

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

Employment, labor income, and output estimates for the oil and gas industry were calculated using the Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) model of Michigan's economy. The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by Michigan's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in Michigan through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	22,781	\$1,540,354,000	\$10,069,980,000
Indirect/Induced	24,324	\$1,216,830,000	\$3,555,704,000
Total	47,105	\$2,757,184,000	\$13,625,685,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI and IMPLAN Economic Modeling.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$60,296,000	\$145,680,000	\$160,144,000	\$53,408,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury and IMPLAN.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty and Lease Payments - 2014	
Royalties	Leases
\$214,468,000	\$37,823,000

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Public Royalty and Lease Payments - 2014	
Royalties	Leases
\$44,102,000	\$2,718,000

Source: Michigan Department of Natural Resources, 2016.

All-Time MNRTF Grants through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$1,069,162,790	2,269

Source: Michigan Department of Natural Resources, 2016.

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	7,084,478	1,256,100,463
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	114,950,664	7,608,801,256

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	64	\$337,000	\$10,892,000
Indirect/Induced	10	\$235,000	\$1,134,000
Total	74	\$571,000	\$12,026,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$1,232,000	\$104,000	\$99,000	\$9,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

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Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$4,010,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$520,000	3

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	2,387
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	5,118,321	100,514,215

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	9	\$26,000	\$1,687,000
Indirect/Induced	2	\$24,000	\$147,000
Total	11	\$50,000	\$1,834,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

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Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$20,000	\$19,000	\$1,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

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Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$1,607,000	10

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	283	\$28,768,000	\$124,216,000
Indirect/Induced	213	\$7,354,000	\$25,644,000
Total	497	\$36,122,000	\$149,859,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$257,000	\$1,466,000	\$1,414,000	\$647,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

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Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$975,000

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$20,350,000	30

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	53,323	21,544,042
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	49,609	32,174,863

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	103	\$6,523,000	\$20,396,000
Indirect/Induced	51	\$1,556,000	\$5,709,000
Total	154	\$8,079,000	\$26,106,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

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Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$2,038,000	\$306,000	\$295,000	\$150,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

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Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$6,632,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$4,323,000	16

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	575,491
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	8,465,661	249,911,806

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

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Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	329	\$5,535,000	\$72,903,000
Indirect/Induced	77	\$2,055,000	\$8,512,000
Total	406	\$7,590,000	\$81,416,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

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Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$4,700,000	\$1,005,000	\$961,000	\$150,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

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Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$15,341,000

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$11,331,000	25

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	19,223	2,865,648
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	19,151,683	429,599,539

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

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Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	169	\$849,000	\$27,717,000
Indirect/Induced	32	\$935,000	\$3,631,000
Total	201	\$1,785,000	\$31,348,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$567,000	\$302,000	\$339,000	\$30,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

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Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$2,143,000

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$2,141,000	5

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	115,539	55,362,591
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	145,521	49,268,067

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

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Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	7	\$367,000	\$1,241,000
Indirect/Induced	2	\$40,000	\$202,000
Total	9	\$407,000	\$1,443,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

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Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$20,000	\$19,000	\$6,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

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Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$1,347,000	9

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

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Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	143	\$961,000	\$20,814,000
Indirect/Induced	33	\$1,062,000	\$4,039,000
Total	176	\$2,024,000	\$24,853,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$60,000	\$255,000	\$244,000	\$8,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

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Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$229,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$2,650,000	7

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	13,026	952,809
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

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Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	386	\$14,442,000	\$84,210,000
Indirect/Induced	177	\$6,885,000	\$22,280,000
Total	563	\$21,327,000	\$106,490,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$1,269,000	\$2,542,000	\$2,754,000	\$370,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

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Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$4,742,000

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$4,758,000	24

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	237,841	33,158,914
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	721,522	72,433,960

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

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Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	142	\$790,000	\$25,299,000
Indirect/Induced	33	\$822,000	\$3,502,000
Total	175	\$1,612,000	\$28,801,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$212,000	\$263,000	\$251,000	\$28,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

