



Whiting Petroleum Corporation



Drilling operations on the Bartleson 44-30H in Sanish field, Mountrail County, ND. The well was fracture stimulated in 29 stages and completed in the Bakken with an initial flow rate of 2,594 BOE.

Current Corporate Information May 2011



Drilling operations on the Hagey 12-13H in Sanish field, Mountrail County, ND. The well was fracture stimulated in 22 stages and completed in the Bakken with an initial flow rate of 2,264 BOE/d.

Forward-Looking Statement Disclosure, Non-GAAP Measures



This presentation includes forward-looking statements that the Company believes to be forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this presentation are forward-looking statements. These forward looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements include the Company's business strategy, financial strategy, oil and natural gas prices, production, reserves and resources, impacts from the global recession and tight credit markets, the impacts of state and federal laws, the impacts of hedging on our results of operations, level of success in exploitation, exploration, development and production activities, uncertainty regarding the Company's future operating results and plans, objectives, expectations and intentions and other factors described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 and Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011. In addition, Whiting's production forecasts and expectations for future periods are dependent upon many assumptions, including estimates of production decline rates from existing wells and the undertaking and outcome of future drilling activity, which may be affected by significant commodity price declines or drilling cost increases.

In this presentation, we refer to Adjusted Net Income and Discretionary Cash Flow, which are non-GAAP measures that the Company believes are helpful in evaluating the performance of its business. A reconciliation of Adjusted Net Income and Discretionary Cash Flow to the relevant GAAP measures can be found at the end of the presentation.

Reserve and Resource Information



Whiting uses in this presentation the terms proved, probable and possible reserves. Proved reserves are reserves which, by analysis of geoscience and engineering data, can be estimated with reasonable certainty to be economically producible from a given date forward from known reservoirs under existing economic conditions, operating methods and government regulations prior to the time at which contracts providing the right to operate expire, unless evidence indicates that renewal is reasonably certain. Probable reserves are reserves that are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves but which, together with proved reserves, are as likely as not to be recovered. Possible reserves are reserves that are less certain to be recovered than probable reserves. Estimates of probable and possible reserves which may potentially be recoverable through additional drilling or recovery techniques are by nature more uncertain than estimates of proved reserves and accordingly are subject to substantially greater risk of not actually being realized by the Company.

Whiting uses in this presentation the term “total resources,” which consists of contingent and prospective resources, which SEC rules prohibit in filings of U.S. registrants. Contingent resources are resources that are potentially recoverable but not yet considered mature enough for commercial development due to technological or business hurdles. For contingent resources to move into the reserves category, the key conditions, or contingencies, that prevented commercial development must be clarified and removed. Prospective resources are estimated volumes associated with undiscovered accumulations. These represent quantities of petroleum which are estimated to be potentially recoverable from oil and gas deposits identified on the basis of indirect evidence but which have not yet been drilled. This class represents a higher risk than contingent resources since the risk of discovery is also added. For prospective resources to become classified as contingent resources, hydrocarbons must be discovered, the accumulations must be further evaluated and an estimate of quantities that would be recoverable under appropriate development projects prepared. Estimates of resources are by nature more uncertain than reserves and accordingly are subject to substantially greater risk of not actually being realized by the Company.

Company Overview

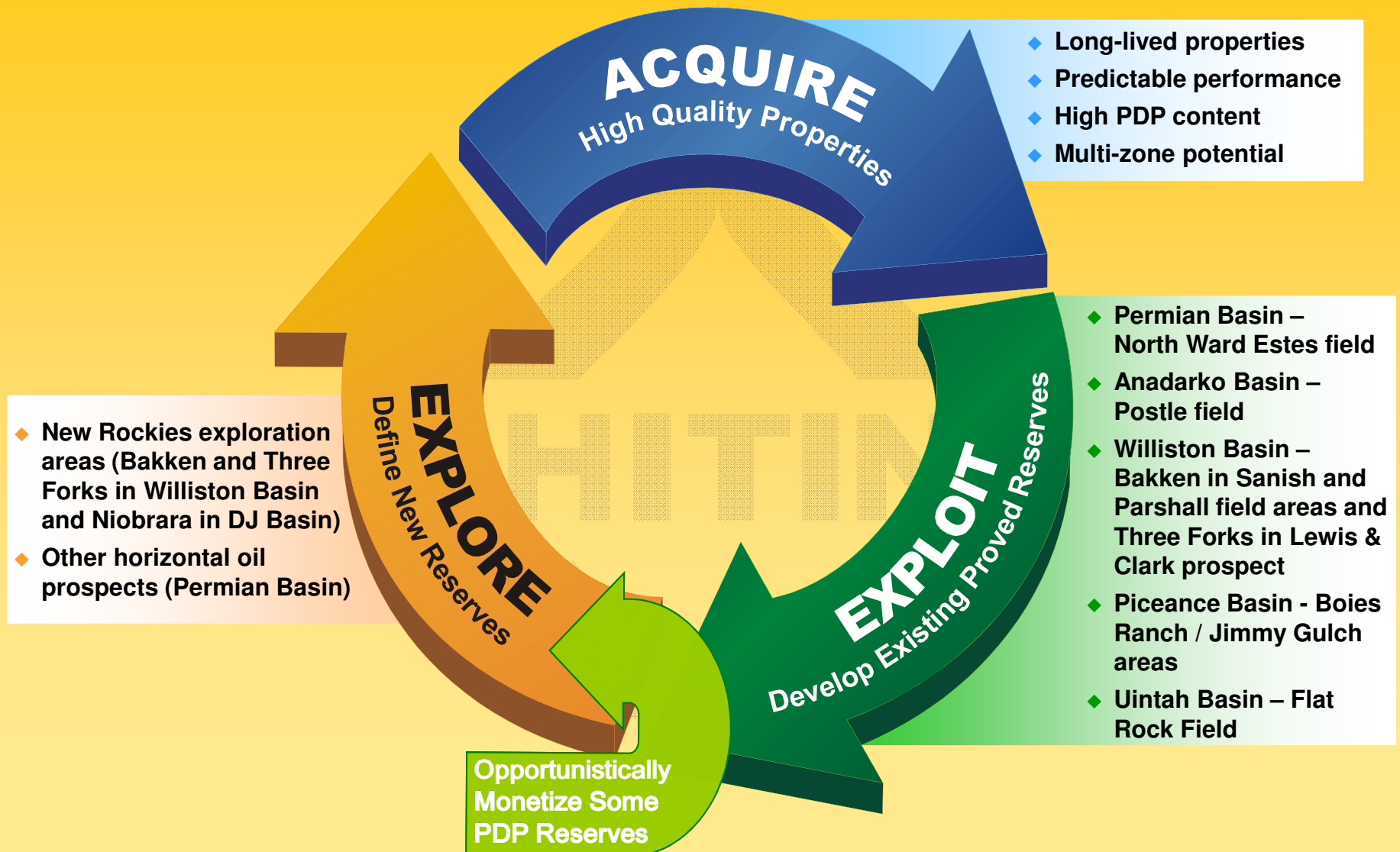


Drilling the Hutchins Stock Association #1096 in North Ward Estes Field, Whiting's EOR project in Winkler County, Texas.

Market Capitalization ¹	\$7.4 B
Long-term Debt ²	\$980.0 MM
Shares Outstanding	117.4 MM
Debt/Total Cap ²	27.8%
Proved reserves ³ % Oil	304.9 MMBOE 83%
RP ratio ⁴	12.9 years
Q1 2011 Production	66.0 MBOE/d

- 1 Assumes a \$63.07 share price (closing price as of May 11, 2011) on 117,368,706 common shares outstanding as of March 31, 2011.
- 2 As of March 31, 2011. Please refer to Slide #51 for details.
- 3 Whiting reserves at December 31, 2010 based on independent engineering.
- 4 R/P ratio based on year-end 2010 proved reserves and 2010 production.

Our Formula for Success



Adjusted Net Income and Discretionary Cash Flow for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾



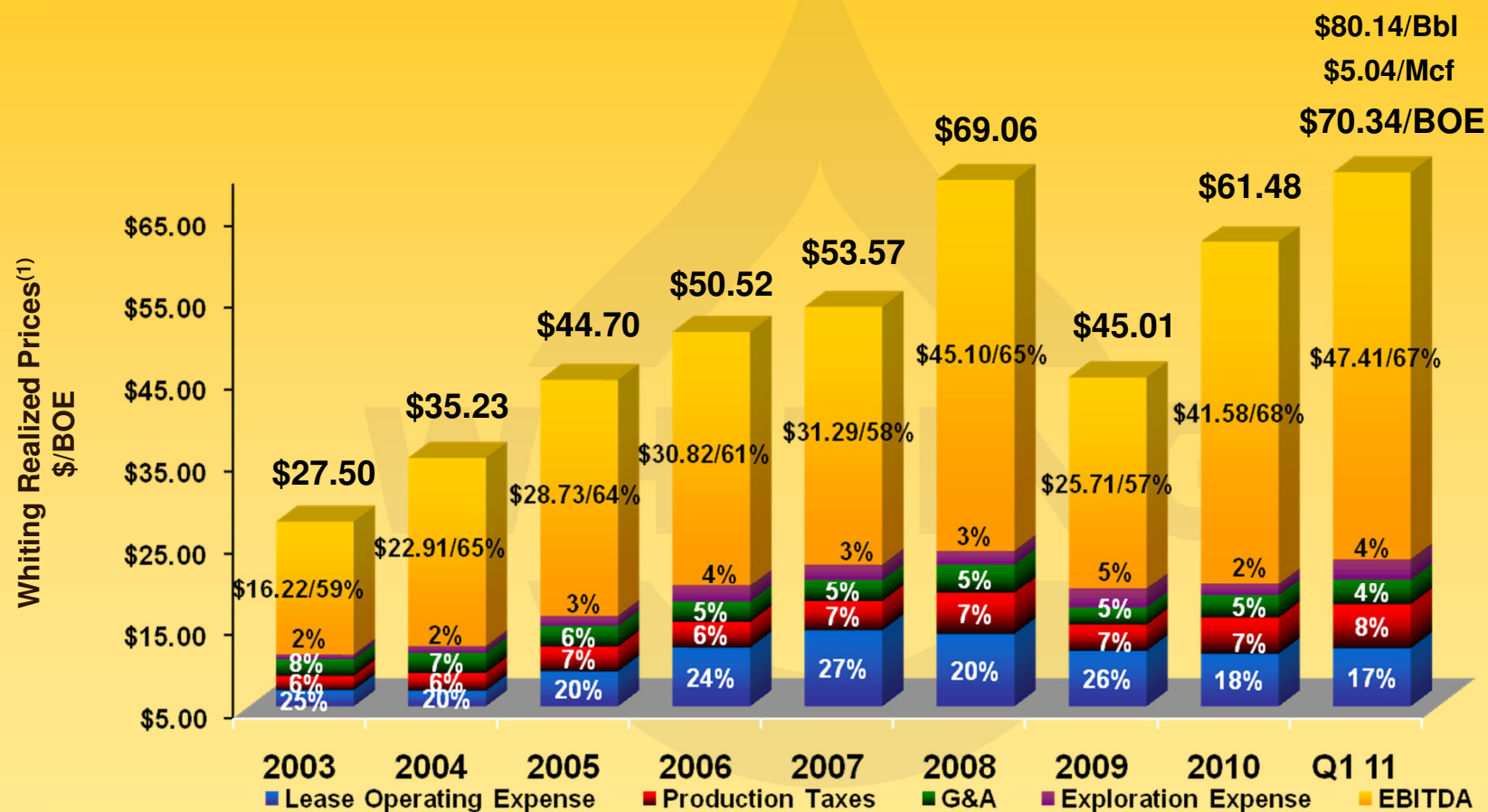
	<u>Three Months Ended</u>	
	<u>3/31/11</u>	<u>3/31/10</u>
<i>(In millions, except per share data)</i>		
Net Income	\$ 19.1	\$ 81.2
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 99.7	\$ 62.3
Adjusted Earnings Per Basic Share	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.61
Adjusted Earnings Per Diluted Share	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.57
Discretionary Cash Flow	\$ 284.1	\$ 214.6

- (1) Please refer to slide #56 for a Reconciliation of Net Income Available to Common Shareholders to Adjusted Net Income Available to Common Shareholders.
- (2) Please refer to slide #57 for a Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Discretionary Cash Flow.
- (3) All share and per share amounts have been retroactively restated for the 2010 period to reflect the Company's two-for-one stock split in February 2011.

Consistently Strong Margins



Consistently Delivering Strong EBITDA Margins ⁽¹⁾

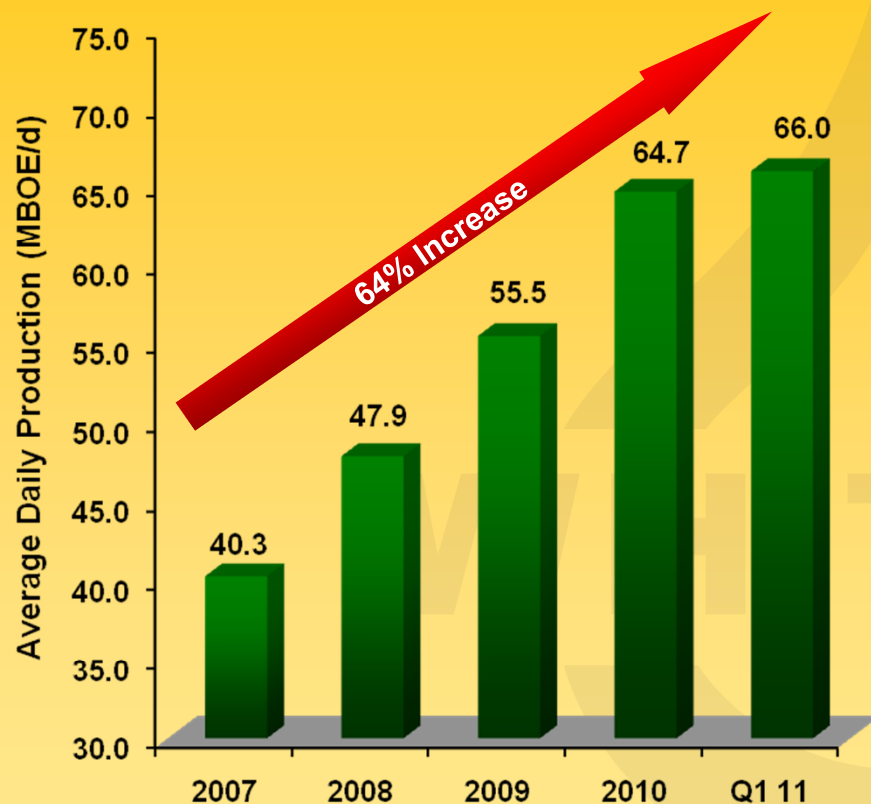


(1) Includes hedging adjustments.

