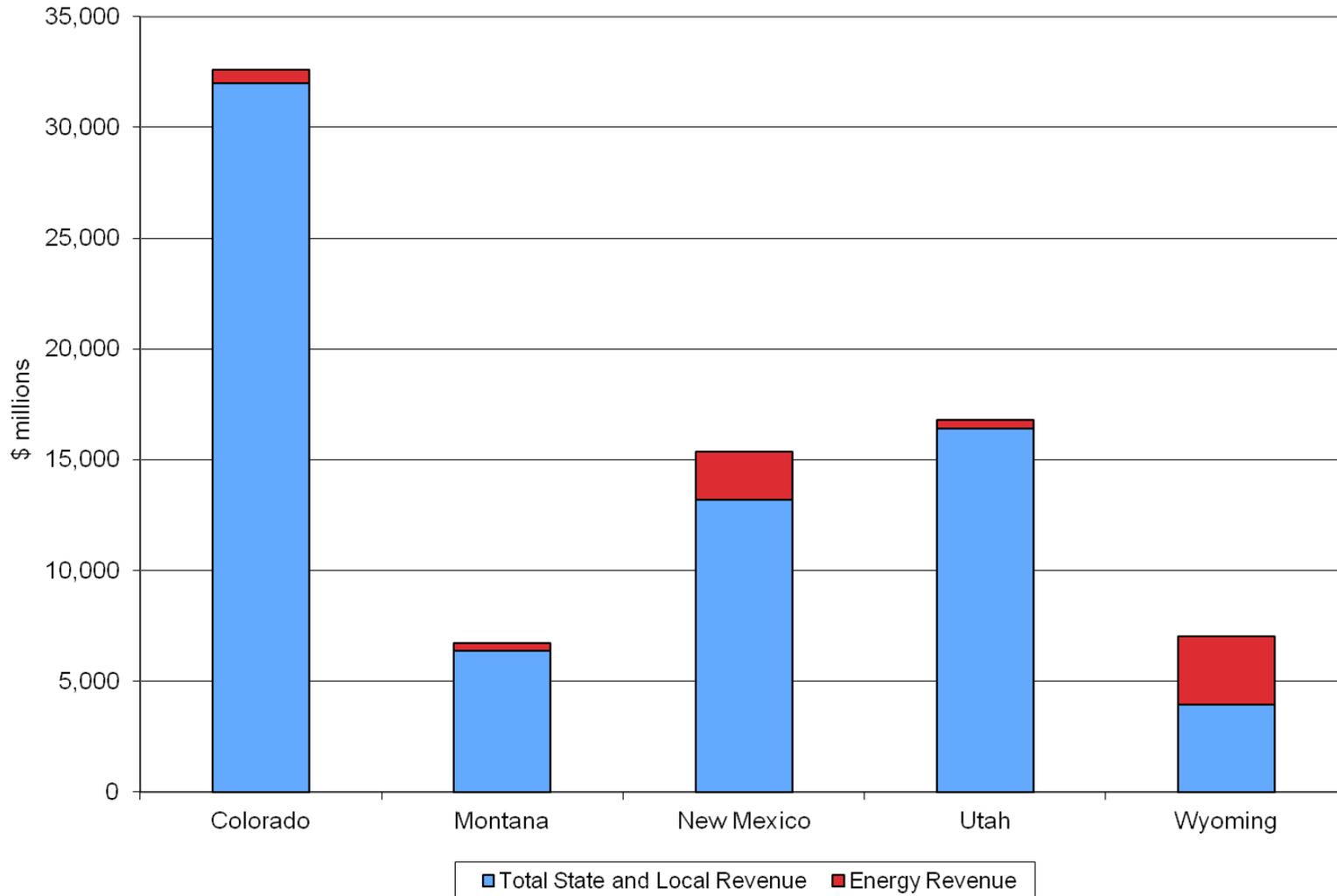
Components of Energy Taxation

Components of Energy Revenue in 5 States, 2007



Components of Energy Taxation

Energy Taxes as Share of Total Revenue Collections, 2006



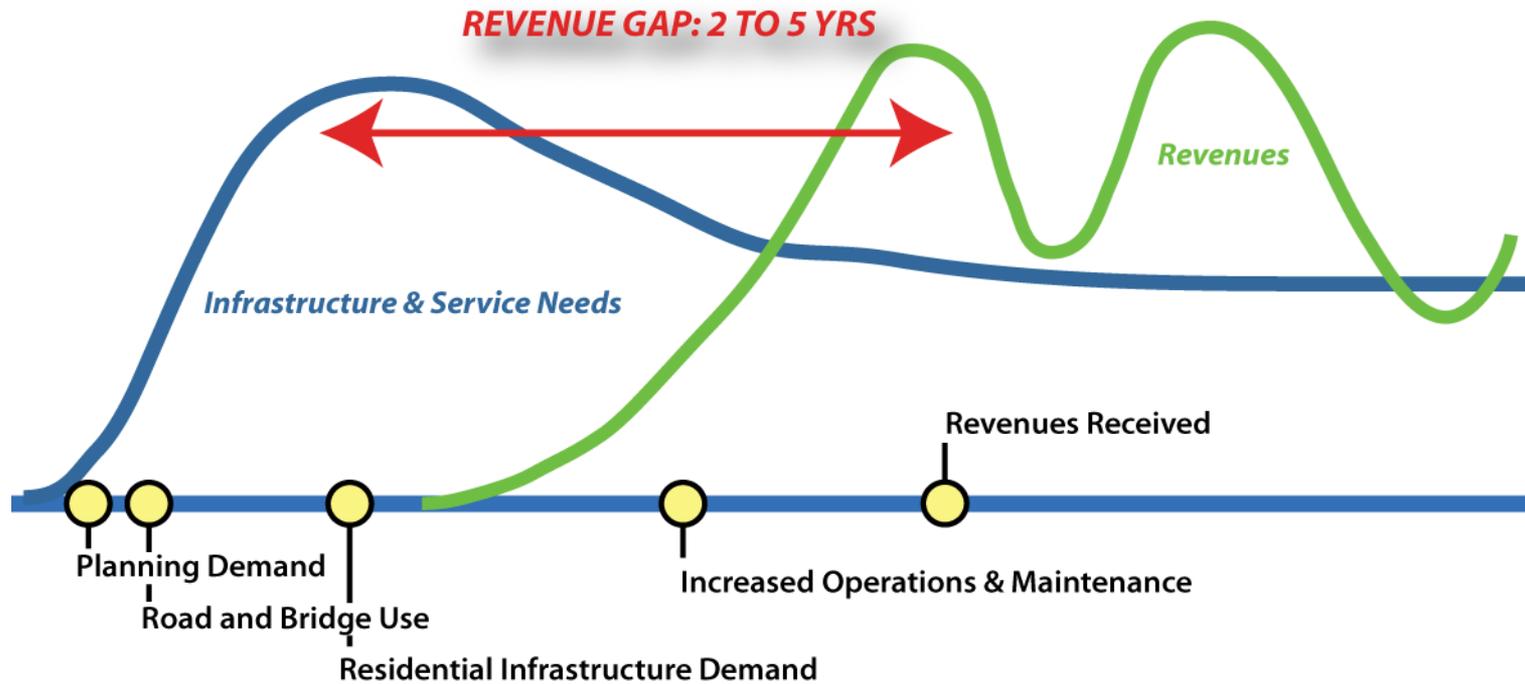
Obstacles to Effective Fiscal Policy



1. Timing
2. Distribution
3. Volatility
4. Amount



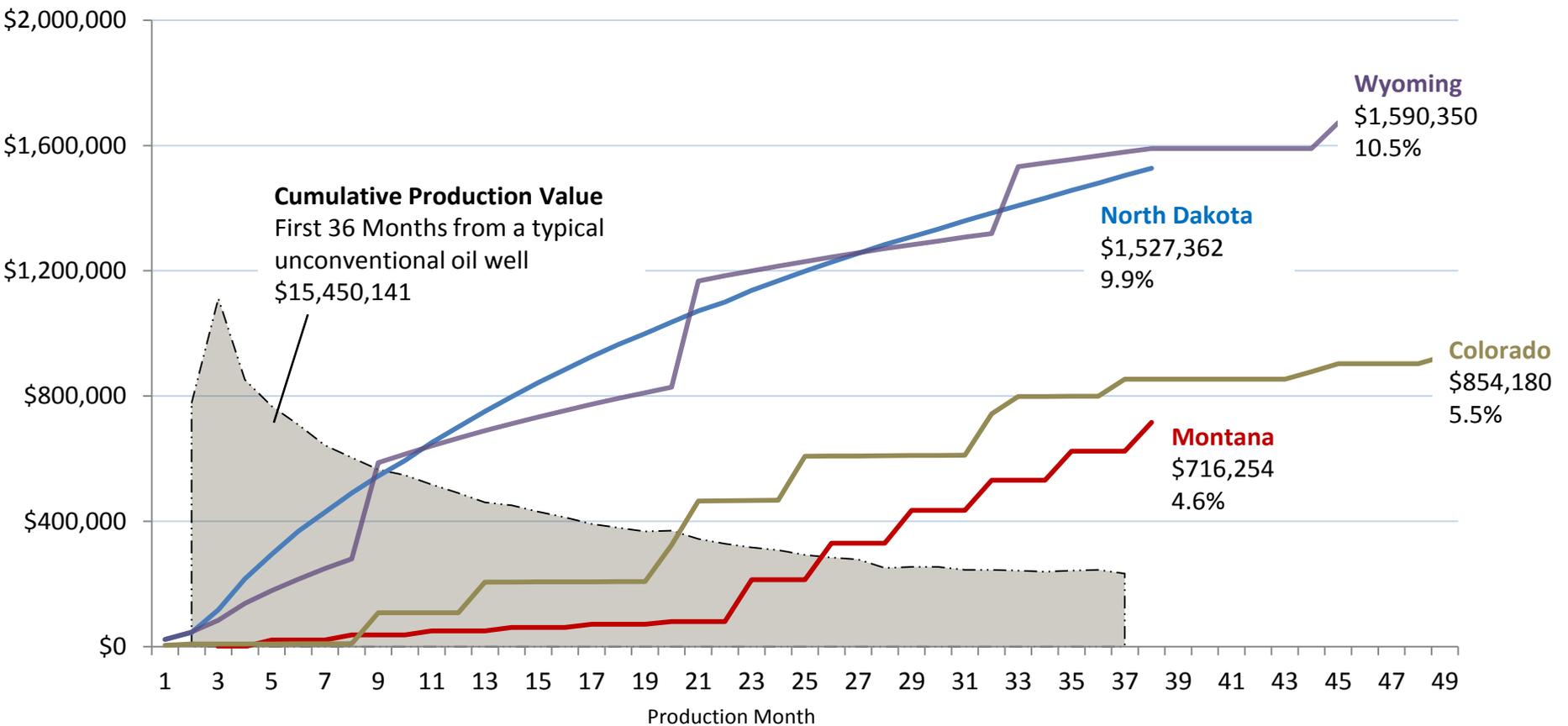
Timing



Adapted from BBC Research & Consulting, 2008

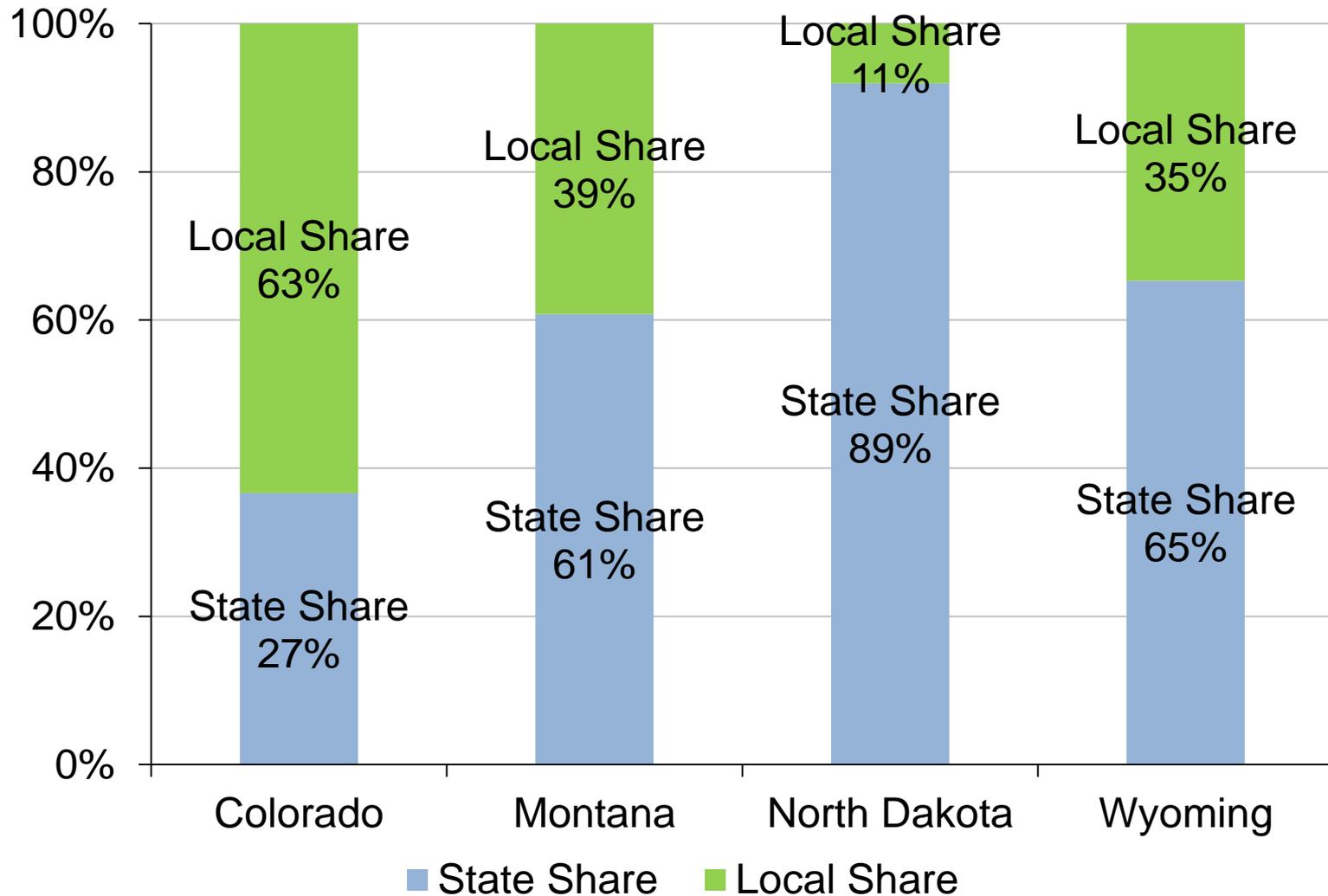
Revenue Timing