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Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$734,000

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$11,701,000	21

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	17,257	6,930,902
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	550,280	15,901,764

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

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Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	130	\$1,998,000	\$22,287,000
Indirect/Induced	35	\$1,466,000	\$4,434,000
Total	165	\$3,464,000	\$26,721,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$336,000	\$793,000	\$59,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$15,424,000	38

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	35,501
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	7	\$79,000	\$1,347,000
Indirect/Induced	2	\$59,000	\$231,000
Total	9	\$139,000	\$1,578,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$17,000	\$16,000	\$2,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$2,680,000	7

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	4,207
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	95	\$8,656,000	\$17,645,000
Indirect/Induced	59	\$2,558,000	\$7,147,000
Total	154	\$11,213,000	\$24,792,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$1,466,000	\$437,000	\$2,301,000	\$179,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$5,490,000

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$4,242,000	16

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	279,348	21,902,525
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	745,824	41,292,480

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	42	\$362,000	\$7,354,000
Indirect/Induced	9	\$265,000	\$1,060,000
Total	51	\$627,000	\$8,414,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$13,000	\$84,000	\$1,902,000	\$12,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$50,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$2,539,000	12

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	2,827	690,292
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	126	\$3,481,000	\$24,931,000
Indirect/Induced	38	\$1,218,000	\$4,489,000
Total	164	\$4,699,000	\$29,420,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$247,000	\$279,000	\$268,000	\$86,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$802,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$7,862,000	22

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	1,023,851	25,547,497

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	16	\$197,000	\$2,678,000
Indirect/Induced	6	\$136,000	\$577,000
Total	22	\$332,000	\$3,255,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$227,000	\$43,000	\$584,000	\$5,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$851,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$23,244,000	34

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	43,947	3,381,988
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	100,779	3,951,327

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	4	\$5,000	\$681,000
Indirect/Induced	1	\$11,000	\$60,000
Total	4	\$16,000	\$740,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$0

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$6,094,000	18

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	174	\$1,496,000	\$28,695,000
Indirect/Induced	40	\$1,116,000	\$4,639,000
Total	214	\$2,612,000	\$33,334,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$651,000	\$329,000	\$315,000	\$38,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$2,472,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$1,503,000	5

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	136,887	40,955,317
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	86,267	96,675,815

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	108	\$2,122,000	\$20,098,000
Indirect/Induced	38	\$1,158,000	\$4,343,000
Total	146	\$3,280,000	\$24,441,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$246,000	\$236,000	\$59,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$4,354,000	16

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	4,121
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	168	\$881,000	\$27,662,000
Indirect/Induced	37	\$1,288,000	\$4,366,000
Total	205	\$2,169,000	\$32,028,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$1,924,000	\$319,000	\$538,000	\$36,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$6,911,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$5,682,000	13

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	252,231	37,158,927
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	3,167,831	166,284,227

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Delta County

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

2015

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	22	\$2,158,000	\$7,393,000
Indirect/Induced	24	\$778,000	\$2,529,000
Total	46	\$2,936,000	\$9,922,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$510,000	\$799,000	\$49,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$1,995,000	17

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Dickinson County

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

2015

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	9	\$95,000	\$1,757,000
Indirect/Induced	3	\$110,000	\$343,000
Total	12	\$205,000	\$2,100,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$22,000	\$58,000	\$4,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$3,129,000	8

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	58	\$758,000	\$9,752,000
Indirect/Induced	14	\$582,000	\$1,846,000
Total	72	\$1,340,000	\$11,598,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$34,000	\$153,000	\$147,000	\$20,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$130,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$5,109,000	13

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	7,428	6,149,394
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	54,601,179

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	11	\$429,000	\$2,272,000
Indirect/Induced	4	\$160,000	\$520,000
Total	15	\$590,000	\$2,793,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$23,000	\$294,000	\$11,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$16,868,000	26