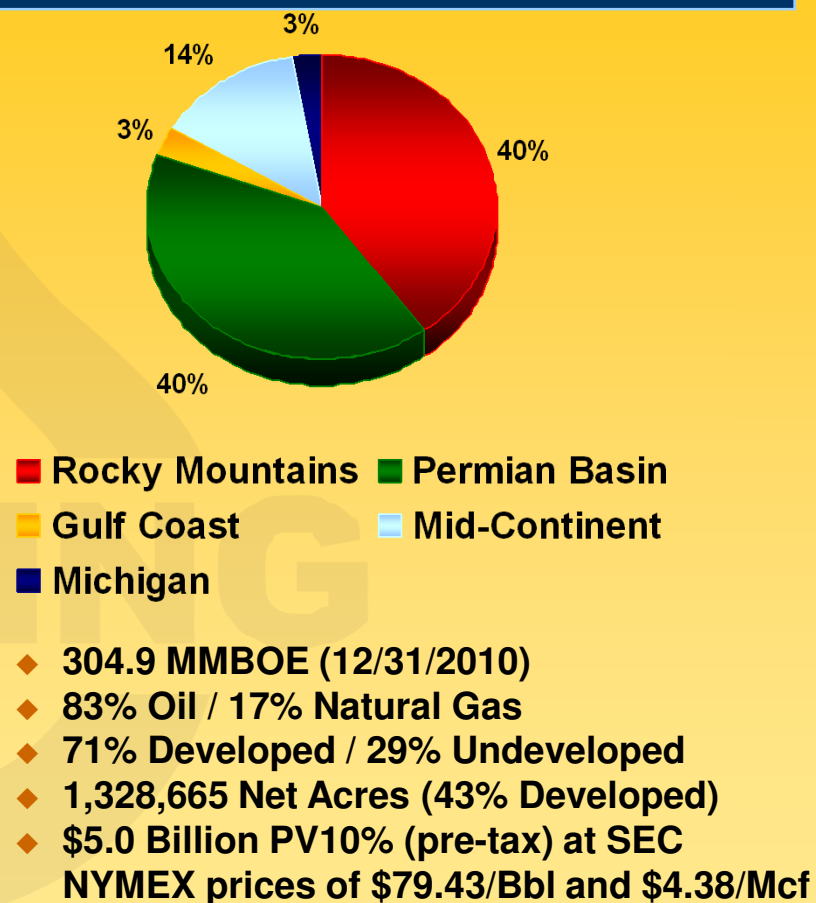
Platform for Continued Growth



Average Daily Production



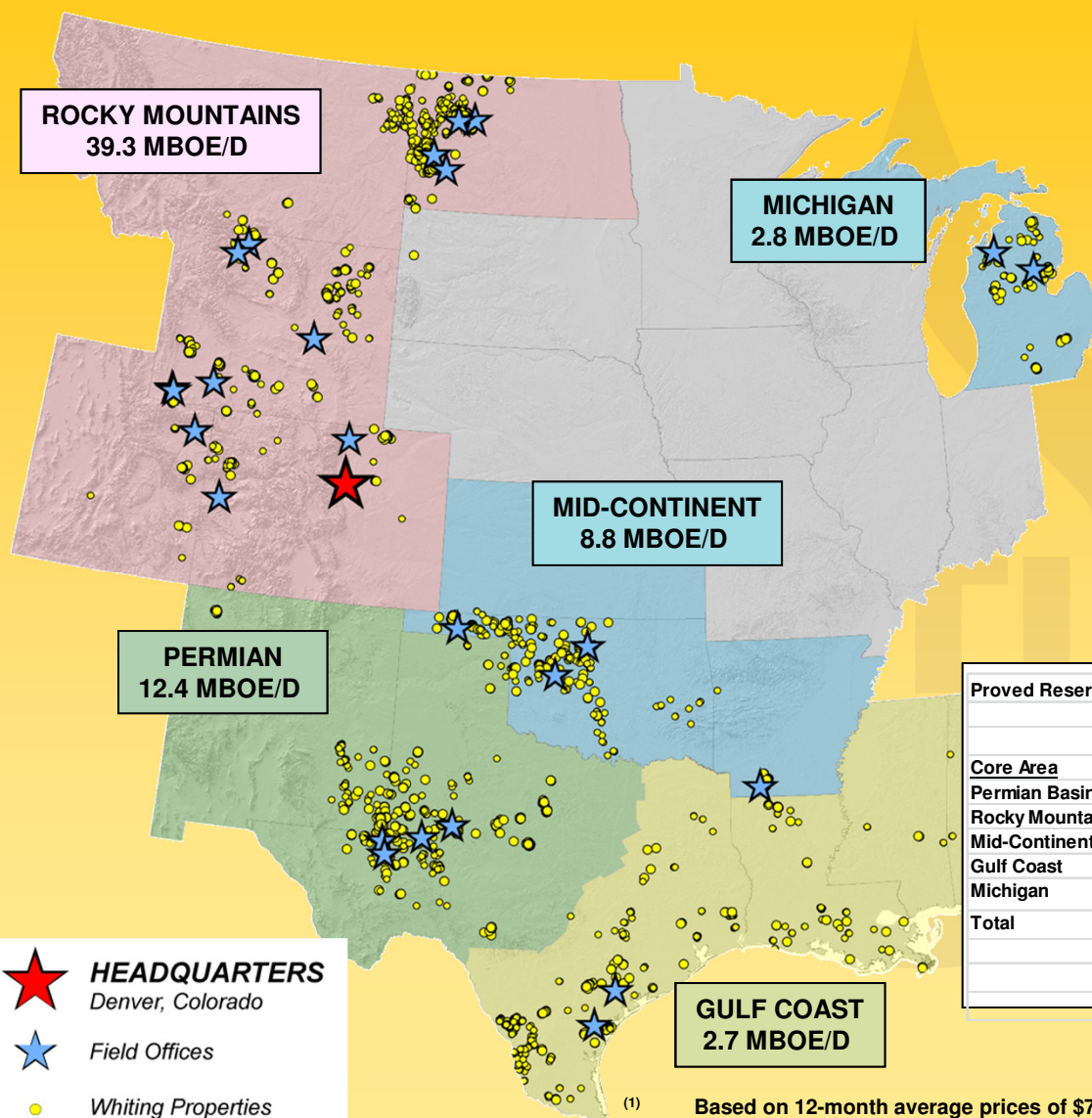
Proved Reserves (12/31/2010)



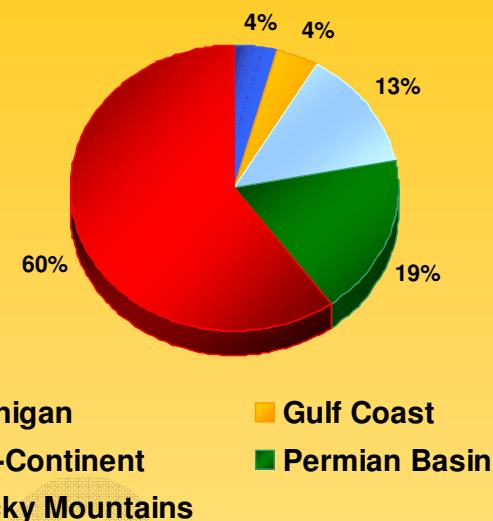
At December 31, 2010, Whiting Had a 12.9 Year R/P Ratio ⁽¹⁾ Supported by a Strong Portfolio of Development Opportunities

⁽¹⁾ R/P ratio based on year-end 2010 proved reserves and 2010 production.

Map of Operations



Q1 2011
66.0 MBOE/d

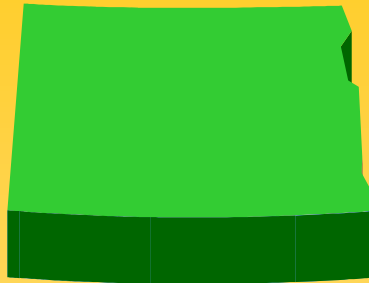


Proved Reserves at December 31, 2010 ⁽¹⁾				Pre-Tax PV10% Value ⁽¹⁾		Q1 2011 Average Daily Net Production
Core Area	Oil ⁽²⁾ (MMBbl)	Gas (Bcf)	Total (MMBOE)	Oil %	(in millions)	(MBOE/d)
Permian Basin	115.6	47.9	123.6	94%	\$1,471.5	12.4
Rocky Mountains	94.5	162.8	121.6	78%	\$2,425.5	39.3
Mid-Continent	38.2	19.9	41.5	92%	\$955.2	8.8
Gulf Coast	3.2	36.9	9.4	34%	\$113.3	2.7
Michigan	2.8	36.0	8.8	32%	\$78.9	2.8
Total	254.3	303.5	304.9	83%	\$5,044.4	66.0

⁽²⁾ Oil includes natural gas liquids

Based on 12-month average prices of \$79.43/Bbl and \$4.38/Mcf in accordance with SEC requirements. Our pre-tax PV10 values do not purport to present the fair value of our oil and natural gas reserves.

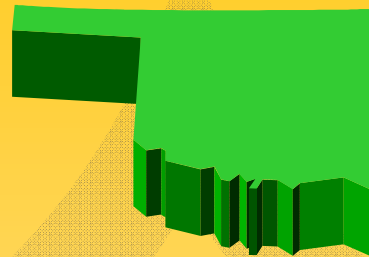
Whiting a Top Oil Producer in Three States



NORTH DAKOTA ⁽¹⁾

#2

13,705,737 Barrels in 2010



OKLAHOMA ⁽²⁾

#3

Total Barrels: 3,089,028



TEXAS ⁽³⁾

#17

Total Barrels: 3,888,017

- (1) Whiting was the second largest oil producer, according to the North Dakota Industrial Commission, for the year ended December 31, 2010, during which Whiting's gross operated production totaled 13,705,737 barrels of oil.
- (2) According to Whiting production records and the Oklahoma Corporation Commission Top 100 Oil Producers Report for the year 2009.
- (3) According to the Railroad Commission of Texas for the year 2010.

Whiting Total Reserves and Resources at Dec. 31, 2010



	MMBO	MMBNGL	Oil & NGL MMBO	BCF	MMBOE	% of Total 3P MMBOE
PDP	134	13	147	204	181	29%
PBP	2	1	3	13	5	1%
PNP	24	4	28	3	29	5%
PUD	64	12	76	83	90	14%
Total Proved (1) (2)	224	30	254	303	305	
Total Probable (1) (3)	50	15	65	212	100	16%
Total Possible (1) (4)	146	37	183	205	217	35%
Total 3P Reserves	420	82	502	720	622	100.0%
Resource Potential (5)	228	27	255	711	374	

- (1) Proved, Probable and Possible Reserves based on independent engineering by Cawley Gillespie & Associates, Inc. at December 31, 2010. Based on 12-month average prices of \$79.43/Bbl and \$4.38/Mcf in accordance with SEC requirements. Please refer to Slide #2 for disclosures regarding "Reserve and Resource Information." All volumes shown are unrisks.
- (2) Future capital expenditures for total Proved Reserves are estimated at \$1,492MM.
- (3) Future capital expenditures for total Probable Reserves are estimated at \$1,500MM.
- (4) Future capital expenditures for total Possible Reserves are estimated at \$2,036MM.
- (5) Whiting has internally estimated its unrisks Total Resource potential using year-end 2010 SEC pricing of \$79.43/Bbl and \$4.38/Mcf held flat. Future capital expenditures associated with Resources are estimated at \$5,089MM. Please refer to Slide #2 for disclosures regarding "Reserve and Resource Information." All volumes shown are unrisks.

Major Fields with Probable and Possible Reserves at December 31, 2010 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾



<u>Region</u>	<u>Field</u>	<u>MMBOE</u>	<u>Capex MM\$</u>	<u>\$ Per BOE</u>
Permian (Additional phases and larger CO ₂ slug sizes)	North Ward Estes	130	1,199	9.22
Rockies (Bakken and Three Forks Development)	Various Fields and Prospects	75	968	12.91
Rockies (225 20- and 10-acre wells)	Sulphur Creek	32	398	12.44
Total (75% of 317 MMBOE)		<u>237</u>	<u>2,565</u>	<u>10.82</u>

(1) Based on independent engineering by Cawley Gillespie & Associates, Inc. at December 31, 2010. Please refer to Slide #2 for disclosures regarding "Reserve and Resource Information." All volumes shown are unrisked.

(2) Based on 12-month average prices of \$79.43/Bbl and \$4.38/Mcf in accordance with SEC requirements.