Impact of State Energy Tax Policies on Potential Collections using Value of Production of a Typical Unconventional Oil Well over 36 Months

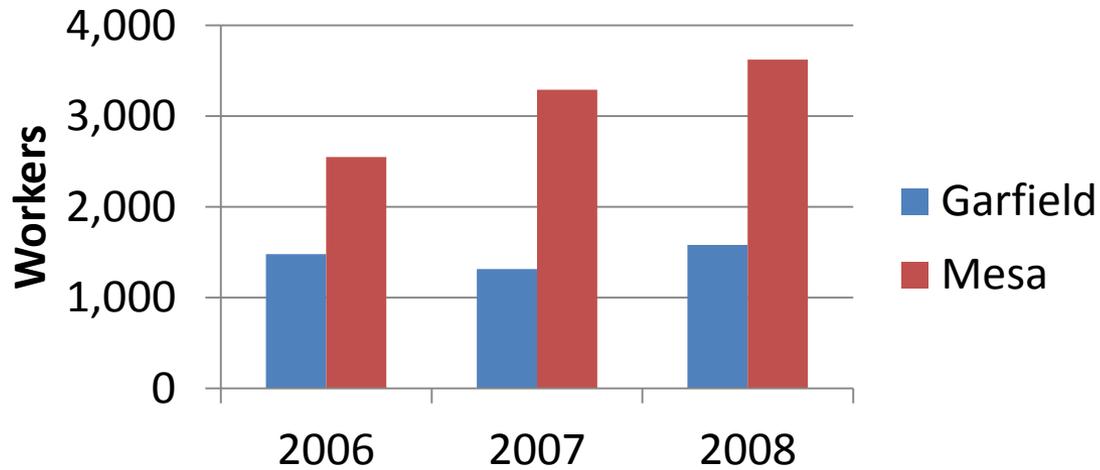


Distribution

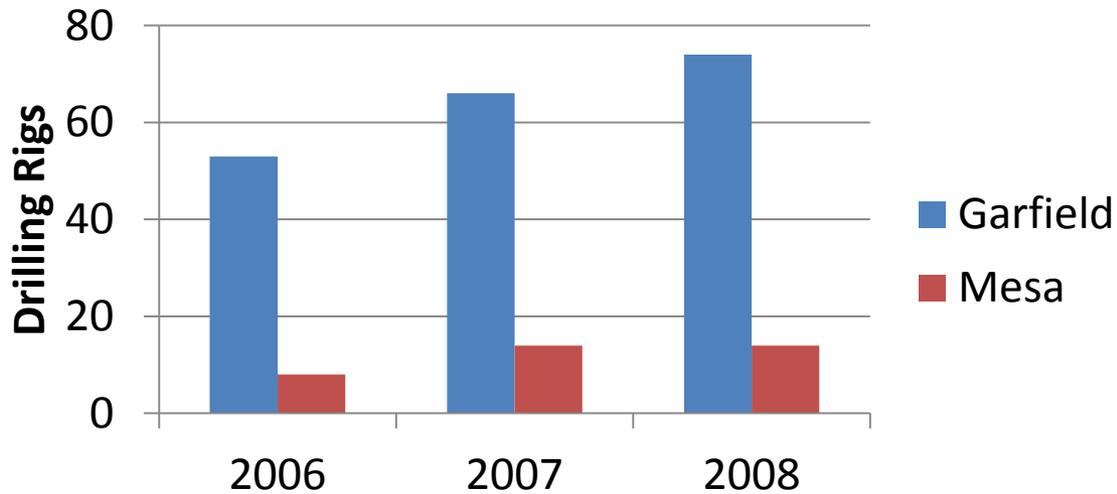
Share of Production and Sales Tax Revenue Directed to Local Government



Distribution



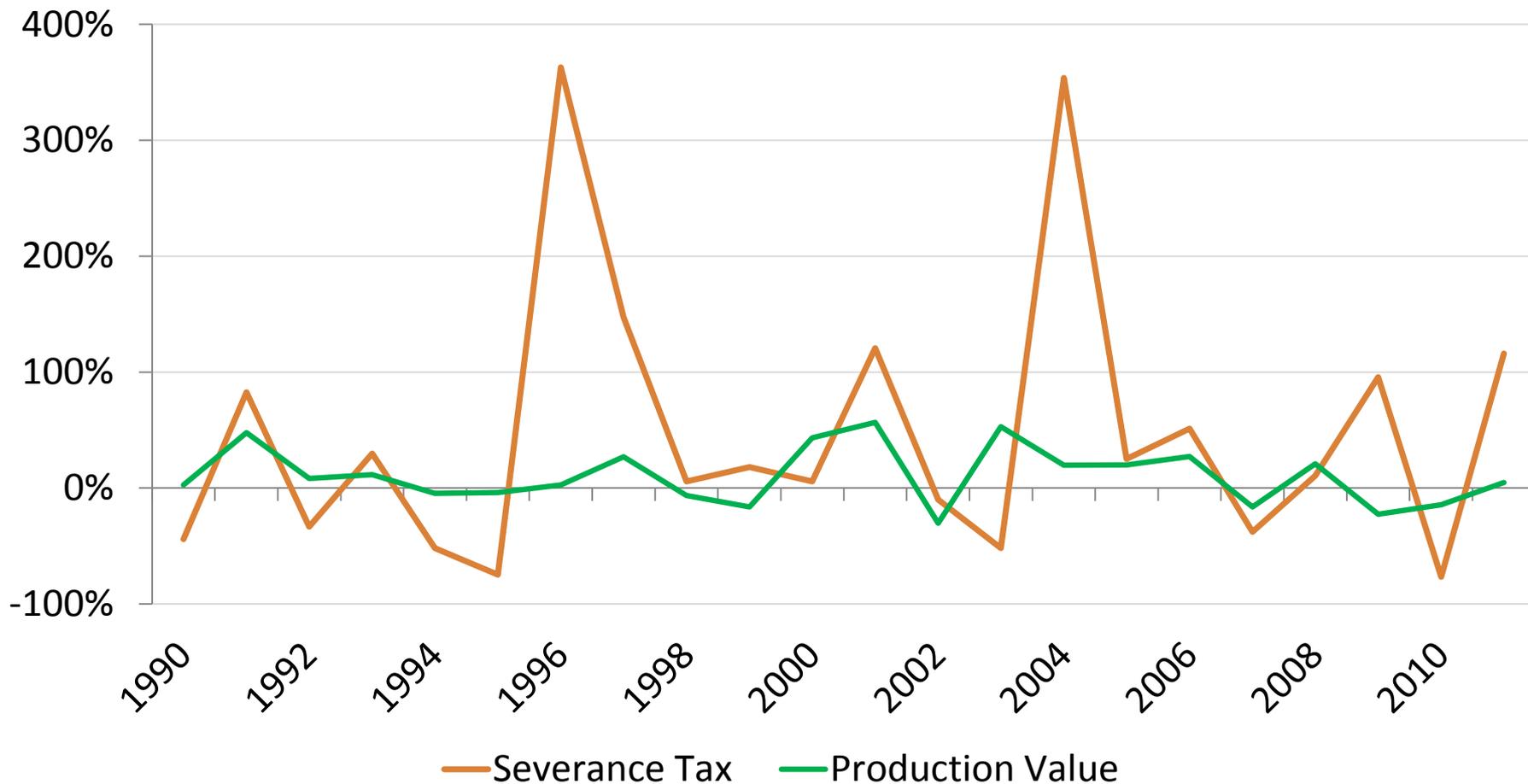
Oil and Gas Workers by Place of Residence



Drilling Activity by County

Volatility

Annual Percent Change in Natural Gas Severance Tax Collections and Production Value, Colorado, 1990–2011