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	231	\$5,016,000	\$111,395,000
Indirect/Induced	308	\$12,824,000	\$41,738,000
Total	539	\$17,840,000	\$153,133,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$42,000	\$1,915,000	\$1,832,000	\$226,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$161,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$6,475,000	35

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	9,141	705,686
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	486,821

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	7	\$421,000	\$1,281,000
Indirect/Induced	2	\$45,000	\$185,000
Total	9	\$466,000	\$1,466,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$945,000	\$21,000	\$20,000	\$7,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$3,445,000

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$496,000	4

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	143,836	41,869,523
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	1,173,284	19,859,877

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	4	\$7,000	\$682,000
Indirect/Induced	0	\$9,000	\$36,000
Total	4	\$15,000	\$718,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
#VALUE!	\$5,000	\$354,000	\$0

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	#VALUE!

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$4,158,000	23

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Grand Traverse County

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

2015

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	2559	\$234,216,000	\$506,684,000
Indirect/Induced	2186	\$87,826,000	\$276,810,000
Total	4745	\$322,041,000	\$783,494,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$1,581,000	\$10,002,000	\$9,672,000	\$4,445,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$5,932,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$42,042,000	48

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	304,775	69,233,589
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	740,146	589,236,360

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	71	\$1,770,000	\$17,529,000
Indirect/Induced	34	\$1,734,000	\$5,020,000
Total	106	\$3,504,000	\$22,549,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$2,000	\$315,000	\$301,000	\$-3,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$6,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$1,384,000	9

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	359	1,251,512
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	15,110,293

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	44	\$1,989,000	\$8,169,000
Indirect/Induced	16	\$488,000	\$1,739,000
Total	60	\$2,476,000	\$9,908,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$317,000	\$157,000	\$151,000	\$35,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$1,190,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$1,201,000	6

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	61,727	124,822,359
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	135,882	230,139,233

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Houghton County

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

2015

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	0	\$0	\$0
Indirect/Induced	0	\$0	\$0
Total	0	\$0	\$0

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$0	\$0	\$0

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$2,113,000	29

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	185	\$7,270,000	\$35,920,000
Indirect/Induced	65	\$2,367,000	\$8,135,000
Total	249	\$9,637,000	\$44,054,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$8,000	\$526,000	\$507,000	\$155,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$29,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$8,949,000	21

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	1,640	97,411
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	981	\$51,284,000	\$158,036,000
Indirect/Induced	566	\$25,694,000	\$75,140,000
Total	1547	\$76,977,000	\$233,176,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$461,000	\$2,833,000	\$4,842,000	\$864,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$1,758,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$17,865,000	50

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	100,108	24,385,294
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	52,361,308

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	15	\$614,000	\$4,539,000
Indirect/Induced	9	\$207,000	\$812,000
Total	24	\$821,000	\$5,352,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$103,000	\$98,000	\$14,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$3,925,000	22

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	48,633
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	47	\$675,000	\$8,731,000
Indirect/Induced	10	\$313,000	\$1,172,000
Total	57	\$988,000	\$9,903,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$7,000	\$85,000	\$81,000	\$17,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$23,000

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$3,868,000	17

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	1,909,281
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	29,948	11,437,986

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	13	\$504,000	\$2,722,000
Indirect/Induced	7	\$224,000	\$784,000
Total	20	\$728,000	\$3,505,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$112,000	\$289,000	\$13,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$1,942,000	17

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	1295	\$79,058,000	\$331,772,000
Indirect/Induced	822	\$29,862,000	\$102,359,000
Total	2117	\$108,920,000	\$434,131,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$638,000	\$5,176,000	\$4,978,000	\$1,278,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$2,433,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$1,855,000	6

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	138,297	46,947,867
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	5,137	38,182,465