Whiting Total Resource Potential at Dec. 31, 2010 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Using SEC Prices of \$79.43/Bbl and \$4.38/Mcf Held Flat



	MMBO	MMBNGL	Oil & NGL MMBO	Nat. Gas BCF	MMBOE	PV10, MM\$
Williston Basin Bakken & Three Forks (Continued exploration in ND & MT)	127	11	138	70	149	\$ 1,670
Big Tex – TX (Wolfcamp and Bone Spring exploration)	37	0	37	65	48	\$ 1,040
Redtail – CO (Niobrara exploration)	38	0	38	24	42	\$ 853
Sulphur Creek – CO ⁽⁴⁾	1	10	11	139	34	\$ 20
Other Areas – (CO, MI, ND, TX, UT and WY)	25	6	31	413	101	\$ 655
Total Resource Potential	<u>228</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>711</u>	<u>374</u>	<u>\$ 4,238</u>

⁽¹⁾ Whiting has internally estimated its unrisks Total Resource potential. PV10 values were based on SEC NYMEX price assumptions of \$79.43/Bbl and \$4.38/Mcf. Please refer to Slide #2 for disclosures regarding “Reserve and Resource Information.” All volumes shown are unrisks. Our pre-tax PV10 values do not purport to present the fair value of our oil and natural gas reserves.

⁽²⁾ Future capital expenditures for Total Resources are estimated at \$5,089MM.

⁽³⁾ Estimated future capital expenditures associated with these areas are as follows: Williston Basin \$2,370MM; Big Tex \$652MM; Redtail \$638MM; Sulphur Creek \$355MM; Other Areas \$1,074MM.

⁽⁴⁾ Whiting estimates continued development will occur at NYMEX prices of approximately \$6.00 per Mcf.

Whiting Total Reserves at December 31, 2010

with Breakout of % Bakken / Three Forks and EOR



	<u>MMBOE</u>	<u>BAK & 3FKS (MMBOE)</u>	<u>BAK & 3FKS %</u>	<u>EOR (MMBOE)</u>	<u>EOR %</u>
PDP	181	49	27%	65	36%
PBP	5	0	2%	0	0%
PNP	29	0	0%	27	93%
PUD	90	25	28%	41	46%
Total Proved ⁽¹⁾	305	74	24%	133	44%
Total Probable ⁽¹⁾	100	6	6%	41	41%
Total Possible ⁽¹⁾	217	69	32%	110	51%
Total 3P Reserves	622	149	24%	284	46%

Resource Potential ⁽²⁾

Williston Basin BAK & 3FKS – ND & MT	149	149	100%
Big Tex – TX	48	--	--
Redtail Niobrara – CO	42	--	--
Sulphur Creek – CO	34	--	--
Other Areas – CO, MI, ND, TX, UT & WY	101	--	--
Total Resource Potential	374	149	40%

(1) The Proved, Probable and Possible reserve estimates shown are based on independent engineering by Cawley, Gillespie & Associates, Inc. at December 31, 2010 using SEC NYMEX prices of \$79.43/Bbl and \$4.38/Mcf. Please refer to Slide #2 for disclosures regarding "Reserve and Resource Information." All volumes shown are unrisks.

(2) Whiting has internally estimated its "Total Resource" potential at SEC NYMEX prices of \$79.43/Bbl and \$4.38/Mcf. Please see Slide #2 for the definition of "Total Resource." All volumes shown are unrisks.

Whiting Pre-Tax PV10 Values at December 31, 2010 ⁽¹⁾

Using \$79.43/Bbl and \$4.38/Mcf Held Flat



	<u>MMBO</u>	<u>MMBNGL</u>	<u>Oil & NGL MMBO</u>	<u>Nat. Gas BCF</u>	<u>MMBOE</u>	<u>PV10, MM\$</u>
PDP	134	13	147	204	181	\$ 3,718
PBP	2	1	3	13	5	\$ 42
PNP	24	4	28	3	29	\$ 423
PUD	64	12	76	83	90	\$ 861
Total Proved	<u>224</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>303</u>	<u>305</u>	\$ 5,044
Total Probable	50	15	65	212	100	\$ 546
Total Possible	<u>146</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>217</u>	\$ 1,869
Total 3P Reserves	<u>420</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>502</u>	<u>720</u>	<u>622</u>	

⁽¹⁾ Reserve estimates shown are based on independent engineering by Cawley, Gillespie & Associates, Inc. at December 31, 2010 using SEC NYMEX price assumptions of \$79.43/Bbl and \$4.38/Mcf. Please refer to Slide #2 for disclosures regarding "Reserve and Resource Information." All volumes shown are unrisks. Our pre-tax PV10 values do not purport to present the fair value of our oil and natural gas reserves.

Finding Costs

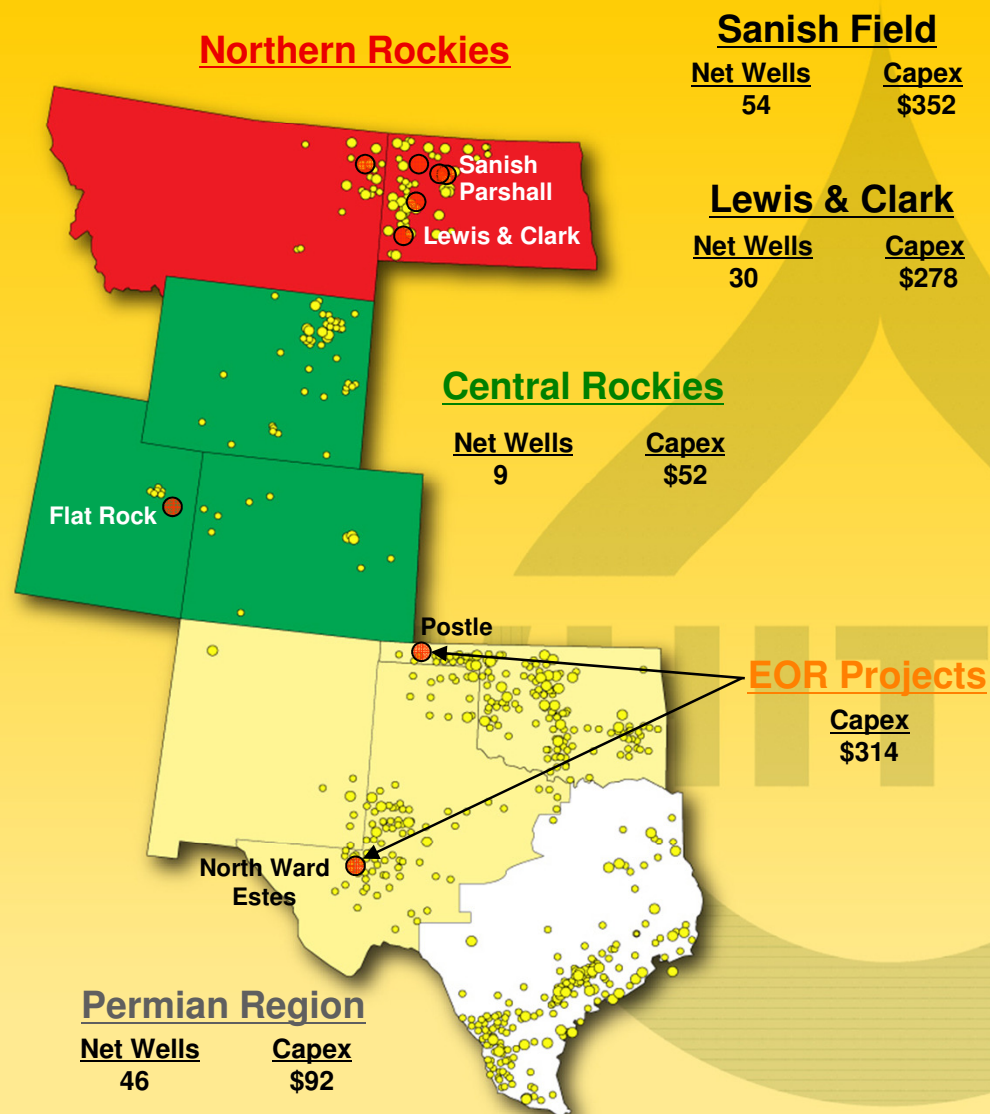
(in Thousands)



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Seven-Year Total/Avg (2004 – 2010)
Proved Acquisitions	\$ 525,563	\$ 906,208	\$ 29,778	\$ 8,128	\$ 294,056	\$ 78,800	\$ 22,763	\$ 1,865,296
Unproved Acquisitions	\$ 4,401	\$ 16,124	\$ 38,628	\$ 13,598	\$ 98,841	\$ 12,872	\$ 155,472	\$ 339,936
Development Cost	\$ 74,476	\$ 215,162	\$ 408,828	\$ 506,057	\$ 914,616	\$ 436,721	\$ 723,687	\$ 3,279,547
Exploration Cost	\$ 9,739	\$ 22,532	\$ 81,877	\$ 56,741	\$ 42,621	\$ 50,970	\$ 114,012	\$ 378,492
Change in Future Dvlp. Cost	\$ 150,538	\$ 692,229	\$ 267,685	\$ 10,048	\$ (204,633)	\$ 423,541	\$ 86,203	\$ 1,425,611
Total	\$ 764,717	\$ 1,852,255	\$ 826,796	\$ 594,572	\$ 1,145,501	\$ 1,002,904	\$ 1,102,137	\$ 7,288,882
Acquisition Reserves								
Acquisition – Oil (MBbls)	52,288	115,737	670	691	513	3,177	505	173,581
Acquisition – Gas (MMcf)	114,715	101,082	4,009	-	90,329	4,155	1,526	315,816
Total Acquisition (MBOE)	71,407	132,584	1,338	691	15,568	3,870	759	226,217
Development Reserves								
Development – Oil (MBbls)	5,175	1,956	4,125	10,973	20,395	25,115	29,434	97,173
Development – Gas (MMcf)	29,133	21,068	19,362	40,936	57,093	41,969	23,135	232,696
Total Development (MBOE)	10,031	5,467	7,352	17,796	29,911	32,109	33,290	135,956
Revisions								
Reserve Revisions – Oil (MBbls)	(853)	950	2,053	392	(20,851)	33,566	19,799	35,056
Reserve Revisions – Gas (MMcf)	(9,862)	(45,322)	(57,780)	8,079	(74,689)	(62,618)	(618)	(242,810)
Total Reserve Revisions (MBOE)	(2,497)	(6,604)	(7,577)	1,739	(33,299)	23,130	19,695	(5,413)
Cost Per BOE to Acquire	\$ 7.36	\$ 6.83	\$ 22.25	\$ 11.76	\$ 18.89	\$ 20.36	\$ 29.99	\$ 8.25
Cost Per BOE to Develop	\$ 31.74	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30.02	\$ -	\$ 16.73	\$ 20.37	\$ 41.55
All-In Finding Cost Per BOE	\$ 9.69	\$ 14.09	\$ 742.74	\$ 29.40	\$ 94.05	\$ 16.97	\$ 20.51	\$ 20.43
Unrisked Probable and Possible Reserves – BOE								317,215
Probable and Possible Cap-Ex								\$ 3,536,055
All-In Rate with Future Dvlp. Cost and Prob. & Poss.								\$ 16.06

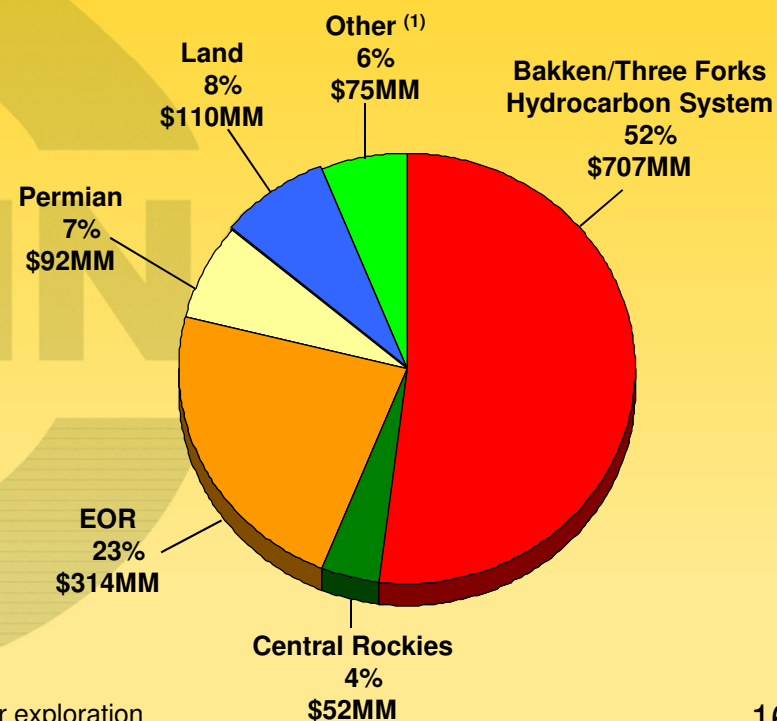
Key Development Areas for 2011

(\$ in millions)



- Existing Properties
- 2011 Capital Projects

2011 Exploration & Development Budget \$1.35 B



(1) Comprised primarily of exploration salaries, lease delay rentals, seismic and other exploration and development.