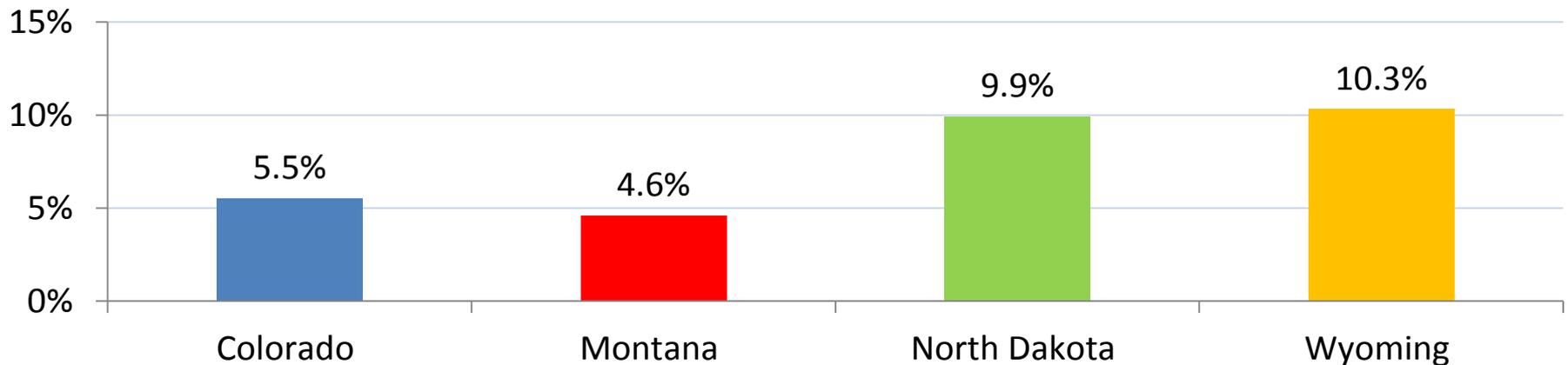


Amount

Tax Revenue Generated from an Average Horizontal Oil Well | 4 States Compared

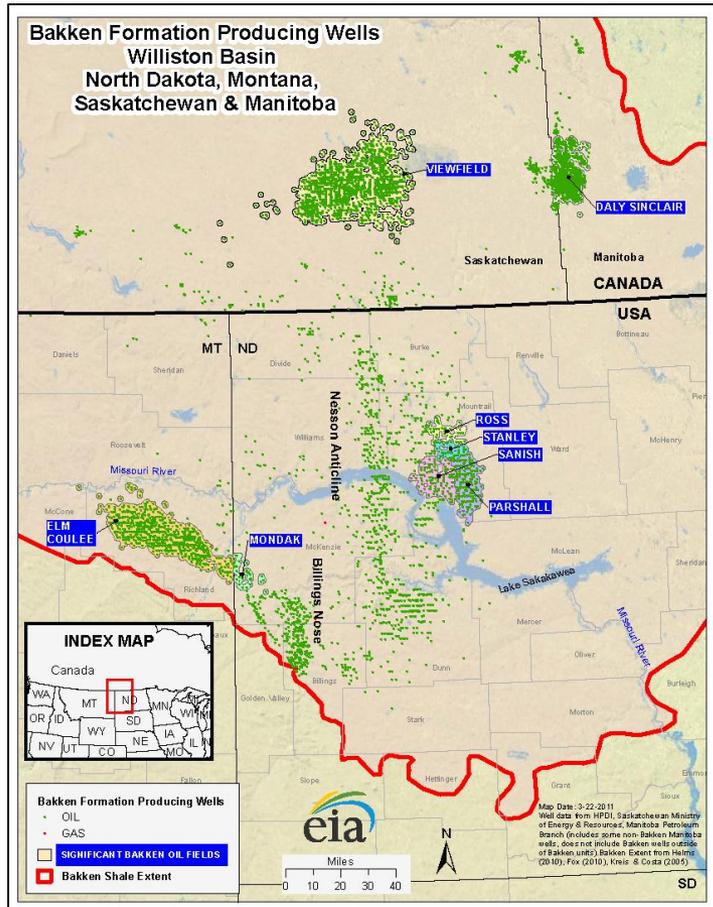
AVERAGE WELL PERFORMANCE (First 36 Months)

	North Dakota	Montana	Colorado	Wyoming
Cumulative Production Value	\$15,450,141	\$15,450,141	\$15,450,141	\$15,450,141
Cumulative Tax Revenue	\$1,527,362	\$716,254	\$854,180	\$1,590,350
Average Effective Tax Rate	9.9%	4.6%	5.5%	10.3%
Average Time Lag	1.5 mo.	2.5 mo.	10.5 mo.	5 mo.



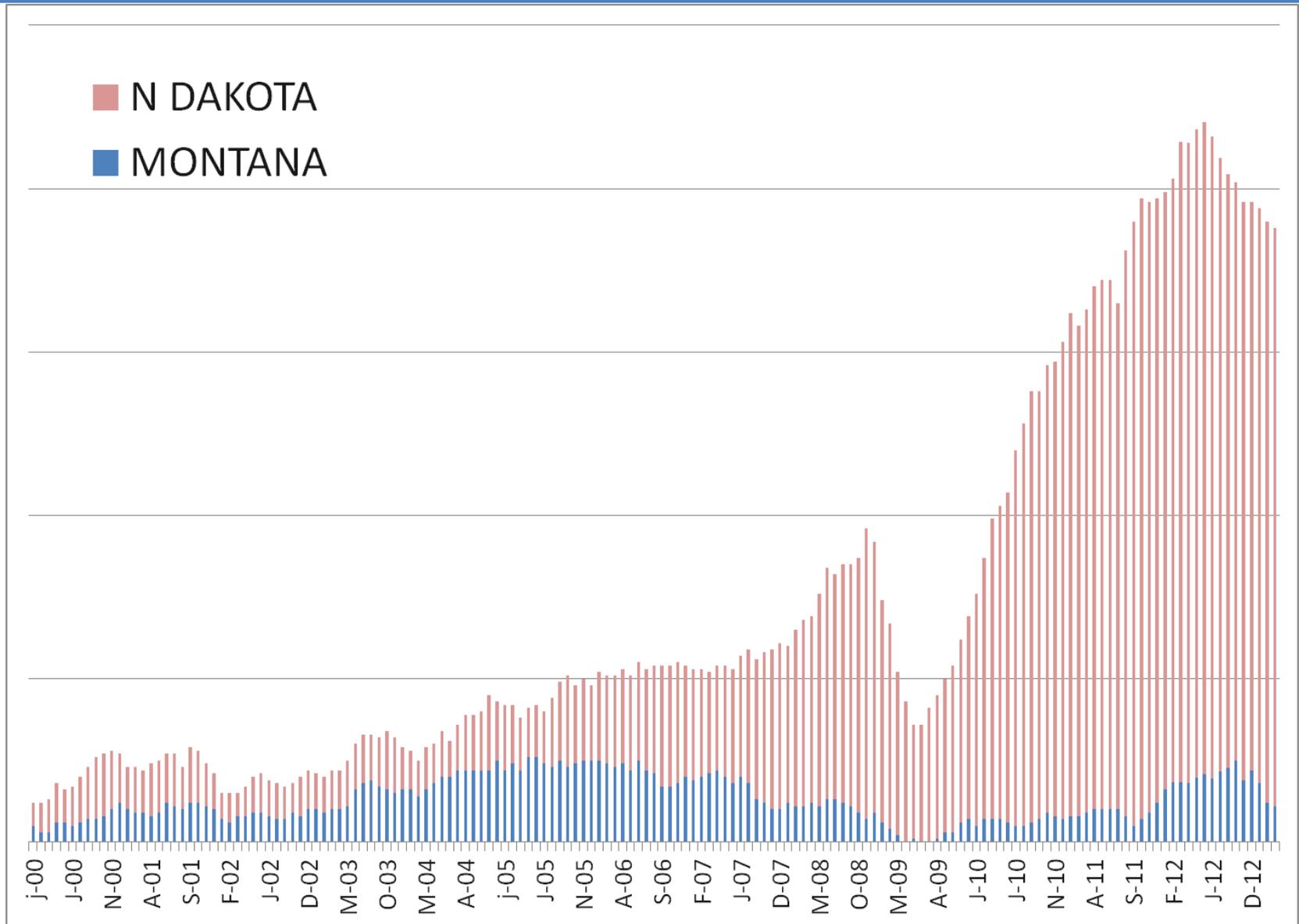
Source: geoLOGIC Data Center (<http://www.geologic.com/solutions/data/index.htm>) and North Dakota Office of State Tax Commissioner (<http://www.nd.gov/tax/oilgas/>). Data analysis by VISAGE (<http://www.visageinfo.com/>) and Headwaters Economics (www.headwaterseconomics.org)

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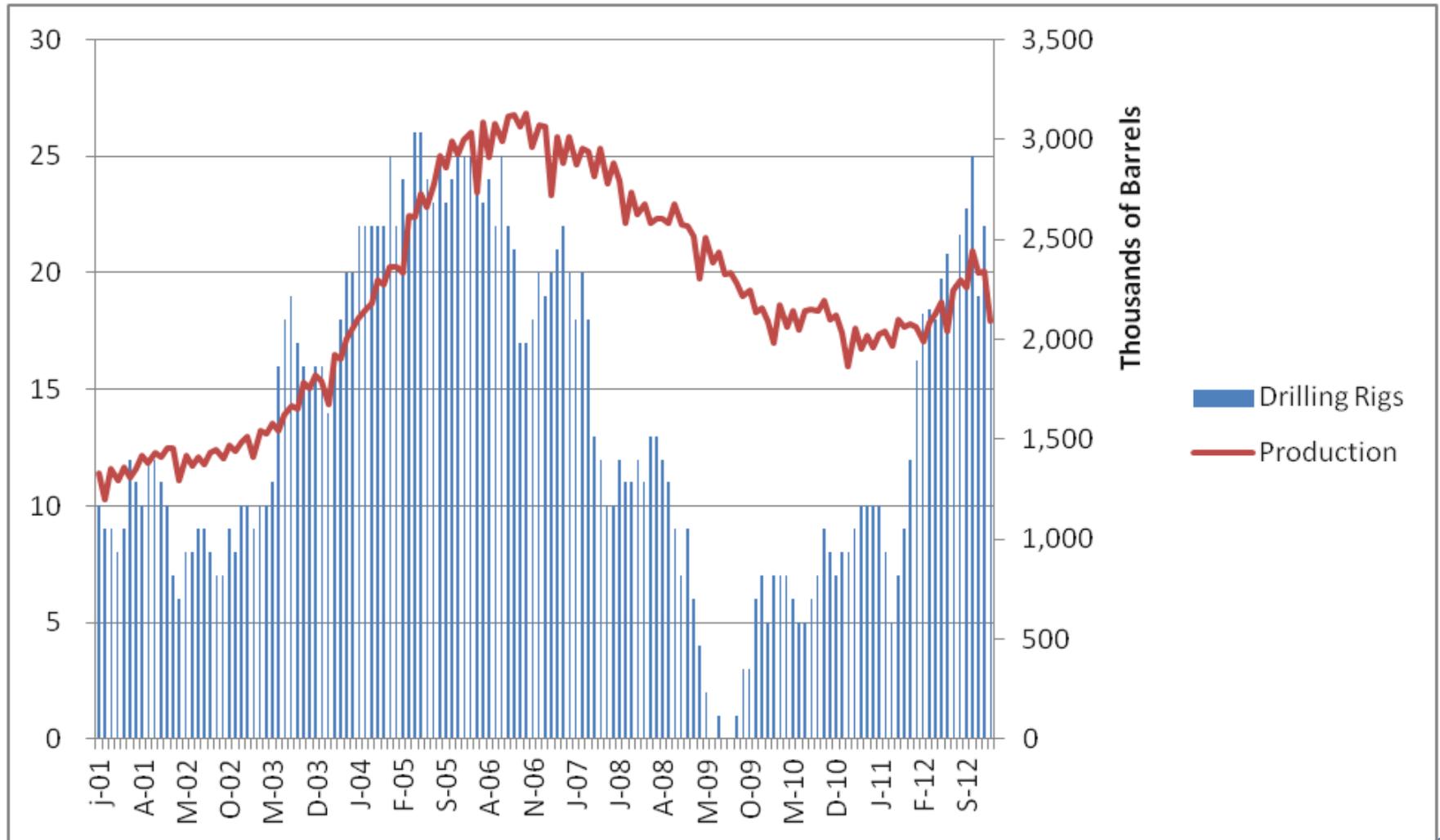
Rig Activity, MT and ND, 2000-Mar. 2013