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	219	\$6,549,000	\$43,045,000
Indirect/Induced	91	\$3,825,000	\$11,838,000
Total	310	\$10,374,000	\$54,884,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$8,214,000	\$708,000	\$1,937,000	\$186,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$31,059,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$3,021,000	17

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	1,679,177	21,761,223
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	2,003,695	34,762,923

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	269	\$7,919,000	\$51,843,000
Indirect/Induced	119	\$5,374,000	\$16,192,000
Total	388	\$13,293,000	\$68,036,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$171,000	\$789,000	\$1,252,000	\$245,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

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Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$653,000

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$6,686,000	30

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	37,164	74,707
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	657	\$66,556,000	\$128,113,000
Indirect/Induced	291	\$11,385,000	\$41,001,000
Total	948	\$77,940,000	\$169,113,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$2,018,000	\$2,348,000	\$2,271,000	\$1,057,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$7,043,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$7,028,000	17

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	184,666	63,508,644
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	4,850,192	624,530,863

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	907	\$130,924,000	\$298,890,000
Indirect/Induced	1212	\$58,506,000	\$166,119,000
Total	2119	\$189,430,000	\$465,009,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$159,000	\$5,932,000	\$5,740,000	\$3,241,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$607,000

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$26,173,000	66

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	34,574	19,147,561
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	5,359,902

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	9	\$25,000	\$1,686,000
Indirect/Induced	1	\$9,000	\$88,000
Total	10	\$34,000	\$1,774,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$17,000	\$16,000	\$1,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$21,419,000	17

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	107	\$1,023,000	\$19,094,000
Indirect/Induced	16	\$402,000	\$1,890,000
Total	123	\$1,424,000	\$20,984,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$39,000	\$191,000	\$183,000	\$24,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$137,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$654,000	5

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	3,292	2,873,775
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	100,900	3,031,805

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	73	\$2,044,000	\$14,331,000
Indirect/Induced	24	\$768,000	\$2,731,000
Total	97	\$2,812,000	\$17,061,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$148,000	\$237,000	\$840,000	\$51,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$566,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$1,602,000	7

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	32,221	5,923,027
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	10,037,353

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	33	\$1,963,000	\$4,491,000
Indirect/Induced	10	\$298,000	\$1,238,000
Total	43	\$2,261,000	\$5,729,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$93,000	\$90,000	\$40,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$12,576,000	19

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	53	\$1,041,000	\$35,521,000
Indirect/Induced	20	\$743,000	\$2,517,000
Total	73	\$1,784,000	\$38,037,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$2,634,000	\$203,000	\$300,000	\$54,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$10,019,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$859,000	8

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	562,007	2,217,145
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	190,796	567,865

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	170	\$7,014,000	\$62,806,000
Indirect/Induced	95	\$3,814,000	\$12,018,000
Total	265	\$10,828,000	\$74,824,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$186,000	\$1,118,000	\$2,422,000	\$223,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$701,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$7,640,000	17

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	36,372	4,769,381
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	78,868	42,009,966

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	4	\$9,000	\$684,000
Indirect/Induced	1	\$27,000	\$102,000
Total	5	\$36,000	\$785,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$1,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$914,000	3

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	26	\$660,000	\$3,802,000
Indirect/Induced	4	\$115,000	\$535,000
Total	30	\$774,000	\$4,337,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$40,000	\$326,000	\$7,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$9,108,000	22

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	707	\$43,272,000	\$167,475,000
Indirect/Induced	486	\$21,858,000	\$62,486,000
Total	1193	\$65,130,000	\$229,962,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$37,000	\$5,055,000	\$5,744,000	\$1,177,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$140,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$8,499,000	26

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	7,966	1,136,776
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	18,444,584

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	264	\$2,691,000	\$46,844,000
Indirect/Induced	30	\$864,000	\$3,463,000
Total	294	\$3,554,000	\$50,307,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$3,198,000	\$525,000	\$501,000	\$34,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$11,585,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$14,085,000	16

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	457,519	115,411,183
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	4,532,229	747,714,790