2011 Exploration and Development Budget

Estimated Gross and Net Wells in 2011



	EST. 2011 CAPEX (In MM)	PLANNED WELLS	
		Gross	Net
NORTHERN ROCKIES			
Sanish Field	\$ 352	95	54
Parshall Field	\$ 12	11	2
Lewis & Clark Area	\$ 278	51	30
Other (Hidden Bench, Starbuck, Cassandra & Big Island)	\$ 65	23	14
SUBTOTAL	\$ 707	180	100
EOR PROJECTS			
North Ward Estes	\$ 201	--	--
Postle	\$ 113	--	--
SUBTOTAL	\$ 314	--	--
PERMIAN BASIN			
Big Tex	\$ 89	23	23
Other Permian	\$ 3	23	23
SUBTOTAL	\$ 92	46	46
CENTRAL ROCKIES			
Redtail Prospect	\$ 35	6	6
Other Central Rockies	\$ 17	4	3
SUBTOTAL	\$ 52	10	9
GULF COAST			
Various	\$ 2	1	1
MICHIGAN			
PDC Expl. & Dvlp.	\$ 5	1	1
OTHER, EXPLORATION	\$ 11	--	--
OTHER, NON-OPERATED	\$ 17	--	--
EXPL. EXPENSE ⁽¹⁾	\$ 40	--	--
LAND	\$ 110	--	--
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$1,350</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>157</u>

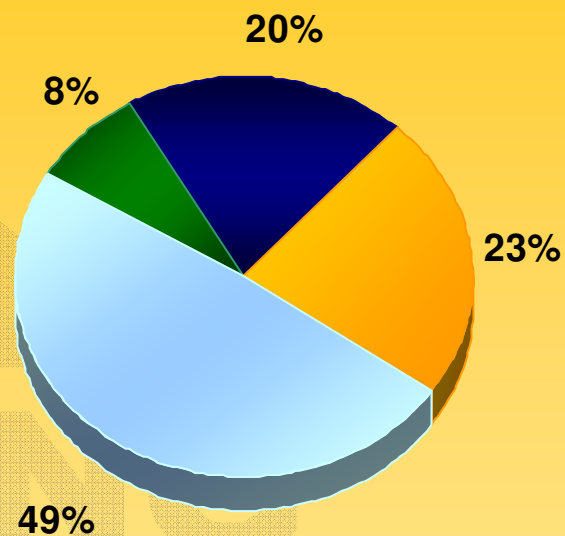
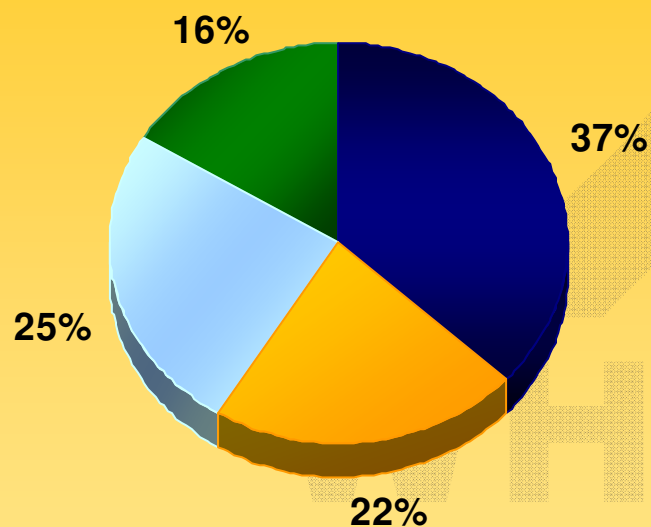
(1) Comprised primarily of exploration salaries, lease delay rentals and seismic activities.

2010 vs. 2011 Capital Expenditures By Reserve Category



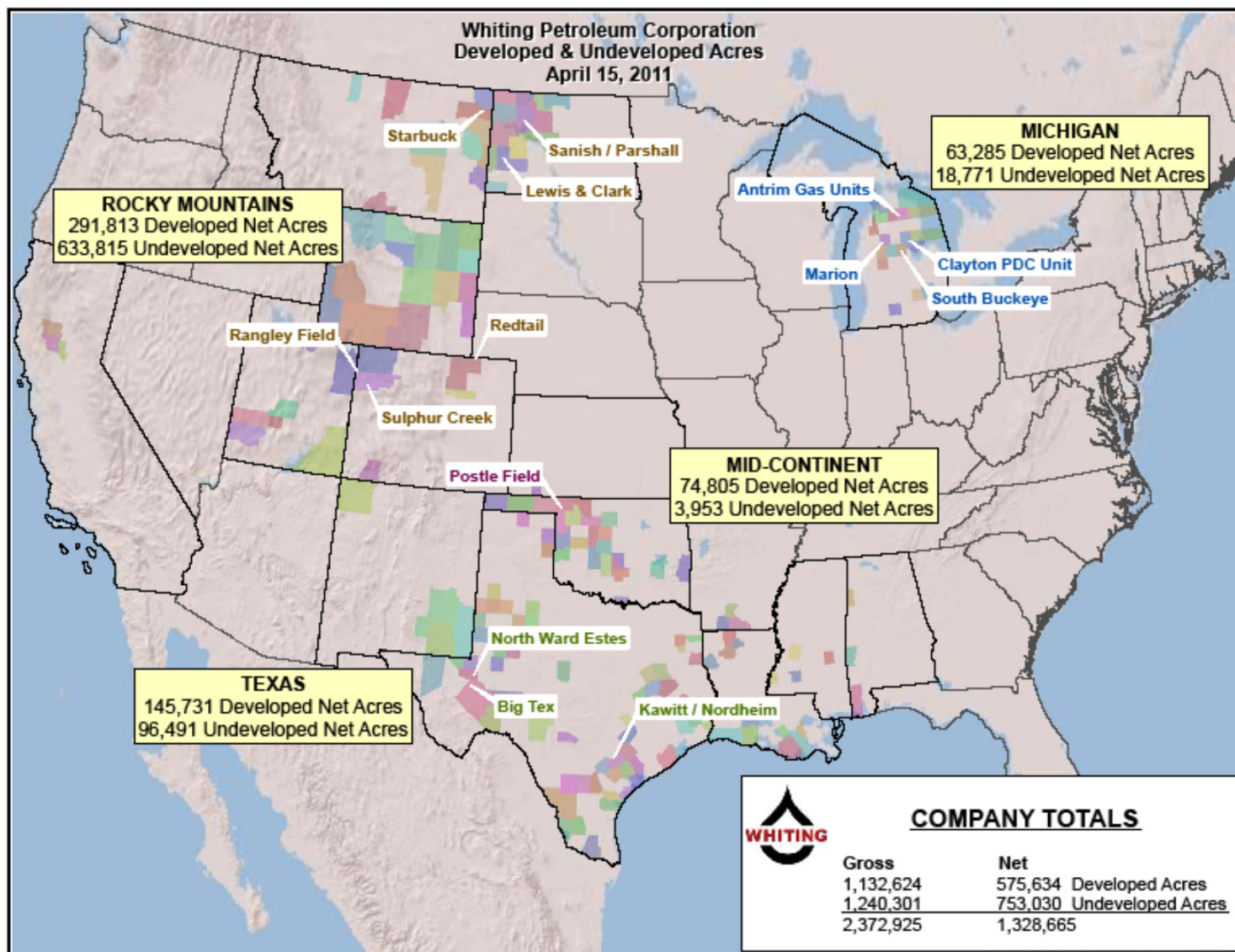
2010 – \$978 MM Actual

2011 – \$1,350 MM Budget

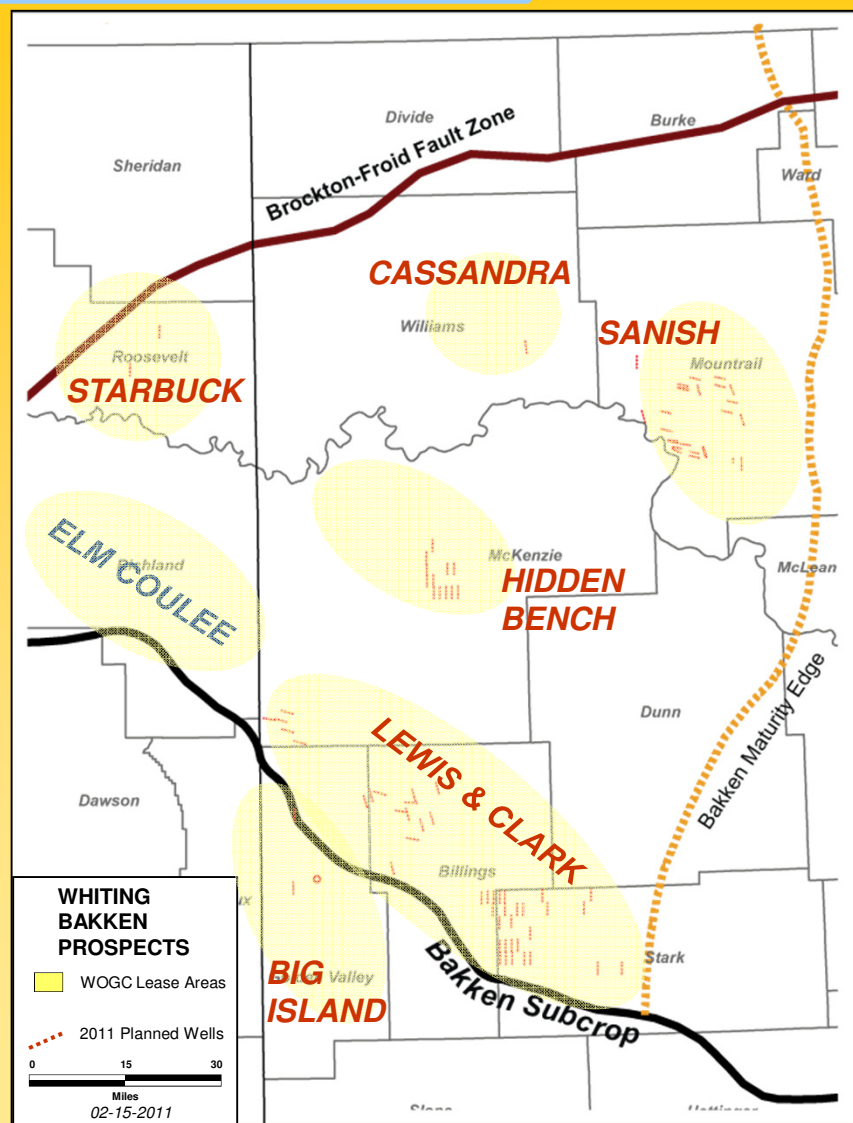


- Proved
- CO₂ Recovery Projects (Proved)
- Non-Proved
- Land

Whiting Developed & Undeveloped Acreage by Core Area



Whiting Prospect Areas in Bakken/Three Forks Hydrocarbon System at March 31, 2011⁽¹⁾



Sanish / Parshall

- Bakken and Three Forks Objectives
- 194 producing wells in Sanish
- 127 producing wells in Parshall
- 99 Wells in 2010, 106 in 2011
- \$364MM capex in 2011

Gross Acres

180,689

Net Acres

84,278

Lewis & Clark

- Three Forks Objective
- Control 164 1,280-acre spacing units
- 12 Wells in 2010, 51 in 2011
- \$278MM capex in 2011

376,111

245,744

Hidden Bench / Tarpon

- Middle Bakken "C" Objective
- Control 15 1,280-acre spacing units
- 12 Wells in 2011, \$35MM capex in 2011

64,176

33,949

Starbuck

- Middle Bakken Objective
- Control 75 1,280-acre spacing units
- 2 Wells in 2011, \$13MM capex in 2011

110,326

88,534

Cassandra

- Middle Bakken Objective
- Control 9 1,280-acre spacing units
- 2 Wells in 2010, 2 in 2011
- \$6MM capex in 2011

28,776

13,846

Big Island

- Multiple Objectives
- Control 64 1,280-acre spacing units
- 1 Well in 2011, \$4MM capex in 2011