Source: Baker Hughes

Monthly Rig Activity and Average Monthly Production, 2001-2012

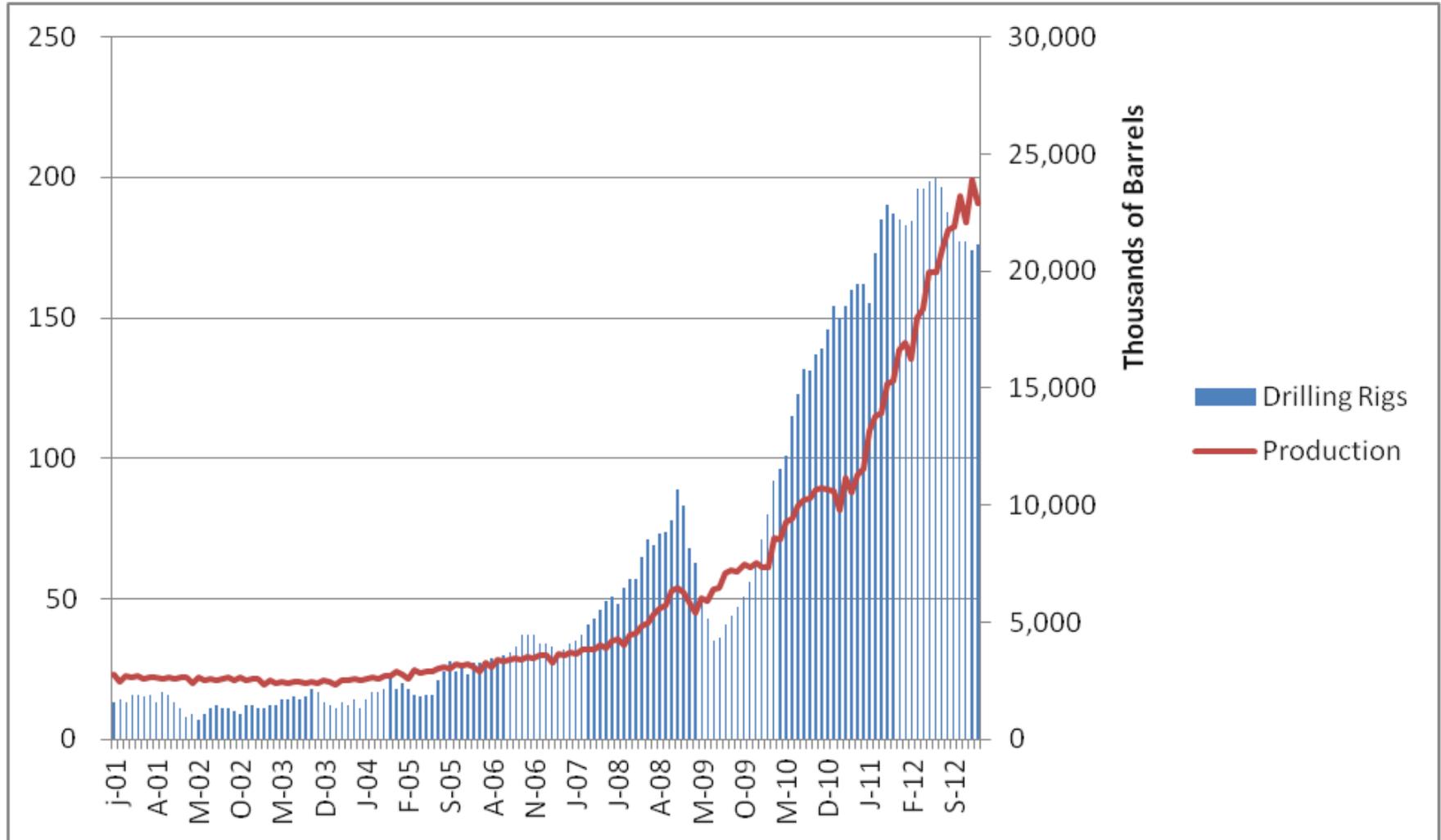
MONTANA



Source: Baker Hughes, MT Board of O&G Cons.

Monthly Rig Activity and Average Monthly Production, 2001-2012

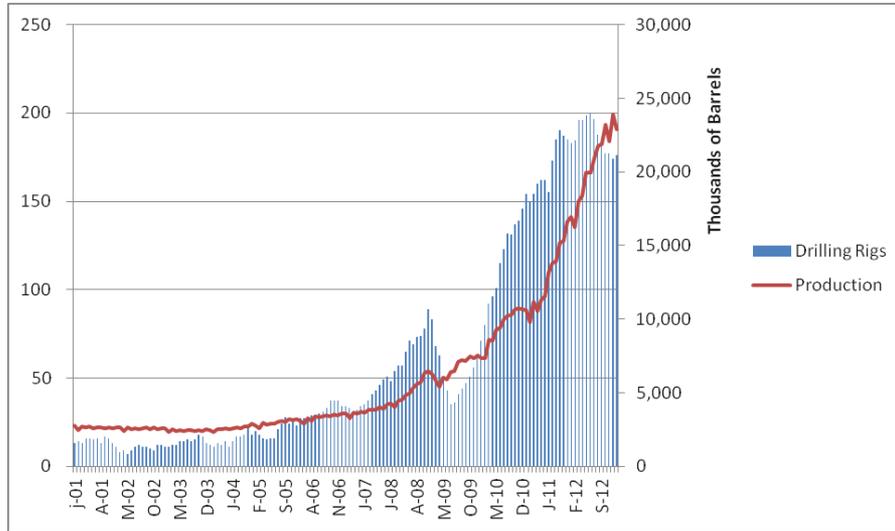
NORTH DAKOTA



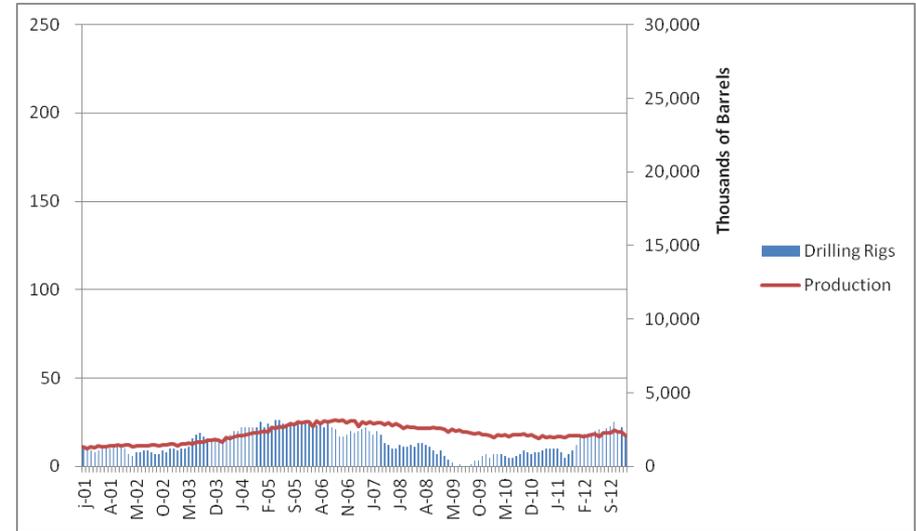
Source: Baker Hughes, MT Board of O&G Cons.

Monthly Rig Activity and Average Monthly Production, 2001-2012

NORTH DAKOTA



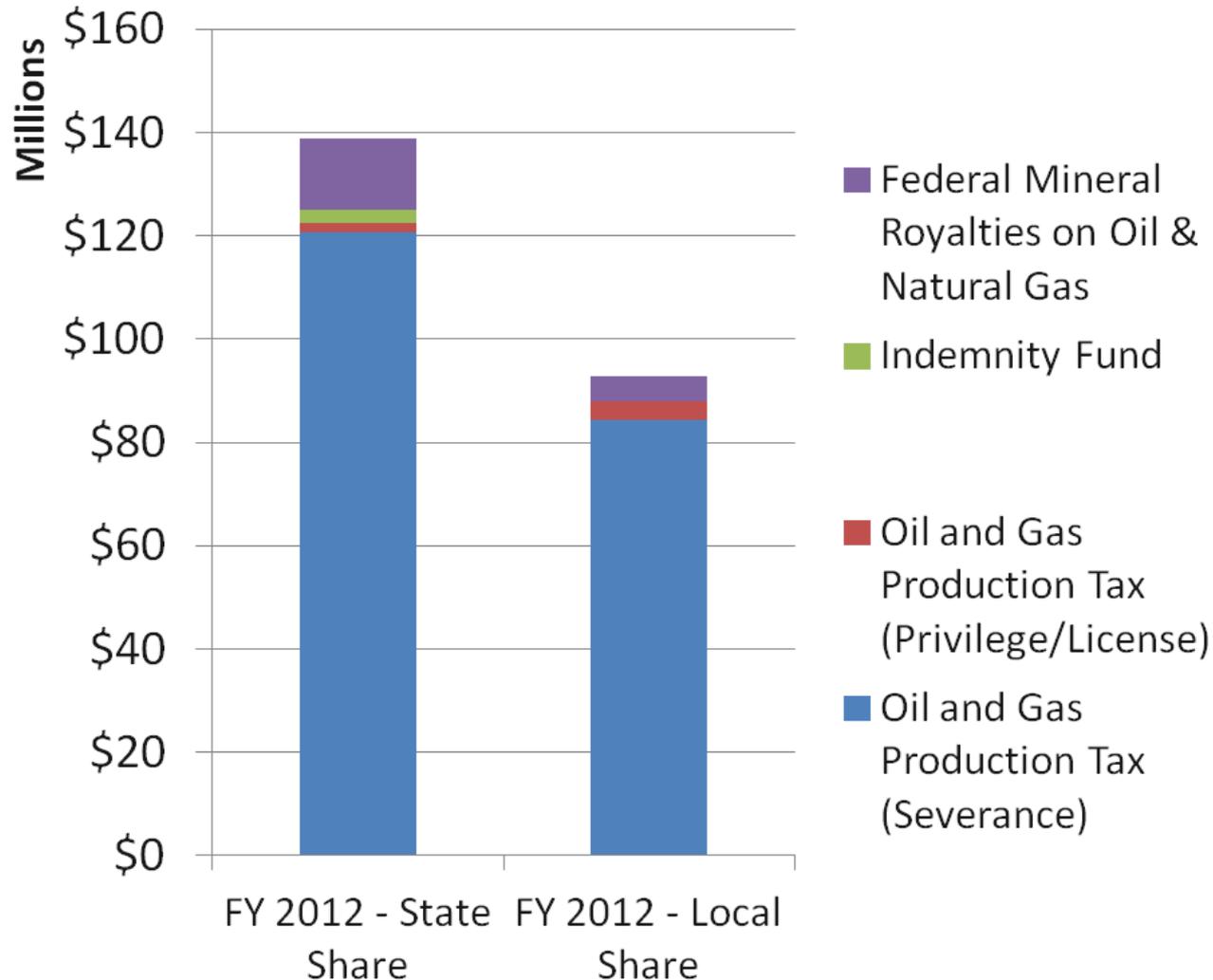
MONTANA



Source: Baker Hughes, MT Board of O&G Cons.

