

5

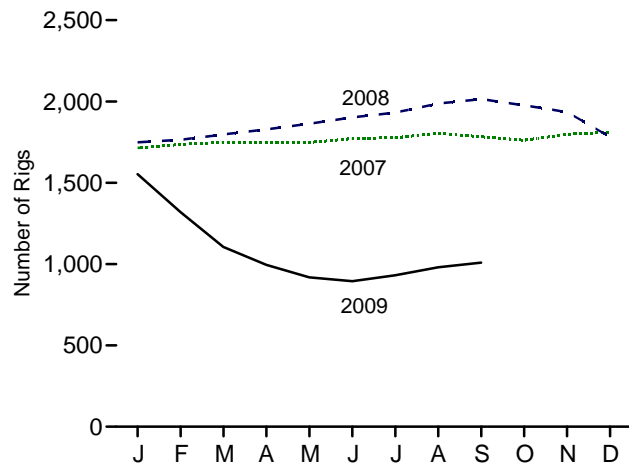
Crude Oil and Natural Gas Resource Development



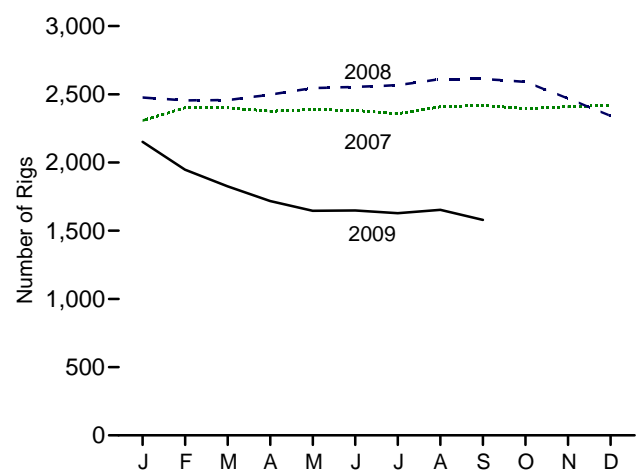
Semisubmersible drilling rig in the Gulf of Mexico. Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Figure 5.1 Crude Oil and Natural Gas Resource Development Indicators