131,600

94,570

Subtotals

891,678

560,921

Other ND and Montana

108,294

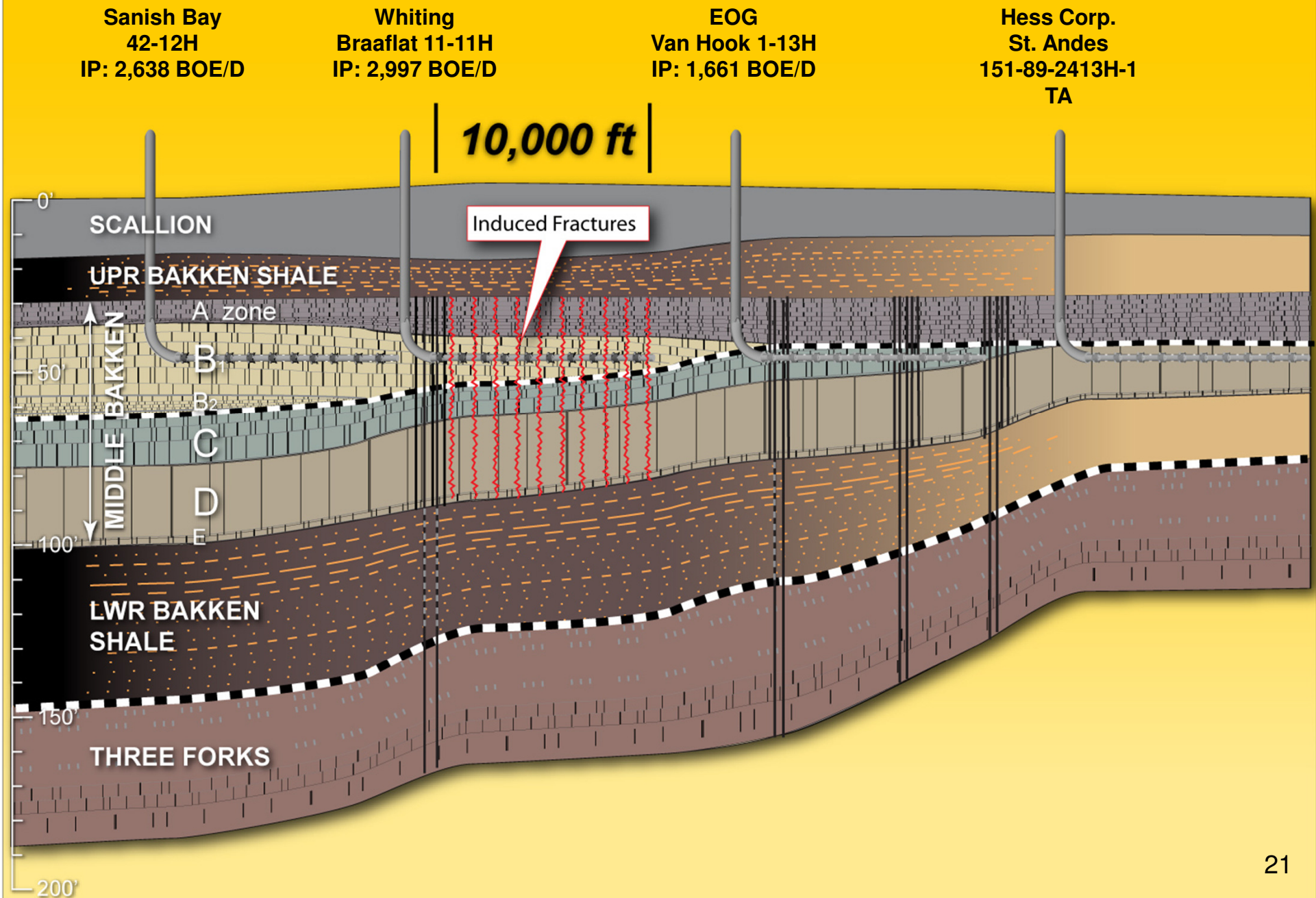
42,781

999,972

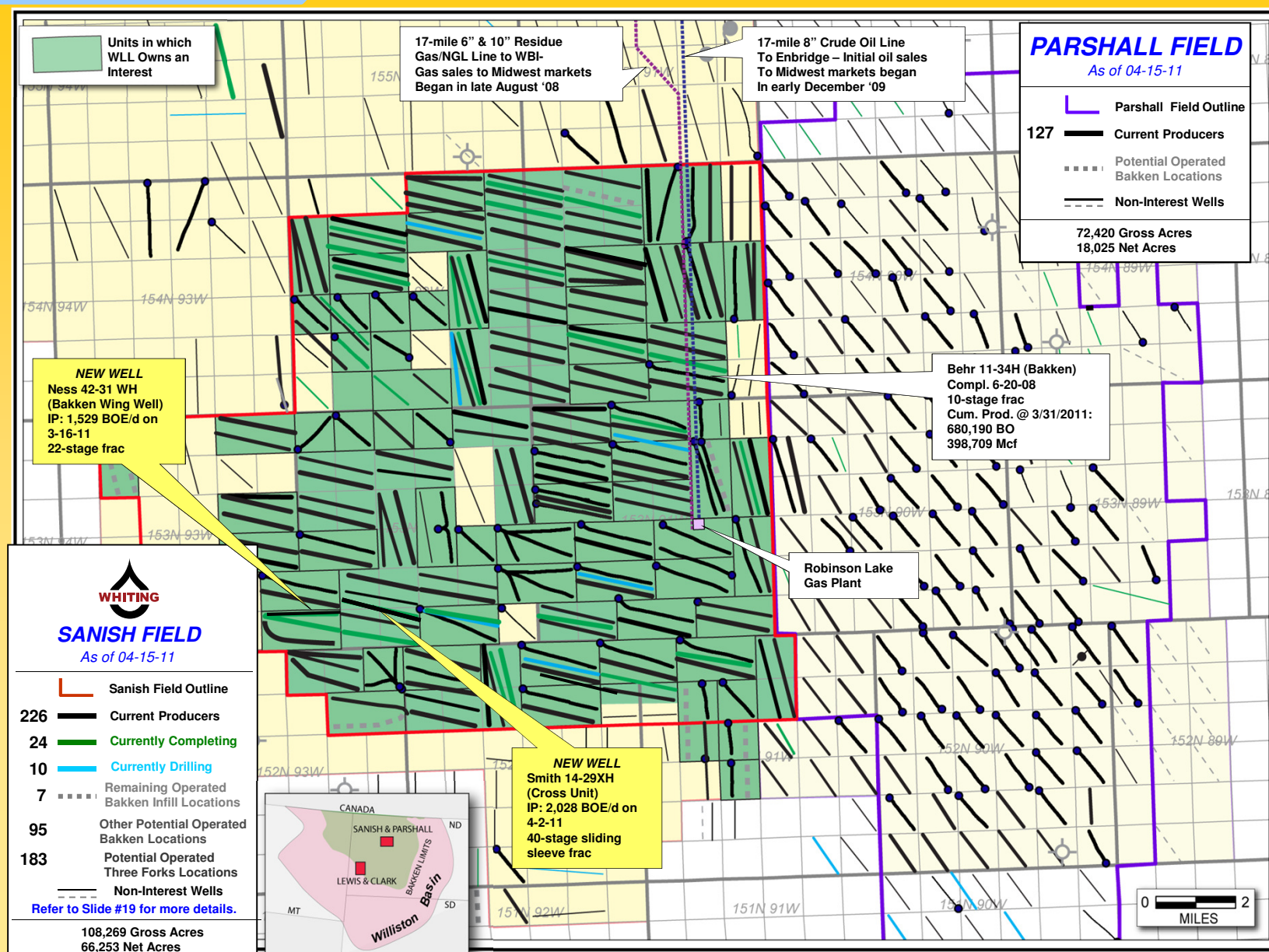
603,702

(1) Whiting's total acreage cost in 604M net acres is approximately \$214 million, or \$354 per net acre.

Bakken / Three Forks Hydrocarbon System



Sanish and Parshall Fields - Recent and Notable Wells



Robinson Lake Field Office and Gas Plant

Mountrail County, North Dakota



On right, current 60 MMcfd Inlet Capacity Robinson Lake Gas Plant (with expansion to 90 MMcfd in the third quarter of 2011 underway). On left, adjoining newly constructed 30,000 sq. ft. office building.

New Robinson Lake Field Office

Mountrail County, North Dakota



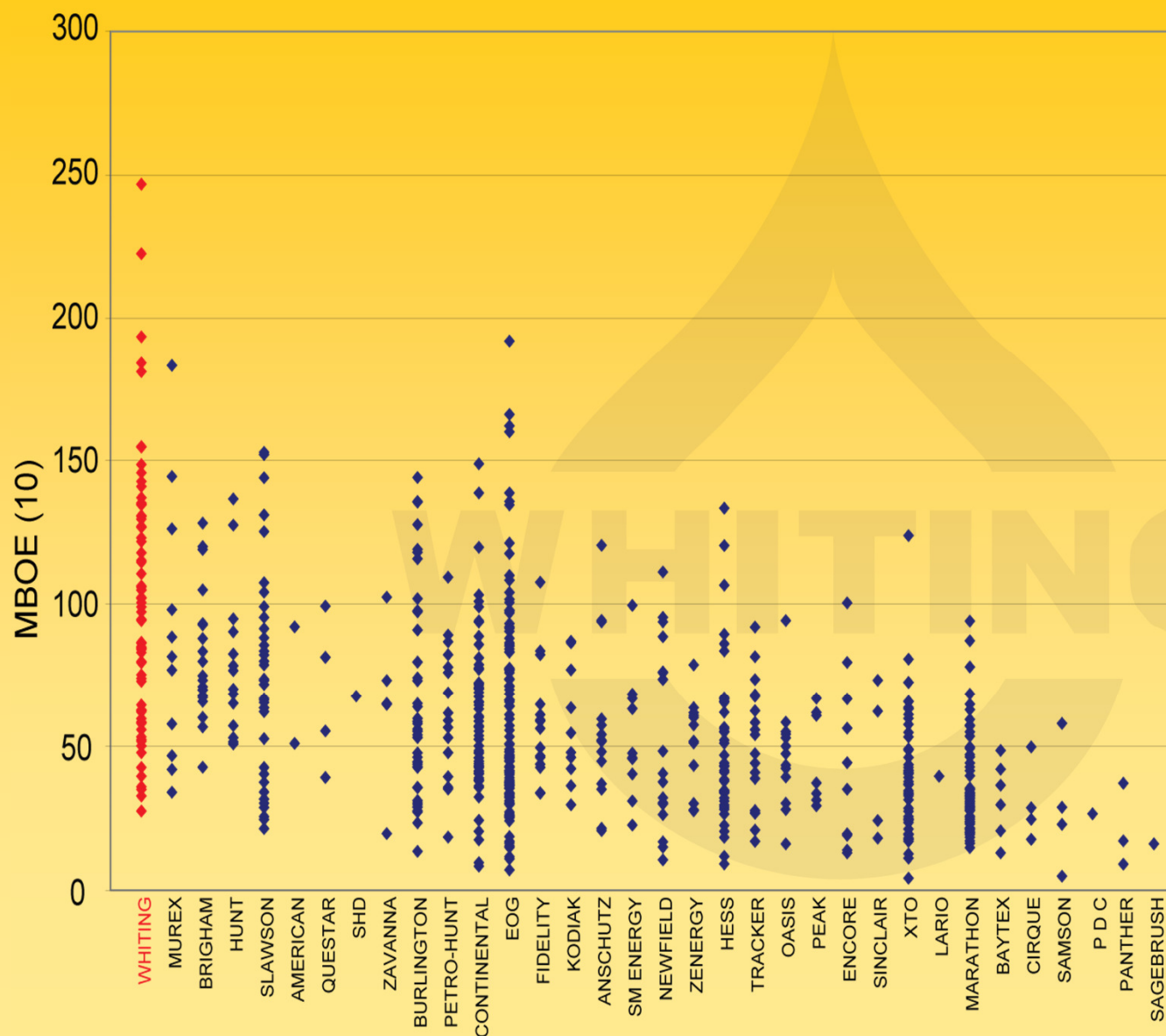
Expansion of Robinson Lake Field Gas Plant

January 2011



Six Month Cumulative Production by Operator For Bakken Wells Drilled Since January 2009

Source: IHS Energy, Inc.
January, 2011

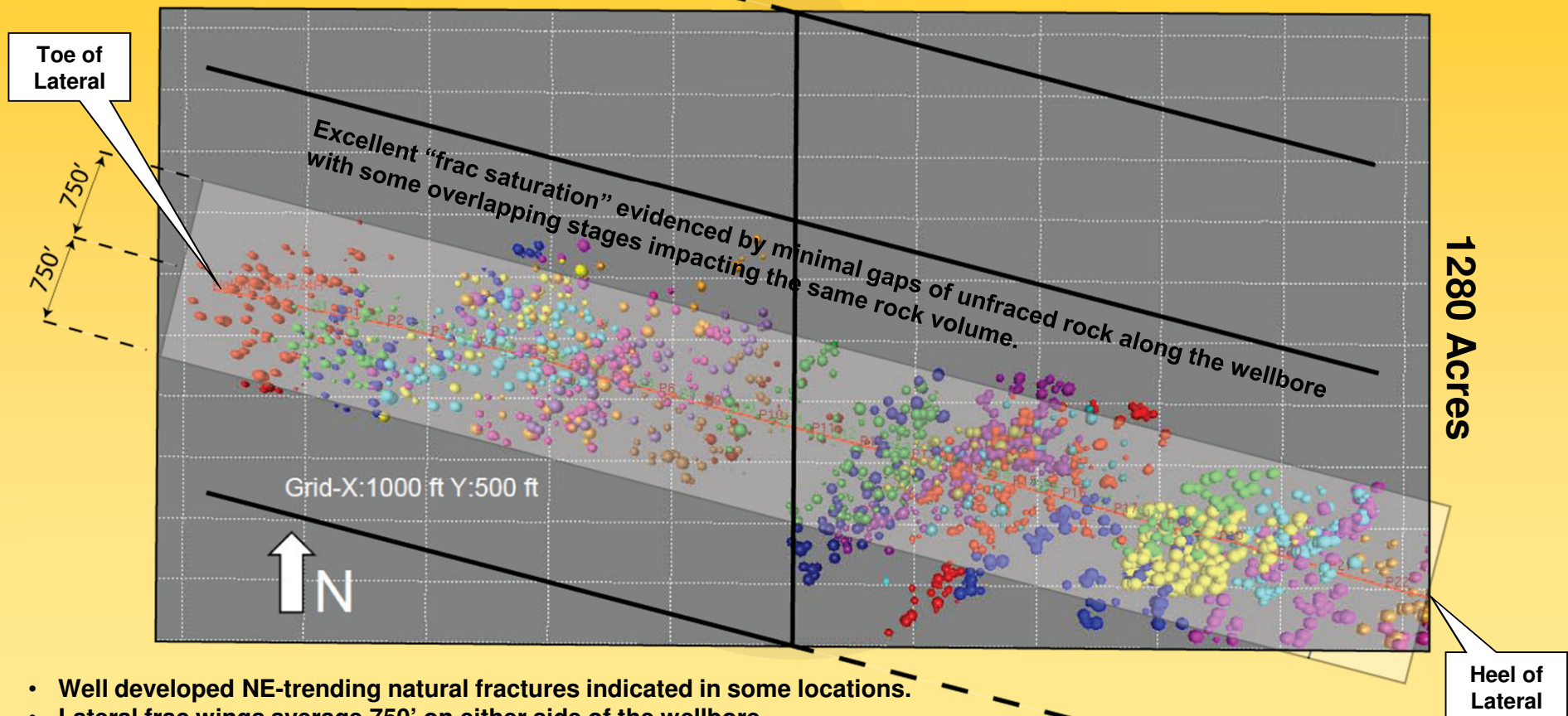


Operator	6 mo Total Production (MBOE 10)	Wells Drilled	6 mo Avg Production (MBOE 10)
WHITING	7,221	72	100
MUREX	980	11	89
BRIGHAM	1,628	20	81
HUNT	1,103	14	79
SLAWSON	2,613	35	75
AMERICAN	143	2	72
QUESTAR	357	5	71
SHD	68	1	68
ZAVANNA	325	5	65
BURLINGTON	2,847	44	65
PETRO-HUNT	997	16	62
CONTINENTAL	4,145	69	60
EOG	7,134	119	60
FIDELITY	917	16	57
KODIAK	571	10	57
ANSCHUTZ	791	14	57
SM ENERGY	599	11	54
NEWFIELD	1,006	19	53
ZENERGY	666	13	51
HESS	2,148	43	50
TRACKER	931	19	49
OASIS	642	14	46
PEAK	321	7	46
ENCORE	448	10	45
SINCLAIR	178	4	44
XTO	1,960	49	40
LARIO	40	1	40
MARATHON	2,187	60	36
BAYTEX	191	6	32
CIRQUE	121	4	30
SAMSON	115	4	29
P D C	27	1	27
PANTHER	63	3	21
SAGEBRUSH	16	1	16