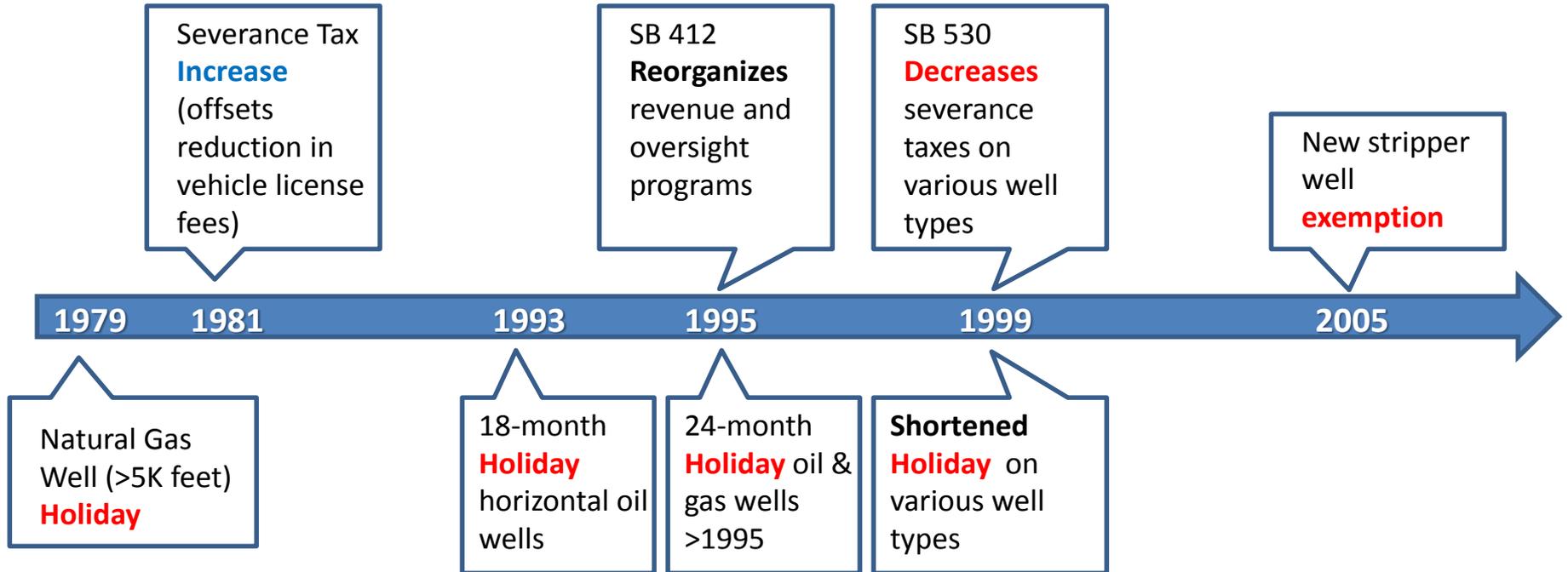
Oil and Gas Revenue in Montana

Source and State-Local Share of Montana Oil and Gas Revenue, FY 2012



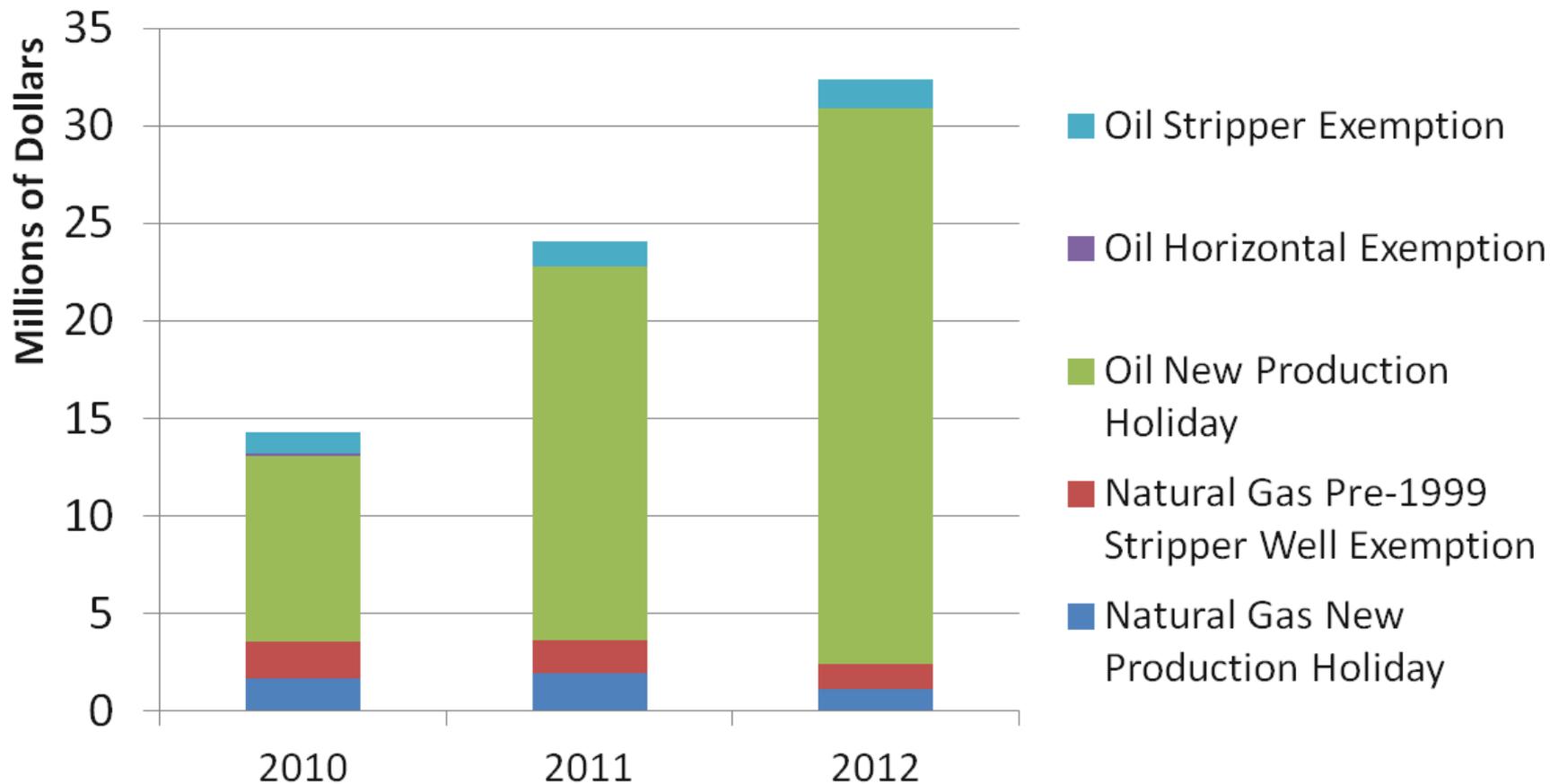
Source: MT Department of Revenue Biennial Report, July 1, 2010-June 30, 2012. Federal Royalty Data from U.S. Dept of Interior, BOERM.

Policy Developments in Montana Energy Taxation



Policy Developments in Montana Energy Taxation

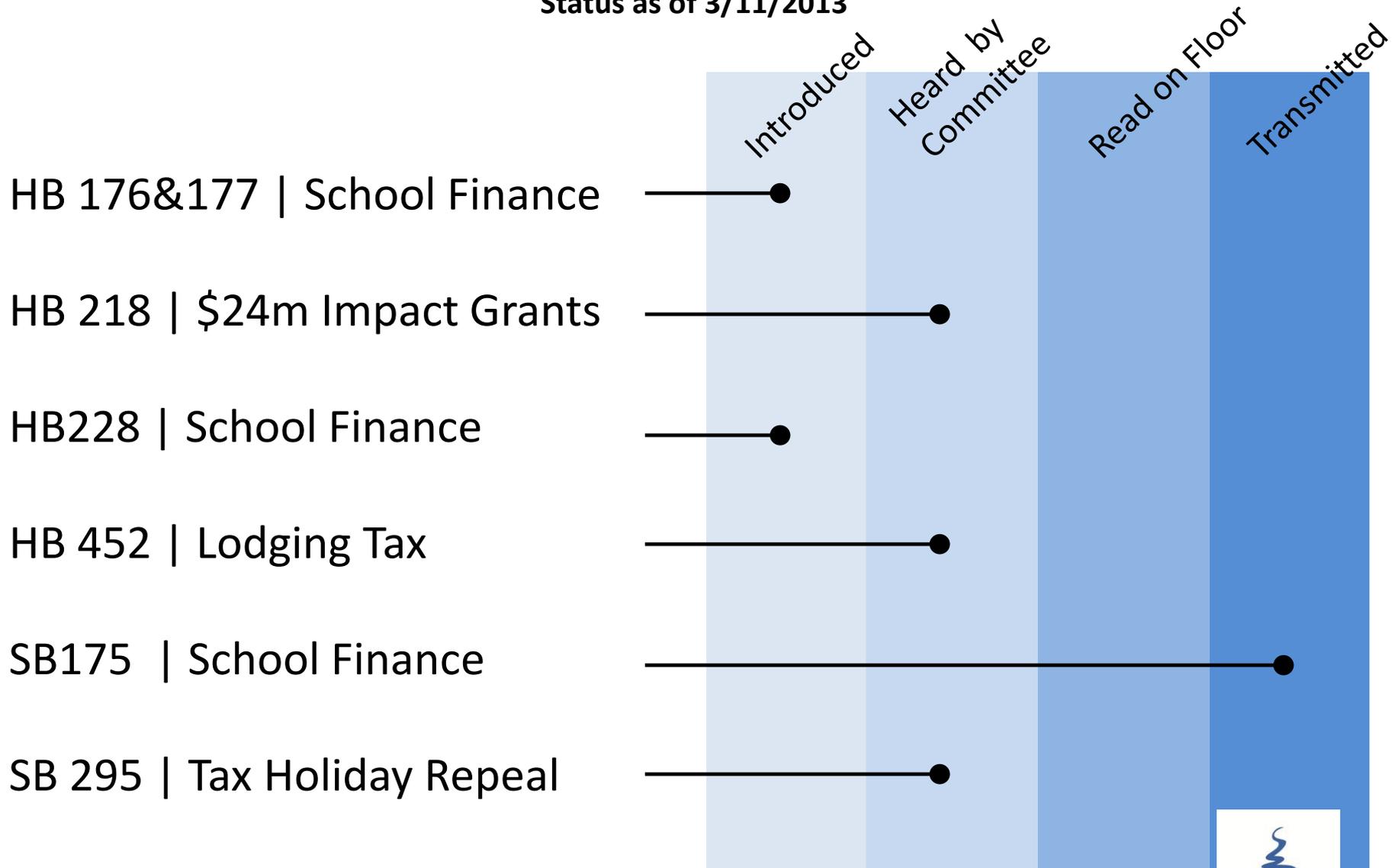
Value of Tax Credits & Exemptions in Montana 2010-2012