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Marquette County

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

2015

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	47	\$5,847,000	\$10,992,000
Indirect/Induced	48	\$1,688,000	\$5,626,000
Total	95	\$7,535,000	\$16,617,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$273,000	\$289,000	\$130,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$10,516,000	47

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	306	\$4,377,000	\$45,080,000
Indirect/Induced	94	\$3,218,000	\$11,110,000
Total	400	\$7,595,000	\$56,190,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$84,000	\$824,000	\$789,000	\$129,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$316,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$7,990,000	14

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	16,919	8,928,822
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	24,251	51,066,636

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	229	\$4,762,000	\$44,962,000
Indirect/Induced	67	\$2,045,000	\$7,737,000
Total	296	\$6,807,000	\$52,699,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$694,000	\$864,000	\$826,000	\$111,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$2,634,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$2,477,000	11

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	146,109	12,078,510
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	86,926	66,862,463

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	8	\$2,000	\$950,000
Indirect/Induced	1	\$23,000	\$90,000
Total	9	\$25,000	\$1,041,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$0

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$5,898,000	9

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	225	\$2,897,000	\$64,525,000
Indirect/Induced	68	\$3,888,000	\$10,212,000
Total	293	\$6,785,000	\$74,738,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$330,000	\$497,000	\$477,000	\$138,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$1,260,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$2,310,000	10

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	71,743	85,078,011
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	15,487,870

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	85	\$682,000	\$14,854,000
Indirect/Induced	15	\$396,000	\$1,708,000
Total	100	\$1,079,000	\$16,562,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$1,249,000	\$153,000	\$146,000	\$16,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$4,731,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$975,000	1

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	259,262	38,836,616
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	227,727	42,489,128

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	213	\$9,428,000	\$61,359,000
Indirect/Induced	106	\$4,432,000	\$13,140,000
Total	319	\$13,860,000	\$74,500,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$59,000	\$686,000	\$826,000	\$289,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$225,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$7,678,000	10

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	12,831	883,718
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	118	\$5,274,000	\$17,025,000
Indirect/Induced	40	\$1,398,000	\$4,882,000
Total	158	\$6,672,000	\$21,908,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$71,000	\$258,000	\$248,000	\$87,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$270,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$2,029,000	15

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	15,387	20,359,672
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	72,971,979

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Montmorency County

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

2015

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	213	\$5,568,000	\$40,860,000
Indirect/Induced	53	\$1,500,000	\$5,927,000
Total	266	\$7,068,000	\$46,787,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$6,385,000	\$552,000	\$529,000	\$113,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$20,816,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$521,000	6

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	16,114	2,258,857
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	26,209,674	1,062,863,760

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	72	\$350,000	\$12,568,000
Indirect/Induced	16	\$605,000	\$2,018,000
Total	88	\$955,000	\$14,586,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$144,000	\$127,000	\$122,000	\$18,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$550,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$10,967,000	46

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	31,299	8,869,303
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	9,809,572

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	58	\$37,000	\$9,569,000
Indirect/Induced	10	\$322,000	\$1,314,000
Total	68	\$359,000	\$10,883,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$164,000	\$100,000	\$95,000	\$7,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$619,000

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$2,947,000	10

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	32,805	11,564,151
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	54,880	107,149,472

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	2865	\$235,790,000	\$733,027,000
Indirect/Induced	2316	\$133,327,000	\$354,126,000
Total	5180	\$369,117,000	\$1,087,153,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$332,000	\$11,986,000	\$12,926,000	\$7,454,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$1,212,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$70,339,000	122

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	50,584	7,538,670
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	413,298	52,924,762

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	72	\$615,000	\$10,519,000
Indirect/Induced	10	\$296,000	\$1,211,000
Total	82	\$912,000	\$11,730,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$138,000	\$121,000	\$116,000	\$3,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$511,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$2,146,000	11

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	23,620	3,055,136
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	122,969	26,124,814