Bakken Drainage Area



**Micro Seismic recorded during fracture stimulation of the Holmberg 44-24H
24-Stage Frac / IP: 2,558 BOE/D on April 13, 2010**

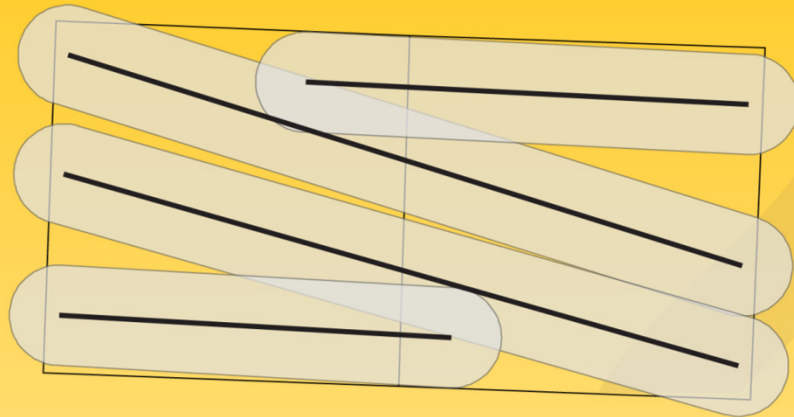


- Well developed NE-trending natural fractures indicated in some locations.
- Lateral frac wings average 750' on either side of the wellbore.
- This is consistent with our other fracs and planned spacing pattern for full field development.

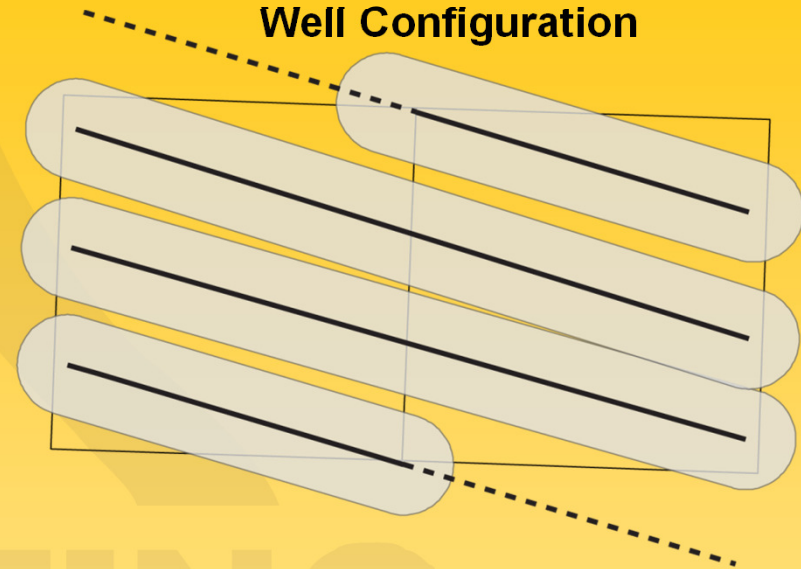
Sanish Field Development Pattern



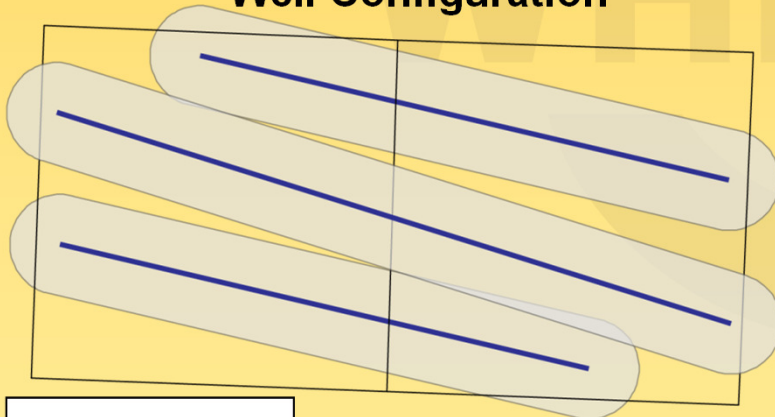
**Bakken Wing
Well Configuration**



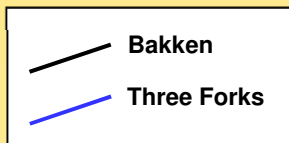
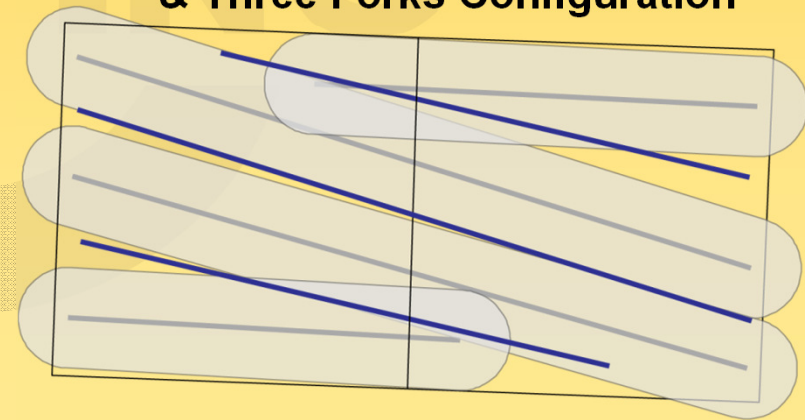
**Bakken Cross-Unit
Well Configuration**



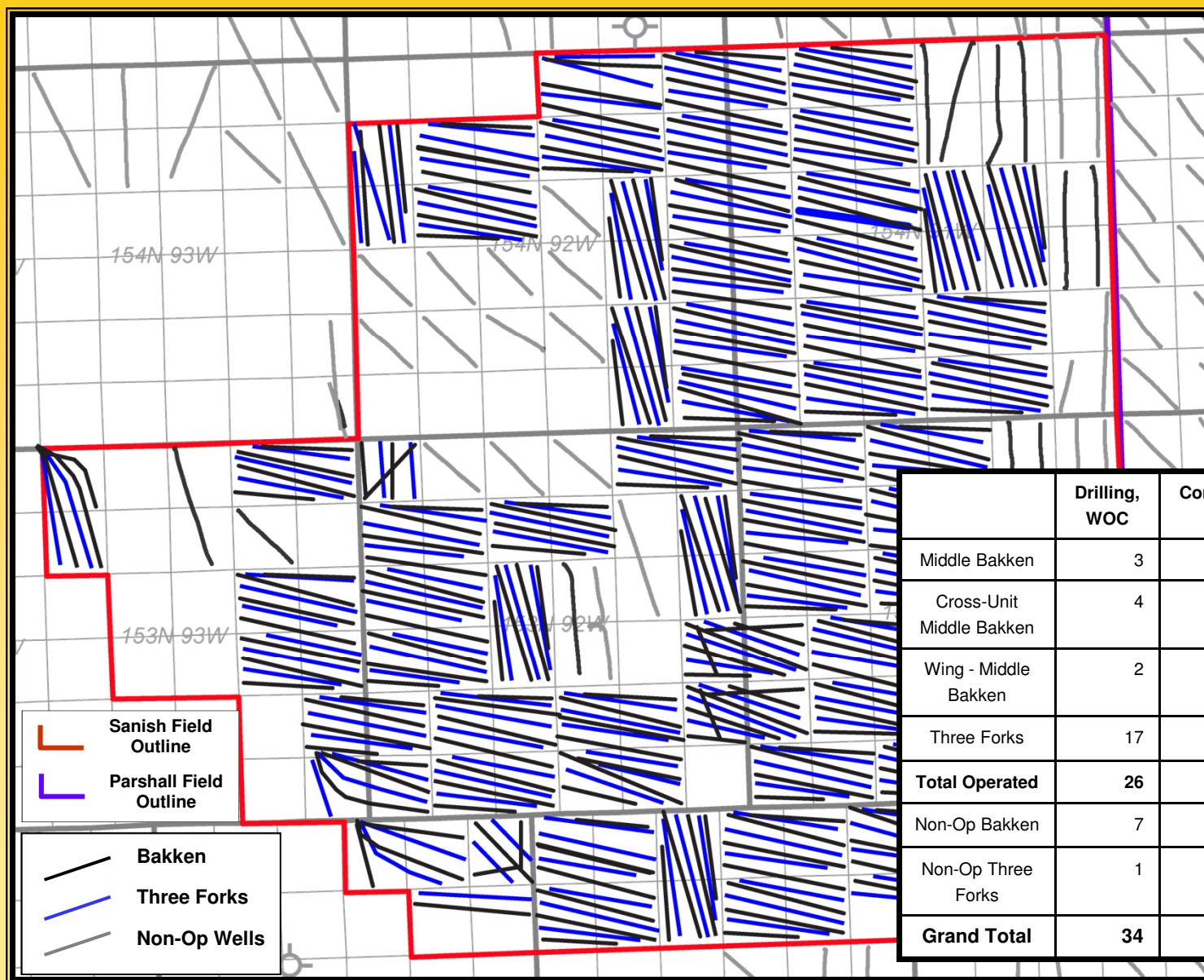
**Three Forks
Well Configuration**



**Combined Bakken (Wing Well)
& Three Forks Configuration**



Fully Developed Bakken and Three Forks Horizontal Wells in Sanish Field Area



(1) Represents an increase of 163 gross wells from the previous estimate of 382. Well counts and well plans will vary based upon continued evaluation.

	Drilling, WOC	Completed	Planned/Potential	Total
Middle Bakken	3	129	7	139
Cross-Unit Middle Bakken	4	12	14	30
Wing - Middle Bakken	2	0	81	83
Three Forks	17	17	183	217
Total Operated	26	158	285	469
Non-Op Bakken	7	63	0	70
Non-Op Three Forks	1	5	0	6
Grand Total	34	226	285	545⁽¹⁾

As of April 15, 2011

IP, 30-, and 60- day Average Production Rates for Whiting Operated Wells in Sanish Field in 2011



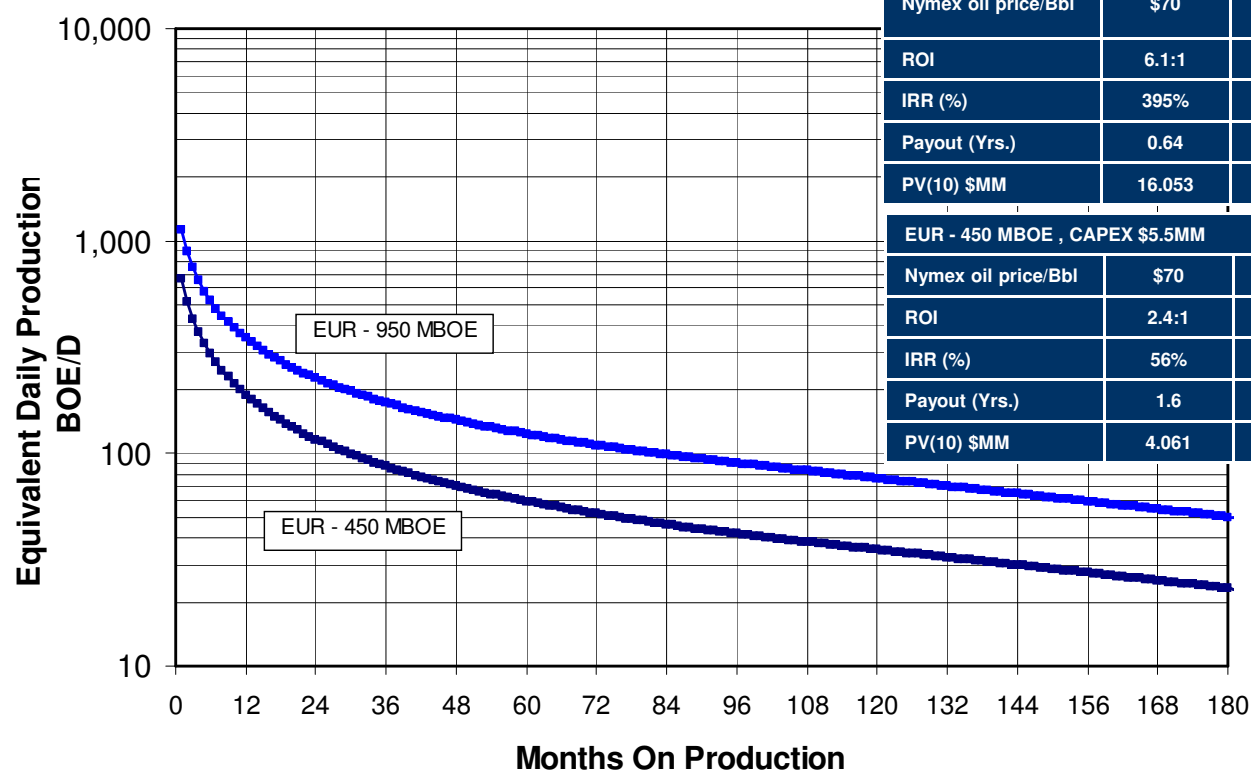
<u>Well Name</u>	<u>WI%</u>	<u>NRI%</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>	<u>IP (BOE/d) 24-hr Test</u>	<u>Average 1st 30 Days (BOE/d)</u>	<u>Average 1st 60 Days (BOE/d)</u>	<u>Average 1st 90 Days (BOE/d)</u>
1) STATE 12-32H	40%	32%	4/11/2011	2,247			
2) ROBERT PATTEN 44-3TFH	93%	75%	4/5/2011	440			
3) HOLLINGER 11-14TFH	47%	38%	4/4/2011	596			
4) HOLLINGER 21-14TFH	47%	38%	3/31/2011	1,232			
5) SMITH 14-29XH	43%	35%	3/30/2011	2,028	779		
6) GUINN TRUST 1-13TFH	41%	33%	3/24/2011	1,254	491		
7) HOOVER 14-1XH	27%	22%	3/20/2011	2,212	731		
8) WARDEN 43-9TFH	30%	24%	3/17/2011	715			
9) NESS 42-31WH	78%	64%	3/14/2011	1,529	543		
10) SCOTT MEIERS 12-17TFH	87%	71%	3/13/2011	1,087			
11) ARNDT 14-5XH	28%	23%	3/7/2011	1,416	700	598	
12) DEAL 43-28TFH	72%	58%	3/4/2011	920			
13) BARLOW 14-6XH	75%	61%	2/28/2011	1,182	511		
14) OJA 14-27XH	65%	53%	2/18/2011	2,072	558		
15) NIEMITALO 31-15XH	52%	42%	2/15/2011	2,905	843	685	
16) BARTLESON 21-3H	50%	41%	2/13/2011	1,235	552		
17) HEIPLE 14-3XH	63%	52%	2/9/2011	2,080	1,163	865	
18) B. ROGGENBUCK 24-25H	73%	59%	1/22/2011	2,072	698	567	
19) SIKES STATE 43-16H	100%	81%	1/19/2011	3,385	1,291	1,052	
20) BREHM 12-7H	50%	41%	1/14/2011	987	439	253	
21) MILLER 44-11H	76%	62%	1/8/2011	1,447	343		
22) NESS 21-3H	<u>50%</u>	<u>41%</u>	1/4/2011	<u>1,730</u>	<u>690</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>486</u>
Averages	59%	48%		1,581	708	605	486