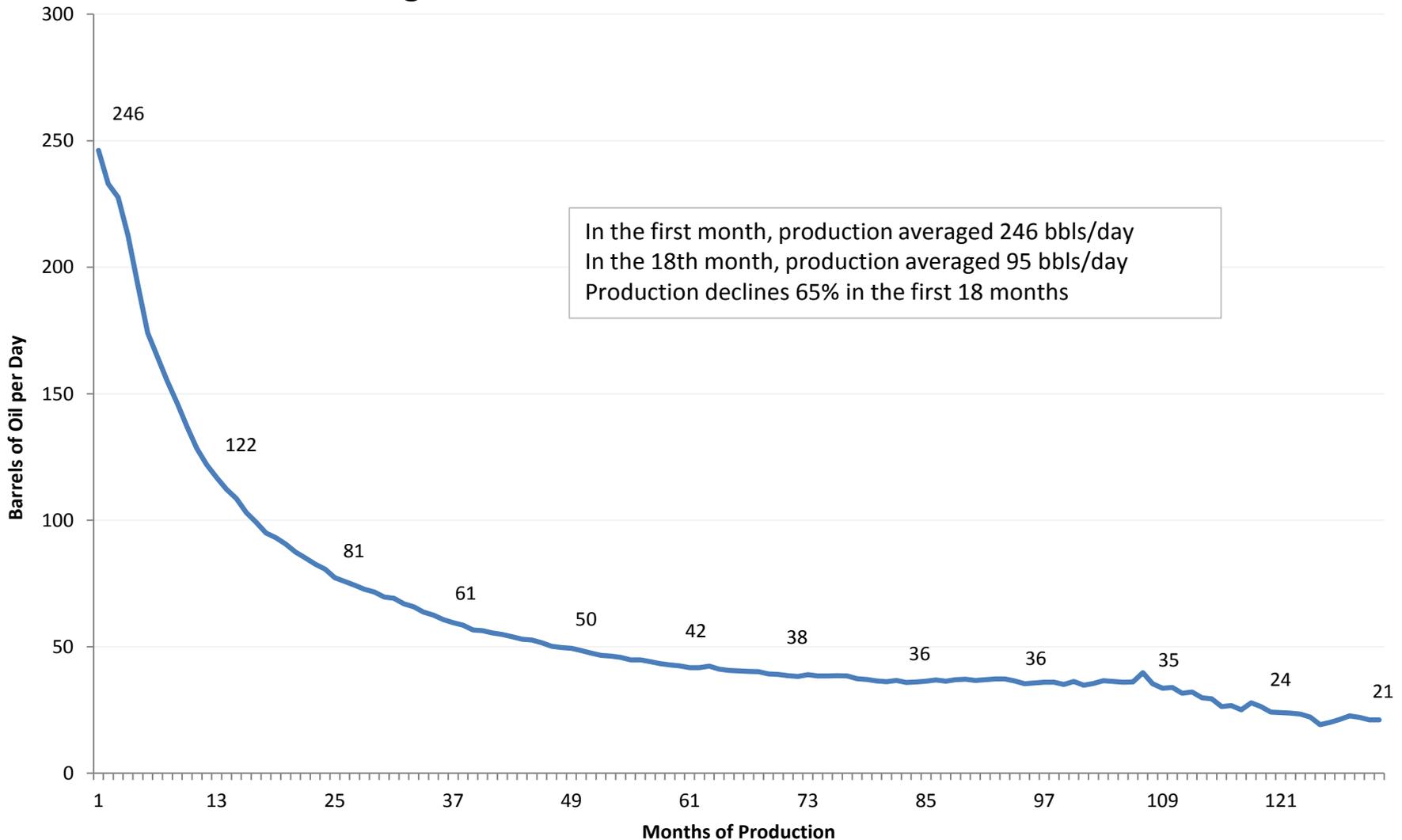
Source: MT Department of Revenue Biennial Report, July 1, 2010-June 30, 2012.

Legislative Proposals in Montana

Status as of 3/11/2013



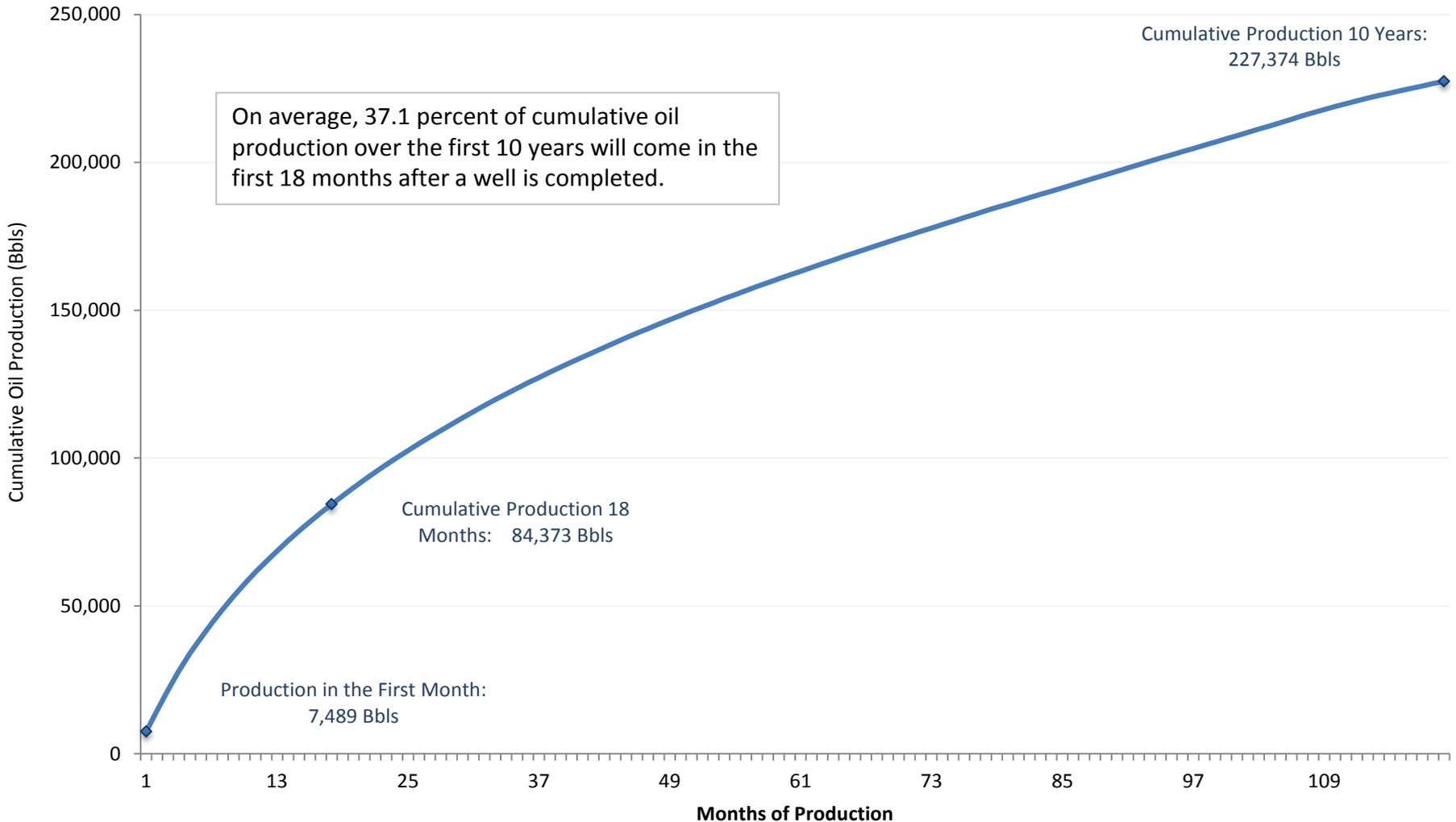
Slide 1: Oil Production Declines By 65 Percent Over the First 18 Months from an Average Elm Coulee Well Drilled Between 2000 and 2012



Source: Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Board of Oil and Gas Conservation, Online Data Access, <http://www.bogc.dnrc.mt.gov/WebApps/DataMiner/Default.aspx>. The figures are constructed using monthly production data from all horizontally completed wells in the Elm Coulee field in MT from 2000 to 2012. Average producing well count in the first month is 789, in the 18th month is 711, and at 10 years is 23.



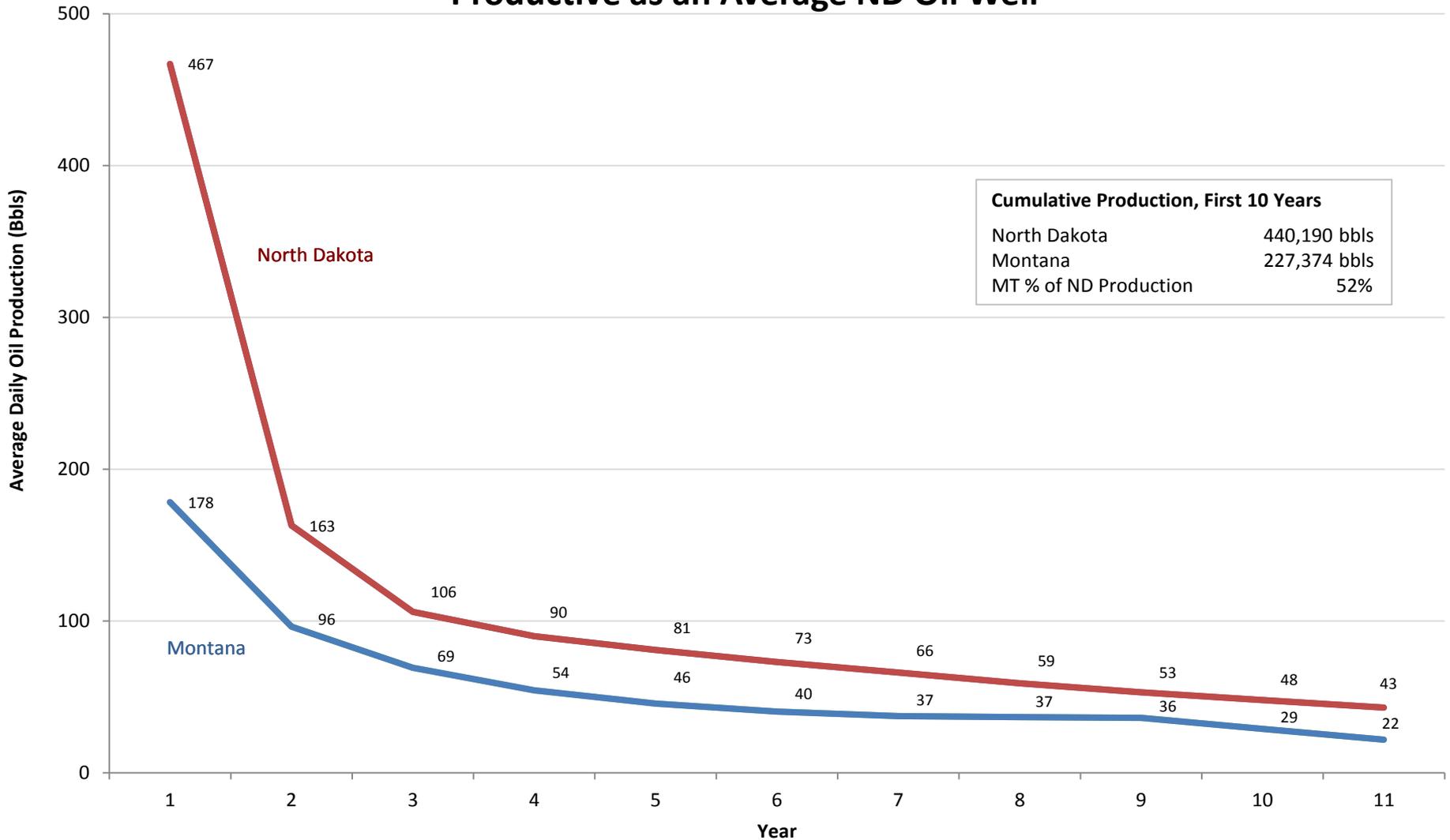
Slide 2: An Average Elm Coulee Well Produces 227,374 Barrels of Oil Over 10 Years, with 37 Percent Coming in the First 18 Months