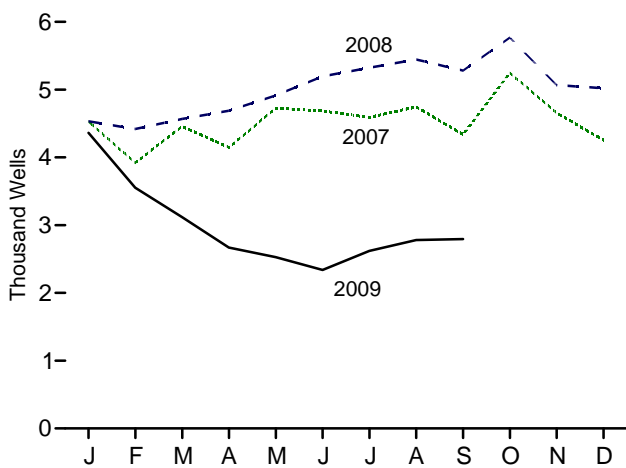
Rotary Rigs in Operation, Monthly



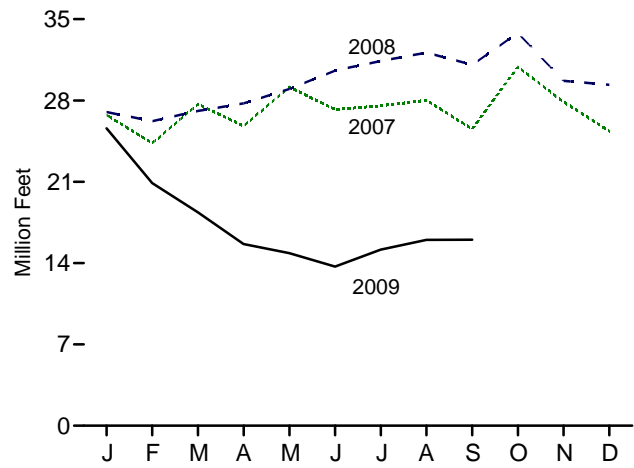
Active Well Service Rig Count, Monthly



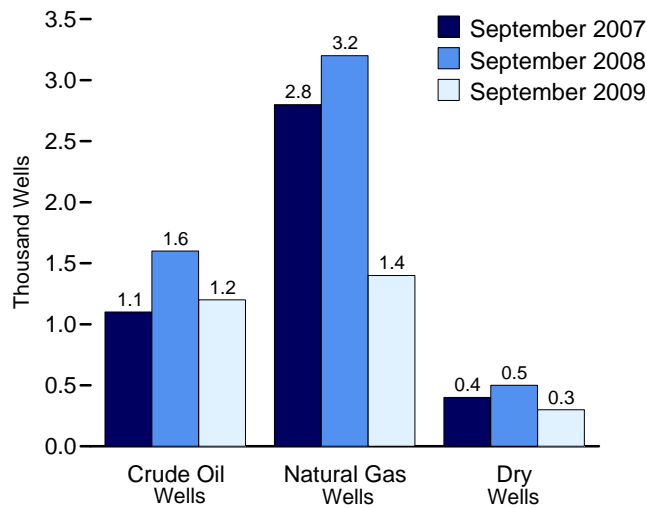
Wells Drilled, Monthly



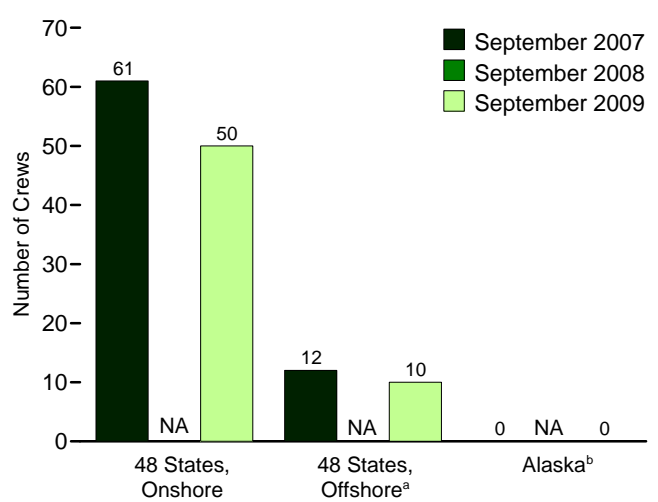
Footage Drilled, Monthly



Wells Drilled by Type



Maximum U.S. Active Seismic Crew Counts



^aFederal and State Jurisdiction waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

^bAll onshore.

NA=Not available.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/resource.html>.

Sources: Tables 5.1-5.3.

Table 5.1 Crude Oil and Natural Gas Drilling Activity Measurements
(Number of Rigs)

	Rotary Rigs in Operation ^a					Active Well Service Rig Count ^c
	By Site		By Type		Total ^b	
	Onshore	Offshore	Crude Oil	Natural Gas		
1973 Average	1,110	84	NA	NA	1,194	2,008
1975 Average	1,554	106	NA	NA	1,660	2,486
1980 Average	2,678	231	NA	NA	2,909	4,089
1985 Average	1,774	206	NA	NA	1,980	4,716
1990 Average	902	108	532	464	1,010	3,658
1995 Average	622	101	323	385	723	3,041
1996 Average	671	108	306	464	779	3,445
1997 Average	821	122	376	564	943	3,499
1998 Average	703	123	264	560	827	3,014
1999 Average	519	106	128	496	625	2,232
2000 Average	778	140	197	720	918	2,692
2001 Average	1,003	153	217	939	1,156	2,267
2002 Average	717	113	137	691	830	1,830
2003 Average	924	108	157	872	1,032	1,967
2004 Average	1,095	97	165	1,025	1,192	2,064
2005 Average	1,287	94	194	1,184	1,381	2,222
2006 Average	1,559	90	274	1,372	1,649	2,364
2007 January	1,630	84	270	1,440	1,714	2,307
February	1,651	85	266	1,466	1,736	2,401
March	1,667	81	282	1,461	1,749	2,401
April	1,675	75	285	1,461	1,750	2,375
May	1,671	77	282	1,464	1,748	2,387
June	1,692	79	283	1,483	1,771	2,381
July	1,698	79	285	1,486	1,777	2,358
August	1,731	73	306	1,492	1,804	2,408
September	1,718	65	302	1,475	1,783	2,418
October	1,713	49	321	1,435	1,762	2,395
November	1,737	61	341	1,451	1,798	2,408
December	1,749	62	338	1,468	1,811	2,420
Average	1,695	72	297	1,466	1,768	2,388
2008 January	1,690	60	321	1,421	1,749	2,476
February	1,709	56	331	1,426	1,765	2,455
March	1,737	60	343	1,444	1,797	2,457
April	1,765	64	358	1,461	1,829	2,498
May	1,794	68	375	1,478	1,863	2,546
June	1,834	67	383	1,510	1,902	2,554
July	1,865	67	380	1,543	1,932	2,567
August	1,920	67	397	1,581	1,987	2,611
September	1,942	72	417	1,585	2,014	2,612
October	1,903	73	422	1,542	1,976	2,591
November	1,872	63	426	1,498	1,935	2,469
December	1,716	66	391	1,380	1,782	2,342
Average	1,814	65	379	1,491	1,879	2,515
2009 January	1,487	66	328	1,215	1,553	2,152
February	1,263	57	271	1,037	1,320	1,947
March	1,059	46	225	867	1,105	1,825
April	947	48	209	775	995	1,718
May	864	54	187	723	918	1,646
June	848	47	194	691	895	1,648
July	893	38	245	675	931	1,629
August	949	31	279	691	980	1,653
September	976	33	293	704	1,009	1,579
9-Month Average	1,036	47	248	824	1,083	1,755
2008 9-Month Average	1,806	65	367	1,494	1,871	2,531
2007 9-Month Average	1,683	77	285	1,471	1,760	2,382