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	127	\$9,518,000	\$8,394,000
Indirect/Induced	69	\$2,077,000	\$7,822,000
Total	196	\$11,595,000	\$16,217,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$939,000	\$382,000	\$605,000	\$64,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$3,477,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$1,274,000	9

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	163,794	32,046,321
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	766,067	75,712,954

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	9	\$49,000	\$1,710,000
Indirect/Induced	2	\$42,000	\$200,000
Total	11	\$91,000	\$1,910,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$19,000	\$19,000	\$2,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$1,487,000	9

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	163	\$10,334,000	\$28,775,000
Indirect/Induced	47	\$1,866,000	\$5,846,000
Total	210	\$12,200,000	\$34,622,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$502,000	\$716,000	\$687,000	\$192,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$1,775,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$1,923,000	11

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	55,084	63,304,721
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	1,030,388	122,258,131

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	9	\$33,000	\$1,694,000
Indirect/Induced	2	\$38,000	\$163,000
Total	11	\$71,000	\$1,857,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$1,259,000	\$20,000	\$460,000	\$1,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$4,131,000

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$135,000	1

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	12,811	1,800,331
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	4,985,498	176,689,827

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	1711	\$73,889,000	\$261,792,000
Indirect/Induced	722	\$28,658,000	\$92,627,000
Total	2433	\$102,547,000	\$354,419,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$9,306,000	\$4,333,000	\$4,333,000	\$1,213,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$31,772,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$6,910,000	10

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	578,949	110,186,680
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	27,578,558	1,629,742,878

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	607	\$42,220,000	\$169,727,000
Indirect/Induced	530	\$20,746,000	\$59,854,000
Total	1137	\$62,966,000	\$229,580,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$99,000	\$9,453,000	\$9,034,000	\$1,110,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$378,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$30,693,000	74

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	21,552	2,271,824
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	5,741,779

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by Michigan Oil and Gas News.

Presque Isle County

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

2015

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	51	\$1,576,000	\$8,454,000
Indirect/Induced	15	\$368,000	\$1,643,000
Total	66	\$1,944,000	\$10,097,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$390,000	\$120,000	\$115,000	\$31,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$1,476,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$4,582,000	14

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	79,788	12,094,904
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	95,101	38,503,405

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Roscommon County

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

2015

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	27	\$1,678,000	\$7,744,000
Indirect/Induced	17	\$484,000	\$1,998,000
Total	44	\$2,162,000	\$9,742,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$231,000	\$98,000	\$94,000	\$22,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$881,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$11,149,000	14

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	50,164	3,638,363
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	2,149,622

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	205	\$11,855,000	\$66,353,000
Indirect/Induced	132	\$5,481,000	\$16,112,000
Total	337	\$17,336,000	\$82,465,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$72,000	\$735,000	\$744,000	\$317,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$275,000

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$7,038,000	33

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	15,683	3,741,505
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	6

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	208	\$9,876,000	\$48,138,000
Indirect/Induced	135	\$5,087,000	\$16,628,000
Total	343	\$14,963,000	\$64,767,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$263,000	\$1,354,000	\$2,329,000	\$265,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$988,000

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$12,544,000	35

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	51,473	21,335,561
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	107,896	192,045,524

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	32	\$4,377,000	\$205,067,000
Indirect/Induced	57	\$2,044,000	\$6,988,000
Total	89	\$6,422,000	\$212,055,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$881,000	\$1,977,000	\$281,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$1,172,000	11

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	11	\$262,000	\$1,840,000
Indirect/Induced	4	\$103,000	\$409,000
Total	15	\$364,000	\$2,250,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$4,000	\$29,000	\$28,000	\$7,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$14,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$1,651,000	9

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	779	779
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	11	\$1,229,000	\$6,416,000
Indirect/Induced	8	\$235,000	\$953,000
Total	19	\$1,464,000	\$7,369,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
N/A	\$113,000	\$277,000	\$6,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	N/A