Source: Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Board of Oil and Gas Conservation, Online Data Access, <http://www.bogc.dnrc.mt.gov/WebApps/DataMiner/Default.aspx>. The figures are constructed using monthly production data from all horizontally completed wells in the Elm Coulee field in MT from 2000 to 2012. Average producing well count in the first month is 789, in the 18th month is 711, and at 10 years is only 23.



Slide 3: An Average MT Oil Well in the Elm Coulee is About Half As Productive as an Average ND Oil Well



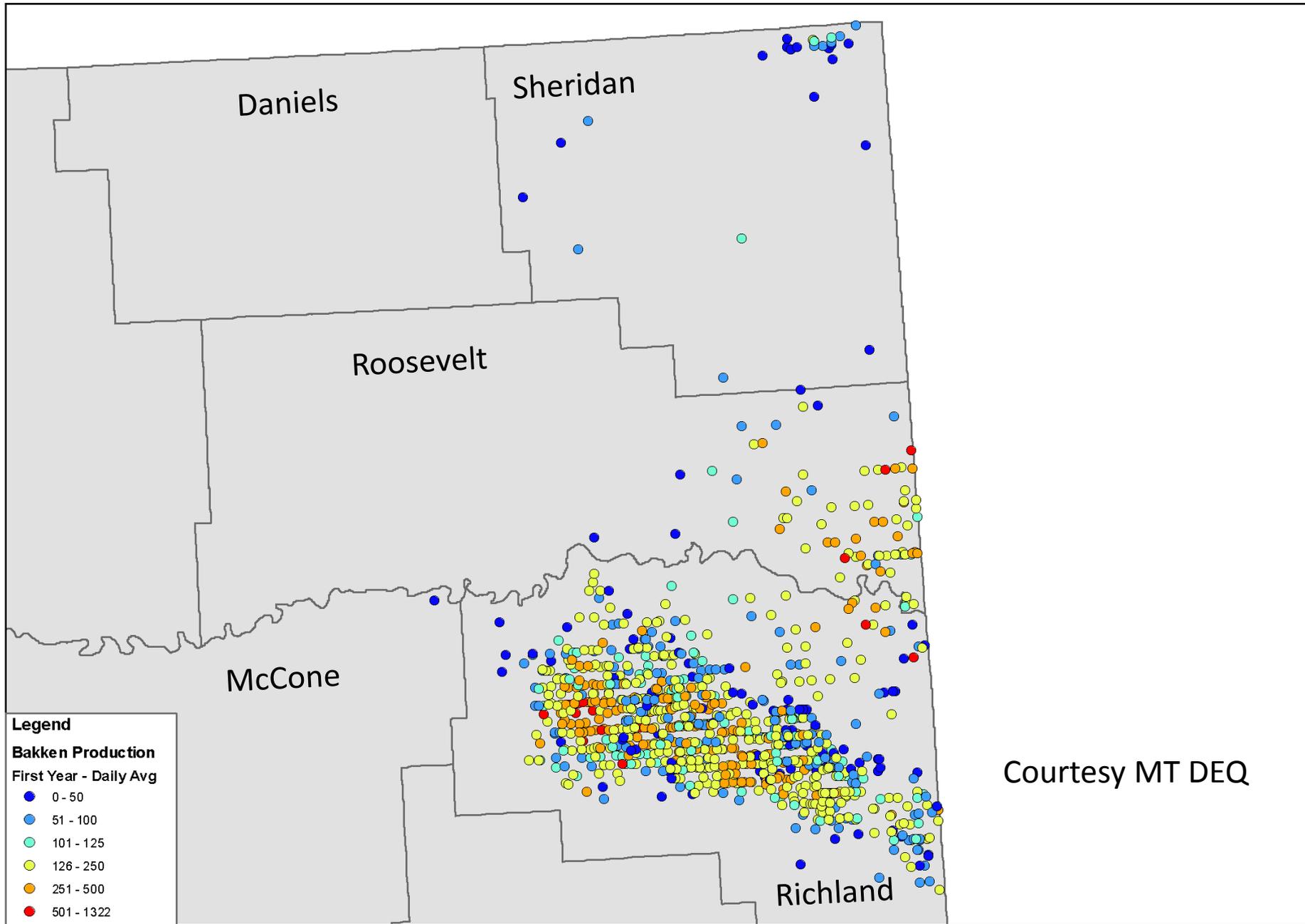
North Dakota	440,190 bbls
Montana	227,374 bbls
MT % of ND Production	52%

Source: Montana DNRC, Board of Oil and Gas Online Data Miner; North Dakota Industrial Commission, Oil and Gas Division.