^a Rotary rigs in operation are reported weekly. Monthly data are averages of 4- or 5-week reporting periods, not calendar months. Multi-month data are averages of the reported data over the covered months, not averages of the weekly data. Annual data are averages over 52 or 53 weeks, not calendar years. Published data are rounded to the nearest whole number.

^b Sum of rigs drilling for crude oil, rigs drilling for natural gas, and other rigs (not shown) drilling for miscellaneous purposes, such as service wells, injection wells, and stratigraphic tests.

^c The number of rigs doing true workovers (where tubing is pulled from the well), or doing rod string and pump repair operations, and that are, on average, crewed

and working every day of the month.

NA=Not available.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/resource.html> for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **Rotary Rigs in Operation: By Site**—Baker Hughes, Inc., Houston, Texas, *Rotary Rigs Running—by State*. • **By Type**—Baker Hughes, Inc., Houston, Texas, weekly phone recording. • **Active Well Service Rig Count**: Cameron International Corporation, Houston, Texas.

Table 5.2 Crude Oil and Natural Gas Exploratory and Development Wells

	Wells Drilled												Total Footage Drilled Thousand Feet
	Exploratory				Development				Total				
	Crude Oil	Natural Gas	Dry	Total	Crude Oil	Natural Gas	Dry	Total	Crude Oil	Natural Gas	Dry	Total	
	Number												
1973 Total	642	1,067	5,952	7,661	9,525	5,866	4,368	19,759	10,167	6,933	10,320	27,420	138,223
1975 Total	982	1,248	7,129	9,359	15,966	6,879	6,517	29,362	16,948	8,127	13,646	38,721	180,494
1980 Total	1,777	2,099	9,081	12,957	31,182	15,362	11,704	58,248	32,959	17,461	20,785	71,205	316,943
1985 Total	1,680	1,200	8,954	11,834	33,581	13,124	12,257	58,962	35,261	14,324	21,211	70,796	314,409
1990 Total	778	812	3,650	5,240	11,704	10,299	4,578	26,581	12,482	11,111	8,228	31,821	152,621
1995 Total	570	557	2,023	3,150	7,353	7,418	2,786	17,557	7,923	7,975	4,809	20,707	116,661
1996 Total	489	576	1,955	3,020	8,133	8,369	2,925	19,427	8,622	8,945	4,880	22,447	126,022
1997 Total	491	561	2,112	3,164	10,560	10,885	3,750	25,195	11,051	11,446	5,862	28,359	161,313
1998 Total	327	566	1,588	2,481	7,231	10,950	3,167	21,348	7,558	11,516	4,755	23,829	137,105
1999 Total	196	567	1,155	1,918	4,543	11,339	2,363	18,245	4,739	11,906	3,518	20,163	102,639
2000 Total	288	658	1,339	2,285	7,707	16,284	2,792	26,783	7,995	16,942	4,131	29,068	144,188
2001 Total	356	1,052	1,719	3,127	8,456	20,928	2,834	32,218	8,812	21,980	4,553	35,345	179,728
2002 Total	257	844	1,275	2,376	6,476	16,400	2,449	25,325	6,733	17,244	3,724	27,701	144,881
2003 Total	353	997	1,292	2,642	7,702	19,637	2,650	29,989	8,055	20,634	3,942	32,631	177,037
2004 Total	386	1,683	1,349	3,418	8,324	22,337	2,692	33,353	8,710	24,020	4,041	36,771	203,832
2005 Total	536	2,159	1,490	4,185	10,103	26,136	3,250	39,489	10,639	28,295	4,740	43,674	240,193