Typical Bakken Production Profiles

Sanish Field (1) (2)



**Production Profiles in Oil Equivalents
Bakken - Sanish**



EUR - 950 MBOE, CAPEX \$5.5MM			
Nymex oil price/Bbl	\$70	\$80	\$90
ROI	6.1:1	7.3:1	8.4:1
IRR (%)	395%	676%	1,138%
Payout (Yrs.)	0.64	0.55	0.48
PV(10) \$MM	16.053	19.93	23.807

EUR - 450 MBOE, CAPEX \$5.5MM			
Nymex oil price/Bbl	\$70	\$80	\$90
ROI	2.4:1	2.9:1	3.5:1
IRR (%)	56%	91%	133%
Payout (Yrs.)	1.6	1.1	0.9
PV(10) \$MM	4.061	5.959	7.861

(1) Please refer to Slide #2 for disclosures regarding "Reserve and Resource Information." All volumes shown are un-risked. Our pre-tax PV10 values do not purport to present the fair value of our oil and natural gas reserves.

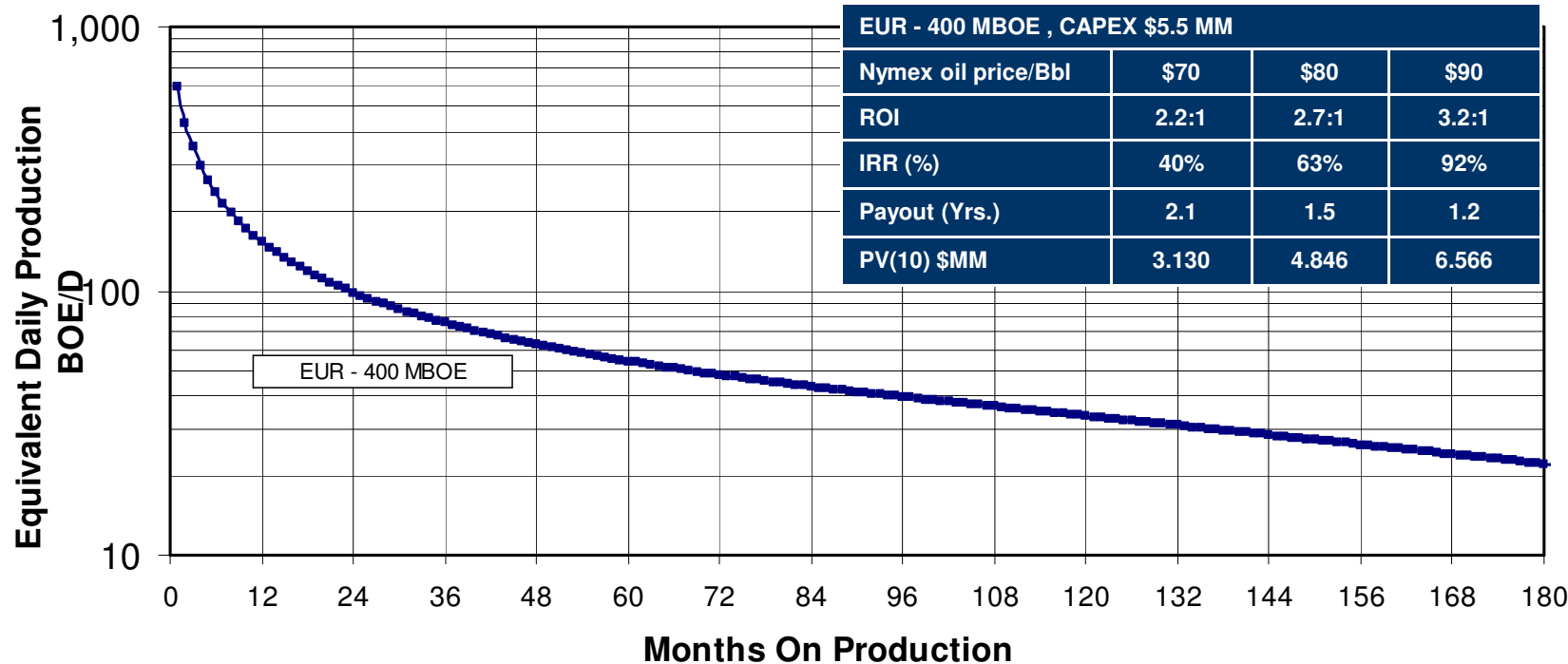
(2) EURs, ROIs, IRRs and PV10 values will vary well to well. Whiting holds an average WI of 60% and an average NRI of 50% in its operated Bakken wells in Sanish field.

Typical Three Forks Production Profile

Sanish Field ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾



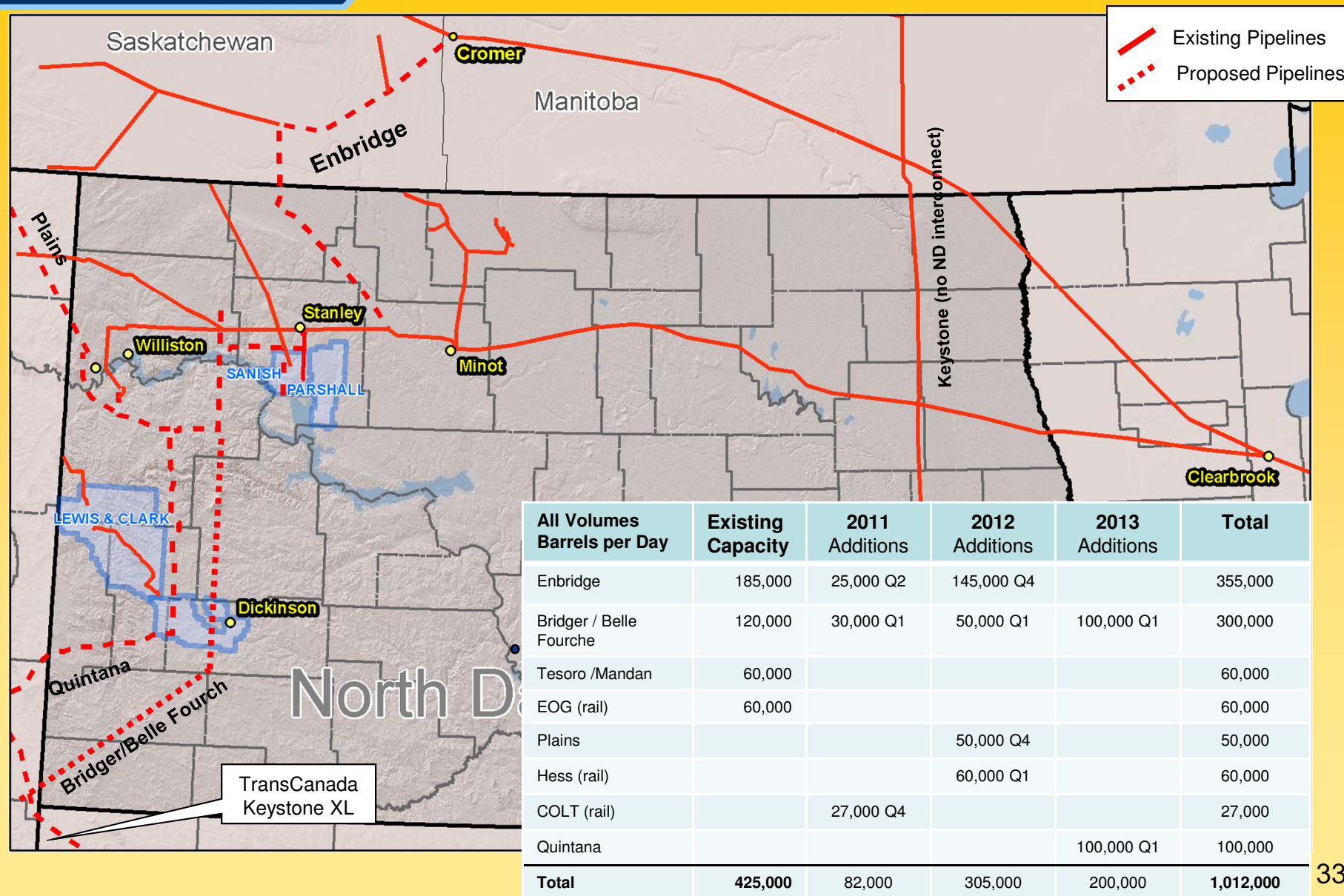
Production Profile in Oil Equivalents Three Forks - Sanish



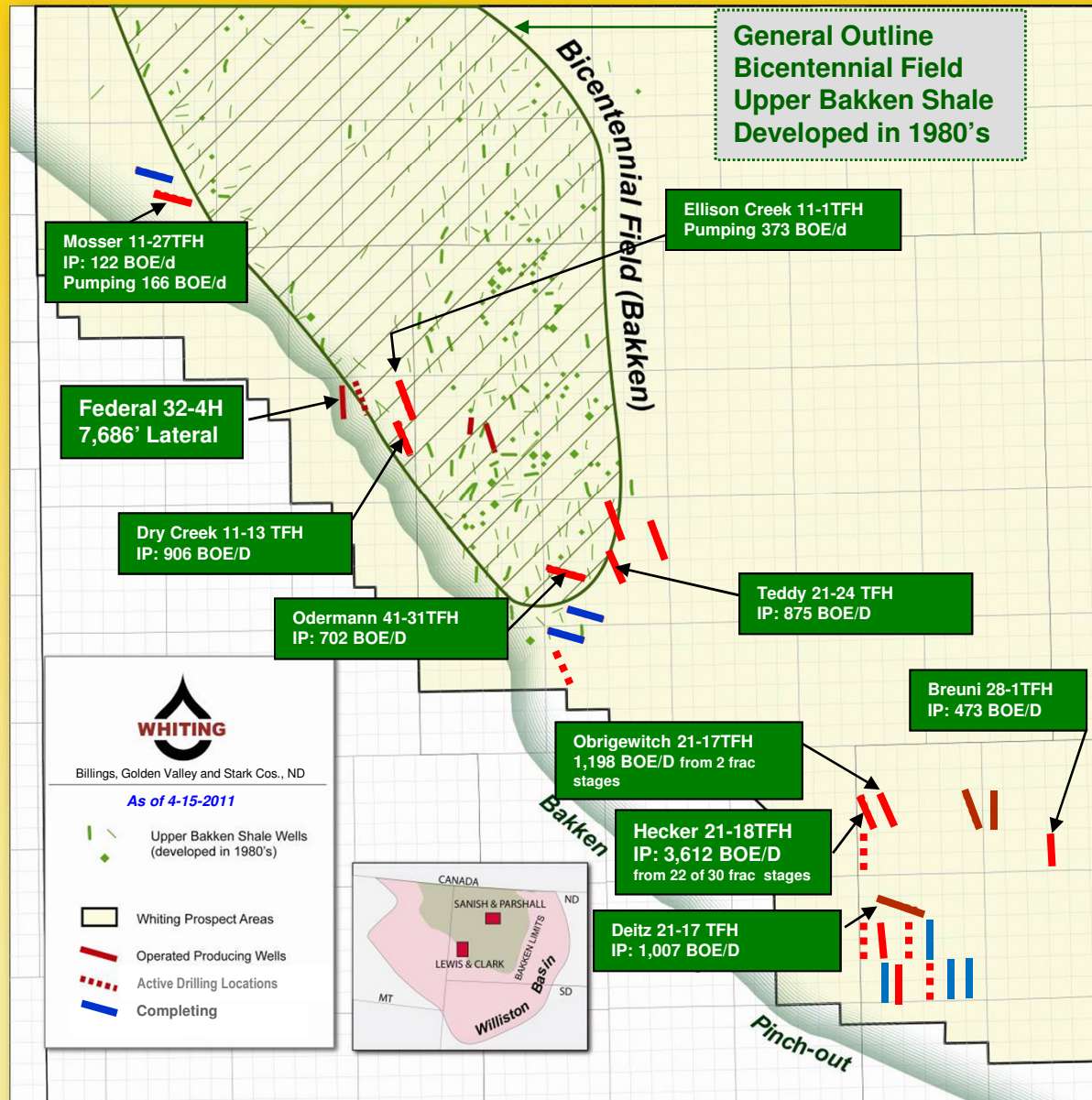
⁽¹⁾ Please refer to Slide #2 for disclosures regarding “Reserve and Resource Information.” All volumes shown are un-risked. Our pre-tax PV10 values do not purport to present the fair value of our oil and natural gas reserves.