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$1,849,000	9

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	44	\$427,000	\$7,452,000
Indirect/Induced	11	\$395,000	\$1,386,000
Total	55	\$822,000	\$8,838,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$16,000	\$94,000	\$90,000	\$14,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$60,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$131,000	3

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	3,411	325,924
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	62	\$1,529,000	\$10,270,000
Indirect/Induced	15	\$509,000	\$1,911,000
Total	77	\$2,039,000	\$12,181,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$196,000	\$133,000	\$220,000	\$27,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$749,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$1,314,000	8

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	42,638	4,358,318
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	2,403,838

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	24	\$2,708,000	\$8,164,000
Indirect/Induced	16	\$549,000	\$1,778,000
Total	40	\$3,257,000	\$9,942,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$2,000	\$448,000	\$429,000	\$57,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$7,000

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$9,682,000	19

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	425	12,269,989
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	N/A

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	709	\$22,523,000	\$132,170,000
Indirect/Induced	271	\$14,159,000	\$39,088,000
Total	980	\$36,682,000	\$171,258,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$1,335,000	\$1,746,000	\$3,319,000	\$615,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$5,091,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$23,275,000	52

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	289,921	1,447,148
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	N/A	19,852,311

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	1680	\$393,221,000	\$5,344,713,000
Indirect/Induced	5337	\$295,484,000	\$791,401,000
Total	7016	\$688,705,000	\$6,136,115,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$272,000	\$39,329,000	\$37,769,000	\$16,254,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$1,035,000

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$76,445,000	90

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	58,161	2,325,192
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	17,652	15,289,421

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.

Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry

The direct economic impact represents people employed, wages paid, and output produced by the county's oil and gas firms. The indirect and induced economic impact represents the additional economic activity created in the county through the purchases of goods and services by oil and gas firms as well as the spending of oil and gas workers. Data limitations hinder full allocation of all statewide activity, hence the county impact estimates are conservative. Additionally, due to the way employment is recorded and the regional nature of the industry, the counties may have employment but no production.

Economic Impact - 2015			
Effect	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Direct	135	\$2,861,000	\$22,004,000
Indirect/Induced	36	\$1,244,000	\$4,129,000
Total	171	\$4,105,000	\$26,133,000

Source: Estimated using employment-level data from EMSI, 2016 and IMPLAN Economic Modeling, 2016.

The oil and gas industry supports state and local government in Michigan by paying severance taxes on the value of oil and gas extracted and by paying income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. Oil and gas industry employees also pay state and local taxes.

Tax Impact - 2015			
Severance Tax	Sales Taxes	Local Property Tax	Income Tax
\$58,000	\$256,000	\$245,000	\$52,000

Source: Tax estimates were produced using data from the Michigan Department of Treasury, IMPLAN, and the oil and gas industry. Severance tax estimates are for 2014.

Royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil and gas rights support recreation activities throughout the state by funding the purchase and development of land for resource protection and public recreation. Royalties are deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) and the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). MNRTF supports specific recreation projects while the MSPEF supports the state's park system as a whole. The oil and gas industry makes royalty and lease payments to private individuals for the rights to access and extract oil and gas on privately owned lands.

Private Royalty Payments - 2014	
Royalties	
	\$214,000

All-Time MNRTF Contributions through 2014	
MNRTF Appropriations	Number of Grants
\$3,279,000	11

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas Association and PSC Calculations, 2016.

Source: Michigan Oil and Gas News,

Oil and gas production varies by year and market conditions across the state, so it is not a good representation of total production. All-time production is the volume of oil and natural gas produced since drilling began in a county.

Oil and Natural Gas Production		
	2014 Production*	All-Time Production
Crude Oil (in 42-gal. bbl.)	9,455	5,731,804
Natural Gas Production (in Mcf)	61,553	39,229,970

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Production by county summarized by *Michigan Oil and Gas News*.