2006 Total	670	2,567	1,584	4,821	12,578	30,391	3,742	46,711	13,248	32,958	5,326	51,532	286,526
2007 January	64	240	124	428	987	2,811	302	4,100	1,051	3,051	426	4,528	26,746
February	63	206	100	369	904	2,398	249	3,551	967	2,604	349	3,920	24,324
March	65	274	124	463	1,016	2,680	298	3,994	1,081	2,954	422	4,457	27,673
April	61	256	126	443	954	2,486	264	3,704	1,015	2,742	390	4,147	25,799
May	57	292	155	504	1,066	2,844	310	4,220	1,123	3,136	465	4,724	29,150
June	87	262	130	479	1,095	2,836	276	4,207	1,182	3,098	406	4,686	27,224
July	86	295	139	520	1,106	2,647	319	4,072	1,192	2,942	458	4,592	27,542
August	71	289	130	490	1,166	2,733	357	4,256	1,237	3,022	487	4,746	28,008
September	79	279	139	497	1,039	2,501	299	3,839	1,118	2,780	438	4,336	25,539
October	88	335	175	598	1,181	3,132	337	4,650	1,269	3,467	512	5,248	30,872
November	64	312	195	571	1,043	2,734	308	4,085	1,107	3,046	503	4,656	27,883
December	65	255	138	458	1,009	2,508	280	3,797	1,074	2,763	418	4,255	25,350
Total	850	3,295	1,675	5,820	12,566	32,310	3,599	48,475	13,416	35,605	5,274	54,295	326,112
2008 January	91	256	161	508	1,099	2,634	291	4,024	1,190	2,890	452	4,532	27,009
February	86	284	116	486	1,133	2,517	282	3,932	1,219	2,801	398	4,418	26,214
March	74	274	150	498	1,158	2,606	307	4,071	1,232	2,880	457	4,569	27,101
April	71	260	139	470	1,243	2,671	304	4,218	1,314	2,931	443	4,688	27,742
May	98	255	150	503	1,416	2,714	281	4,411	1,514	2,969	431	4,914	28,990
June	64	251	158	473	1,498	2,896	329	4,723	1,562	3,147	487	5,196	30,570
July	74	218	186	478	1,494	2,999	353	4,846	1,568	3,217	539	5,324	31,400
August	75	214	170	459	1,511	3,086	389	4,986	1,586	3,300	559	5,445	32,112
September	64	200	179	443	1,532	2,960	345	4,837	1,596	3,160	524	5,280	31,065
October	95	290	187	572	1,748	3,070	377	5,195	1,843	3,360	564	5,767	33,805
November	104	236	177	517	1,544	2,649	356	4,549	1,648	2,885	533	5,066	29,689
December	69	231	153	453	1,577	2,663	328	4,568	1,646	2,894	481	5,021	29,341
Total	965	2,969	1,926	5,860	16,953	33,465	3,942	54,360	17,918	36,434	5,868	60,220	355,038
2009 January	98	190	R 111	R 399	1,334	2,340	289	3,963	1,432	2,530	R 400	R 4,362	R 25,601
February	R 77	158	R 99	R 334	1,064	1,920	235	3,219	R 1,141	2,078	R 334	R 3,553	R 20,882
March	R 71	147	R 109	R 327	904	1,679	208	2,791	R 975	1,826	R 317	R 3,118	R 18,365
April	R 40	123	84	R 247	817	1,429	177	2,423	R 857	1,552	261	R 2,670	R 15,637
May	R 43	121	77	R 241	737	1,379	170	2,286	R 780	1,500	247	R 2,527	R 14,858
June	45	107	75	227	716	1,228	168	2,112	761	1,335	243	2,339	13,696
July	53	106	77	236	933	1,275	176	2,384	986	1,381	253	2,620	15,163
August	60	115	81	256	1,050	1,294	180	2,524	1,110	1,409	261	2,780	R 16,004
September	65	115	82	262	1,110	1,238	185	2,533	1,175	1,353	267	2,795	16,008
9-Month Total	552	1,182	794	2,528	8,665	13,782	1,788	24,235	9,217	14,964	2,582	26,763	156,215
2008 9-Month Total	697	2,212	1,409	4,318	12,084	25,083	2,881	40,048	12,781	27,295	4,290	44,366	262,204
2007 9-Month Total	633	2,393	1,167	4,193	9,333	23,936	2,674	35,943	9,966	26,329	3,841	40,136	242,006