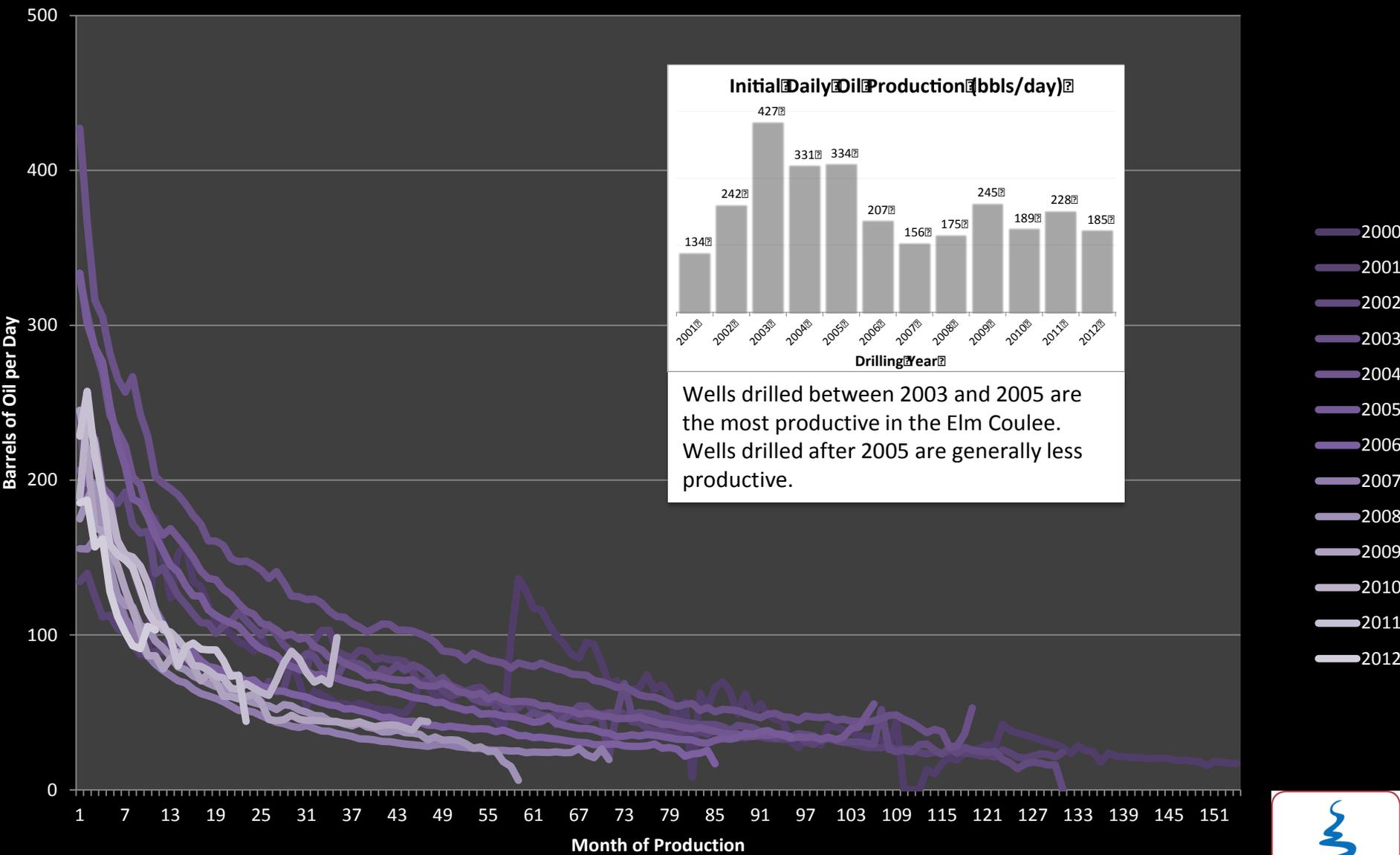
Oil and Gas Data Analysis

Montana and North Dakota



Courtesy MT DEQ

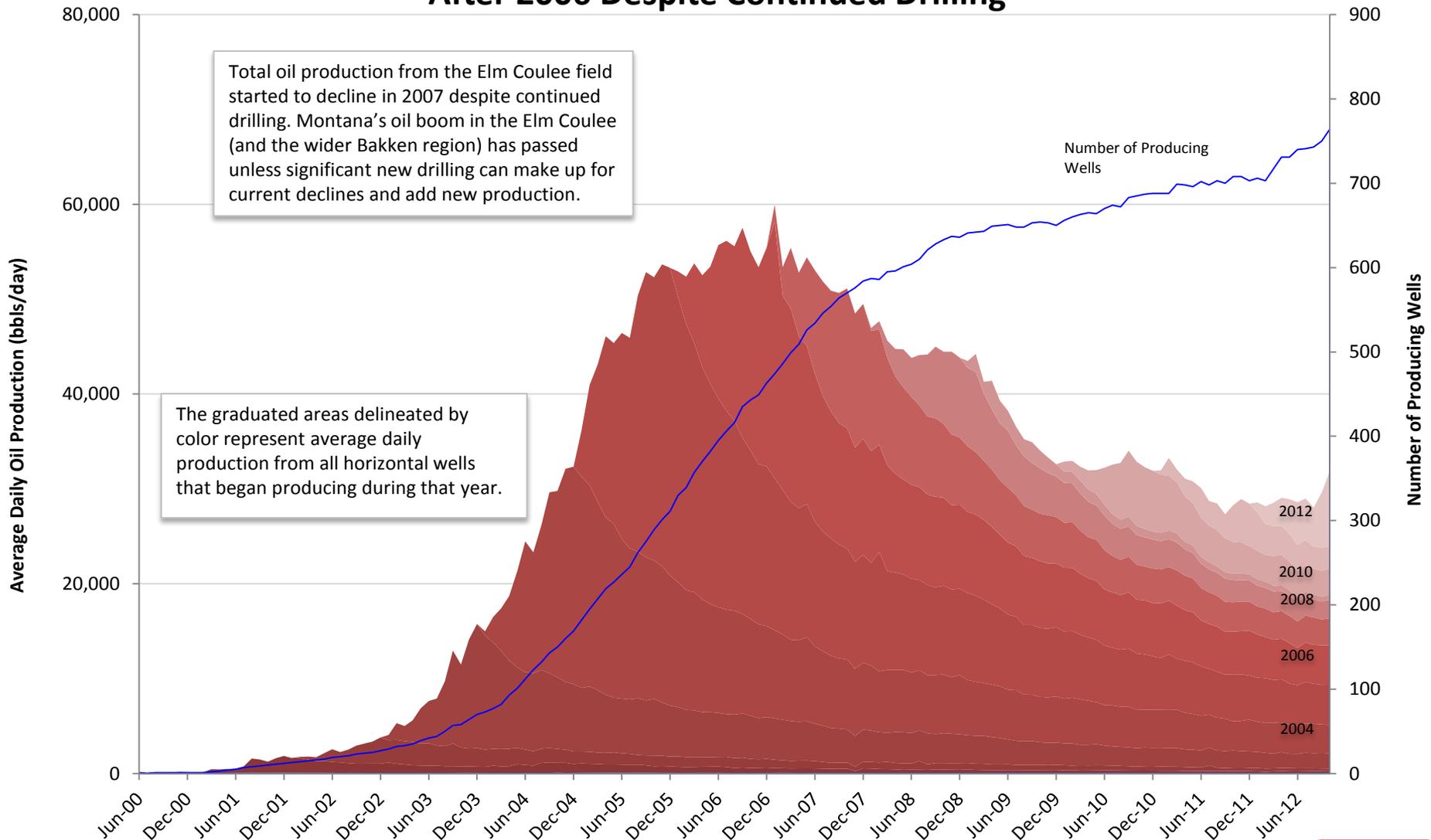
Slide 4: Recent Wells Drilled in the Elm Coulee are not as Productive as Wells Drilled Between 2003 and 2005, During the Height of the Boom



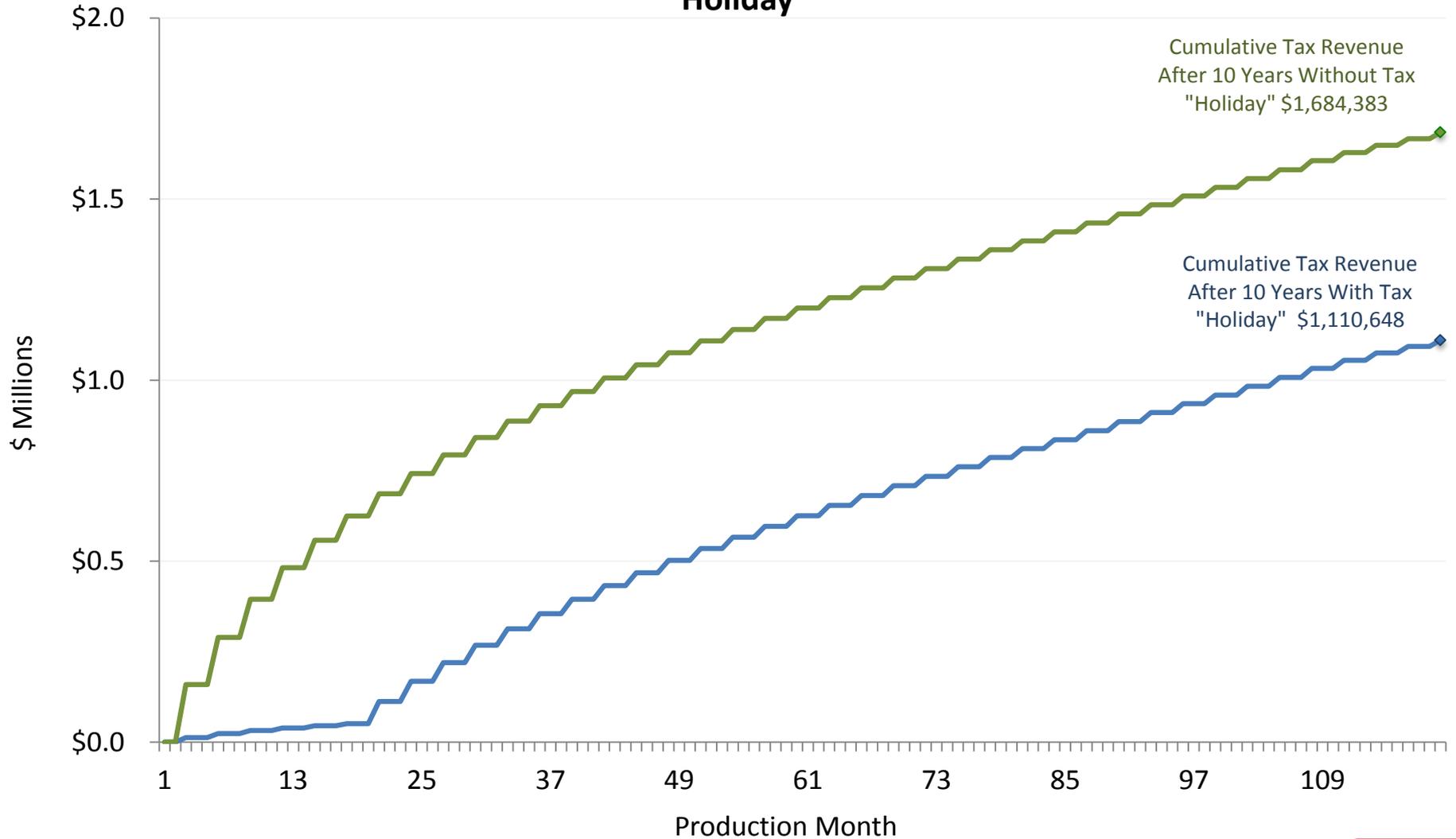
Source: Montana DNRC, Board of Oil and Gas Online Data Miner. Number of well starts in 2001: 11. Number of wells started in 2005: 146. Number of wells started in 2012: 57.



Slide 5: Average Daily Oil Production in the Elm Coulee Field, MT Declined After 2006 Despite Continued Drilling



Slide 6: An Average Elm Coulee Oil Well Generates \$1.1 Million in Revenue Over 10 Years With the "Holiday," and \$1.7 Million in Revenue Without the Tax "Holiday"

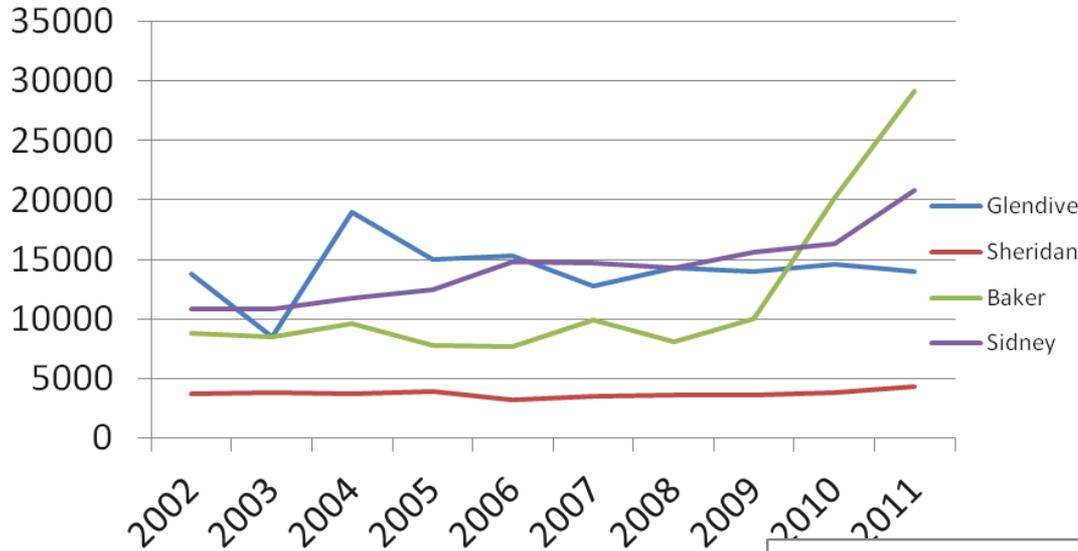


Source: Montana DNRC, Board of Oil and Gas Online Data Miner. Montana Department of Revenue. *Oil and Gas Production Tax Comparison: Montana and North Dakota*. July 19, 2012.

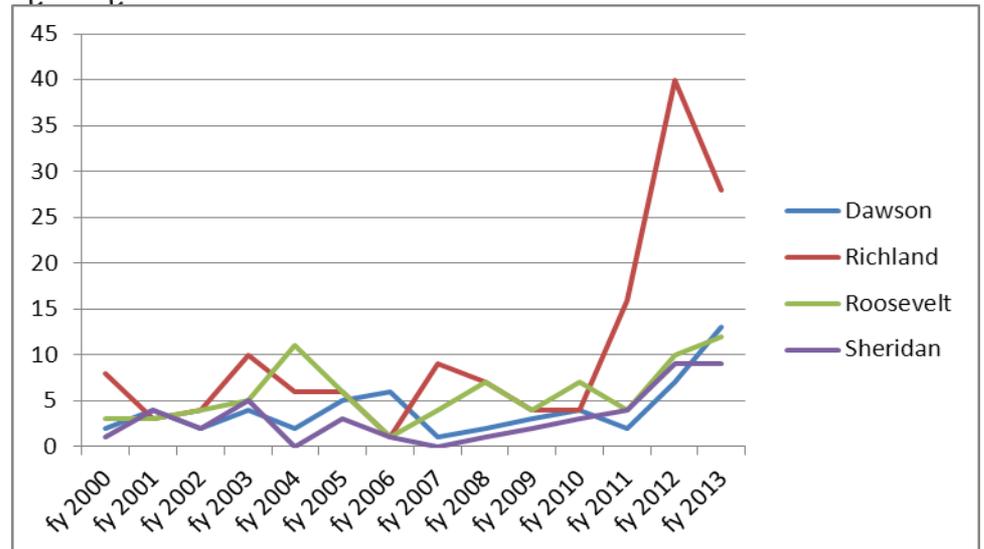


Conundrum

Timing and Location of Impacts ≠ Timing and Distribution of Revenue



SUBDIVISION AND PWS PERMITS →



Ask Us



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