R=Revised.

Notes: • Prior to 1990, these well counts include only the original drilling of a hole intended to discover or further develop already discovered crude oil or natural gas resources. Other drilling activities, such as drilling an old well deeper, drilling of laterals from the original well, drilling of service and injection wells, and drilling for resources other than crude oil or natural gas are excluded. After 1990, a new well is defined as the first hole in the ground whether it is lateral or not. Due to the methodology used to estimate ultimate well counts from the available partially reported data, the counts shown on this page are frequently revised. See Note,

"Crude Oil and Natural Gas Exploratory and Development Wells," at end of section.

• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
 Web Page: See <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/resource.html> for all available data beginning in 1973.
 Sources: • 1973-1989: Energy Information Administration (EIA) computations based on well reports submitted to the American Petroleum Institute. • 1990 forward: EIA computations based on well reports submitted to IHS, Inc., Denver, CO.

Table 5.3 Maximum U.S. Active Seismic Crew Counts
(Number of Crews)

	48 States, Onshore				48 States, Offshore ^a				Alaska ^b				Total
	Dimensions ^c			Total ^d	Dimensions ^c			Total ^d	Dimensions ^c			Total ^d	
	2	3	4		2	3	4		2	3	4		
2000 September	3	39	1	43	7	8	0	16	0	0	0	0	59
2001 September	8	30	1	39	6	9	0	15	0	0	0	0	54
2002 September	9	28	0	37	10	7	0	17	1	1	0	2	56
2003 September	8	22	0	30	7	2	0	9	0	0	0	0	39
2004 September	8	32	0	40	4	2	0	6	0	2	0	2	48
2005 September	7	37	0	44	6	5	0	11	0	1	0	1	56
2006 January	5	38	0	43	6	5	0	11	0	1	0	1	55
February	5	39	0	44	6	6	0	12	0	1	0	1	57
March	4	42	0	46	6	6	0	12	0	1	0	1	59
April	4	42	0	46	5	6	0	11	0	1	0	1	58
May	4	42	0	46	5	6	0	11	0	1	0	1	58
June	9	35	0	44	7	5	0	12	0	1	0	1	57
July	5	51	0	56	4	5	0	9	0	1	0	1	66
August	4	49	0	53	3	5	0	8	0	1	0	1	62
September	4	51	0	55	2	5	0	7	0	1	0	1	63
October	5	51	0	56	2	5	0	7	0	1	0	1	64
November	5	51	0	56	3	5	0	8	0	1	0	1	65
December	5	50	0	55	3	5	0	8	0	1	0	1	64
2007 January	3	51	0	54	3	5	0	8	0	1	0	1	63
February	3	51	0	54	3	5	0	8	0	1	0	1	63
March	4	55	0	59	3	5	0	8	0	1	0	1	68
April	4	55	0	59	4	6	1	11	0	1	0	1	71
May	3	55	0	58	4	6	1	11	0	1	0	1	70
June	3	55	0	58	3	6	1	10	0	1	0	1	69
July	2	57	0	59	3	6	1	10	0	0	0	0	69
August	2	56	0	58	4	8	1	13	0	0	0	0	71
September	3	58	0	61	3	8	1	12	0	0	0	0	73
October	4	60	0	65	3	8	1	12	0	0	0	0	77
November	4	60	0	65	3	10	1	14	0	0	0	0	79
December	5	54	0	60	4	10	1	15	0	0	0	0	75
2008 January	6	55	0	61	4	10	1	15	0	0	0	0	76
February	6	55	0	61	4	11	1	16	0	0	0	0	77
March	6	54	0	60	3	11	1	15	0	0	0	0	75
April	4	53	0	57	3	11	1	15	0	0	0	0	72
May	4	54	0	58	3	11	1	15	0	0	0	0	73
June	2	56	0	58	3	11	1	15	0	0	0	0	73
July	2	58	0	60	3	8	1	12	0	0	0	0	72
August	2	58	0	60	3	8	1	12	0	0	0	0	72
September	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
October	4	60	0	65	3	8	1	12	0	0	0	0	77
November	2	61	0	63	1	7	1	9	0	0	0	0	72
December	2	62	0	64	2	7	0	9	0	0	0	0	73
2009 January	2	63	0	65	2	8	0	10	0	0	0	0	75
February	3	62	0	65	2	9	0	11	0	0	0	0	76
March	3	59	0	62	2	8	0	10	0	0	0	0	72
April	3	57	0	60	2	8	0	10	0	0	0	0	70
May	2	54	0	56	2	7	0	9	0	0	0	0	65
June	2	50	0	52	2	6	0	8	0	0	0	0	60
July	2	51	0	53	2	6	0	8	0	0	0	0	61
August	2	49	0	51	3	6	0	9	0	0	0	0	60
September	1	49	0	50	4	6	0	10	0	0	0	0	60

^a Federal and State Jurisdiction waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

^b All onshore.

^c In **two-dimensional** (2D) reflection seismic surveying both the sound source and the sound detectors (numbering up to a hundred or more per shot) are moved along a straight line. The resultant product can be thought of as a vertical sonic cross-section of the subsurface beneath the survey line. It is constructed by summing many compressional (pressure) wave reflections from the various sound source and sound detector locations at the halfway sound path points beneath each location (common depth point stacking). In **three-dimensional** (3D) reflection seismic surveying the sound detectors (numbering up to a thousand or more) are spread out over an area and the sound source is moved from location to location through the area. The resultant product can be thought of as a cube of common depth point stacked reflections. Advantages over 2D include the additional dimension, the fact that many more reflections are available for stacking at each point, which provides greatly improved resolution of subsurface features, and elimination of the "ghost" or "side swipe" reflections from nearby offline features that 2D surveys are prone to (except, of course, along the outer faces of the cube). **Four dimensional** (4D)

reflection seismic surveying is the exact repetition of a 3D survey at two or more time intervals. The primary application of 4D is mapping the movement of fluid interfaces in producing oil and gas reservoirs.

^d Includes crews with unknown survey dimension.

NA=Not available.

Notes: • A "seismic crew" is a group of people, of varying number, engaged in a seismic surveying job. • "48 States" is the United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii. • Data are reported on the first and fifteenth of each month, except January when they are reported only on the fifteenth. When semi-monthly values differ for the month, the larger of the two values is shown here. Consequently, this table reflects the maximum number of crews at work at any time during the month.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/resource.html> for all available data beginning in March 2000.

Source: *World Geophysical News*, IHS, Inc., Denver, CO, used with permission.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas Resource Development

Note. Crude Oil and Natural Gas Exploratory and Development Wells. Three well types are considered in the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)* drilling statistics: “completed for crude oil,” “completed for natural gas,” and “dry hole.” Wells that productively encounter both crude oil and natural gas are categorized as “completed for crude oil.” Both development wells and exploratory wells (new field wildcats, new pool tests, and extension tests) are included in the statistics. All other classes of wells drilled in connection with the search for producible hydrocarbons are excluded. If a lateral is drilled at the same time as the original hole it is not counted separately, but its footage is included.

Prior to the March 1985 *MER*, drilling statistics consisted of

completion data for the above types and classes of wells as reported to the American Petroleum Institute (API) during a given month. Due to time lags between the date of well completion and the date of completion reporting to the API, as-reported well completions proved to be an inaccurate indicator of drilling activity. During 1982, for example, as-reported well completions rose, while the number of actual completions fell. Consequently, the drilling statistics published since the March 1985 *MER* are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates produced by statistically imputing well counts and footage based on the partial data available from the API. These estimates are subject to continuous revision as new data, some of which pertain to earlier months and years, become available. Additional information about the EIA estimation methodology may be found in “Estimating Well Completions,” a feature article published in the March 1985 *MER*.