⁽²⁾ EURs, ROIs, IRRs and PV10 values will vary well to well. Whiting holds an average WI of 60% and an average NRI of 50% in its operated Three Forks wells in Sanish field.

Williston Basin Off-take Expansion



Lewis & Clark Area – 250 Units / 500 Potential Locations



OBJECTIVE

Upper Three Forks along pinch-out of the overlying Bakken Shale

ACREAGE

Whiting has assembled 376,111 gross (245,744 net) acres in our Lewis & Clark prospect area in the southwestern Williston Basin

This acreage position would allow up to 250 possible 1,280-acre spacing units within the prospective area:

- Average WI of 65%
- Average NRI of 52%
- Well by well WI and NRI will vary based on ownership in each spacing unit

ECONOMICS

Well Cost: \$6.5 MM per well
EUR: 350 to 500 MBOE

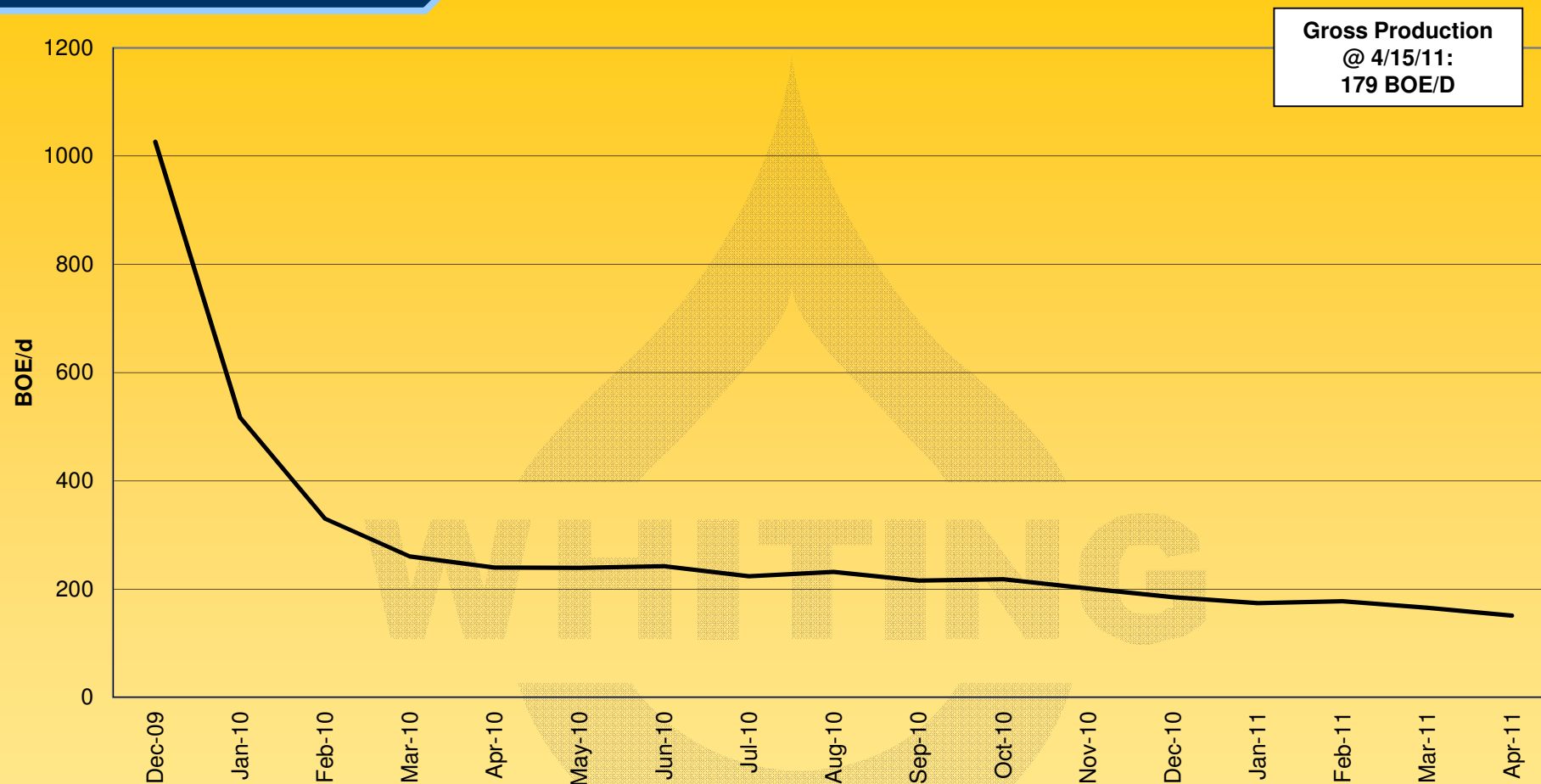
DRILLING PROGRAM

5 rigs currently active in the area. Plans are to ramp this to 9 rigs by third quarter 2011. Planned budget for the area is \$278 MM

FEDERAL 32-4H IP: 1,970 BOE/D. Avg during first 30, 60 and 90 days was 695 BOE/D, 531 BOE/D and 447 BOE/D.

Currently 9 wells are waiting on completion.

Production History of Federal 32-4TFH Well at Lewis & Clark ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾



⁽¹⁾ The table above reflects production from November 23, 2009 through January 10, 2011.

⁽²⁾ The Federal 32-4TFH was completed in the Three Forks formation on 11/23/09 flowing 1,970 BOE/D.

⁽³⁾ Total monthly production from all Whiting-operated wells in North Dakota is reported to the North Dakota Industrial Commission (NDIC) at approximately the end of the following month. The NDIC included only 8 days of production from the Federal 32-4TFH in November 2009. Thus, the NDIC reported total production in the first six months for the Federal 32-4TFH to be 51,000 BOE during a 159-day period.

NOTE: Production in the first six months (181 days) totaled 66,300 BOE. Through 4/15/2011 cum prod 127,293 BOE. 35

IP, 30-, 60- and 90-day Average Production Rates for Whiting Operated Wells in Lewis & Clark Field



<u>WellName</u>	<u>WI</u>	<u>NRI</u>	<u>Test Date</u>	<u>IP (BOE/d) 24-hr Test</u>	<u>Average 1st 30 Days (BOE/d)</u>	<u>Average 1st 60 Days (BOE/d)</u>	<u>Average 1st 90 Days (BOE/d)</u>
1) OBRIGEWITCH 21-17TFH ⁽¹⁾	96%	77%	4/18/2011	1,189			
2) TEDDY 21-24TFH	63%	50%	4/1/2011	875			
3) DRY CREEK 11-13TFH	56%	45%	3/27/2011	906	603		
4) DIETZ 21-17TFH	98%	78%	3/16/2011	1,007	555		
5) MOSSER 11-27	64%	51%	3/11/2011	122			
6) HECKER 21-18TFH	77%	61%	3/4/2011	3,612	1,504	1,307	
7) BRUENI 28-1H	44%	35%	3/1/2011	473	260		
8) ODERMANN 41-31TFH	48%	38%	2/27/2011	702			
9) MANN 21-18TFH	66%	55%	12/21/2010	870	425	312	261
10) TEDDY 44-30TFH	88%	70%	11/17/2010	1,874	766	618	530
11) TEDDY 44-13TFH ⁽²⁾	81%	65%	11/12/2010	381	187	169	175
12) ELLISON CREEK 11-1TFH ⁽³⁾	63%	51%	9/28/2010	608	343	326	299
13) FROEHLICH 44-9TFH	90%	72%	9/18/2010	2,090	1,049	819	698
14) KUBAS 11-13TFH	91%	73%	9/13/2010	1,953	711	530	457
15) FEDERAL 32-4HBKCE	84%	70%	11/25/2009	1,970	695	531	447
16) MOI 22-15H	91%	79%	3/1/2009	339	210	200	175
17) BUCKHORN RANCH 31-16H	<u>91%</u>	<u>78%</u>	12/24/2008	<u>552</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>267</u>	<u>252</u>
Averages	76%	62%		1,148	522	419	366

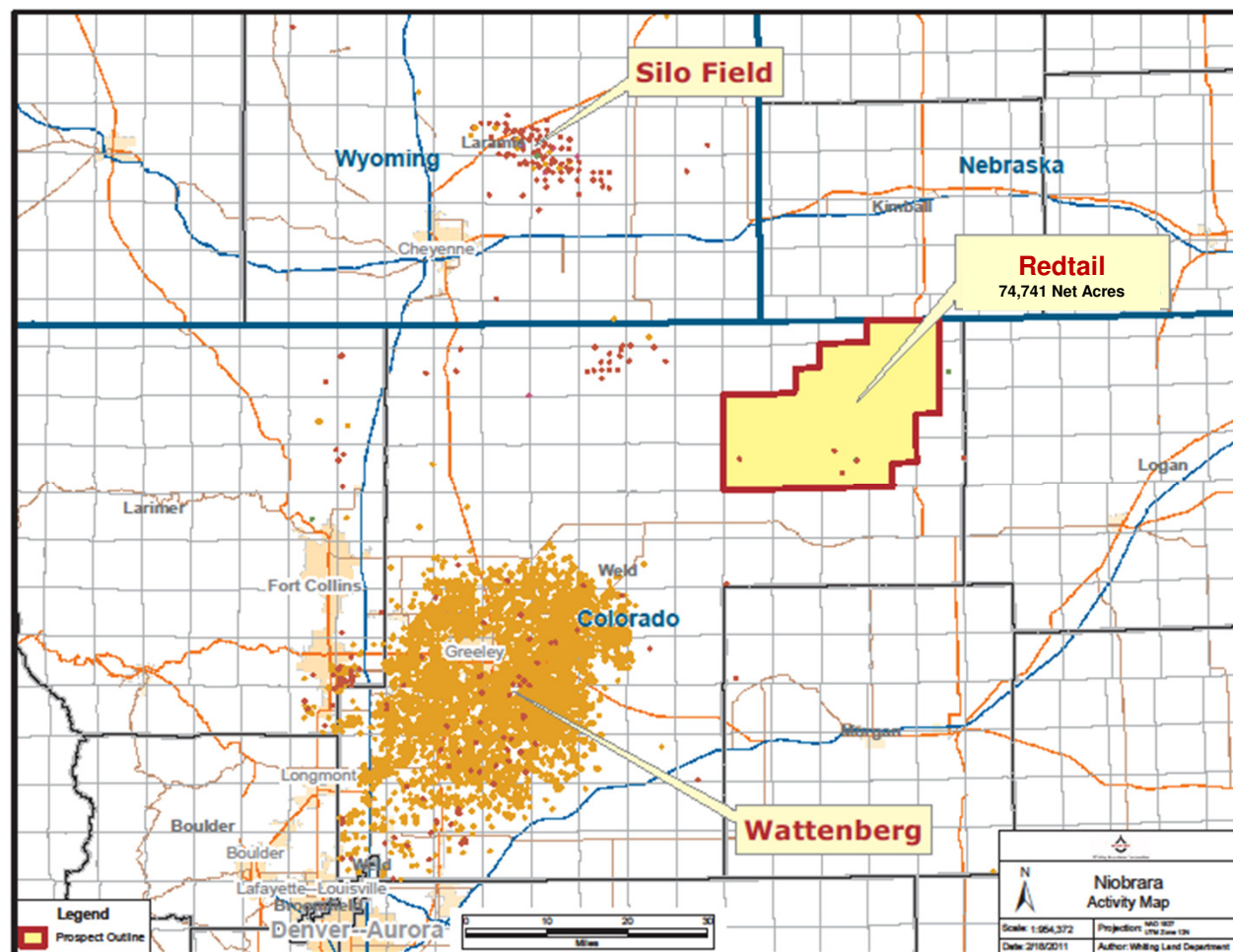
(1) Currently producing from an estimated 2 frac stages.

(2) Fracture stimulated into water-bearing zone. Whiting plans to modify frac design.

(3) Partially pressure depleted by 1980s' Upper Bakken Shale well.

Redtail Niobrara Prospect

Weld County, Colorado



OBJECTIVE

Niobrara Shale

ACREAGE

Whiting has assembled 102,920 gross (74,741 net) acres in our Redtail prospect in the northeastern portion of the DJ Basin

This acreage position would allow up to 220 operated wells and an additional 131 non-operated wells based on 320-acre spacing:

- Average WI of 73%
- Average NRI of 61%
- Well by well WI and NRI will vary based on ownership in each spacing unit

COMPLETED WELL COST

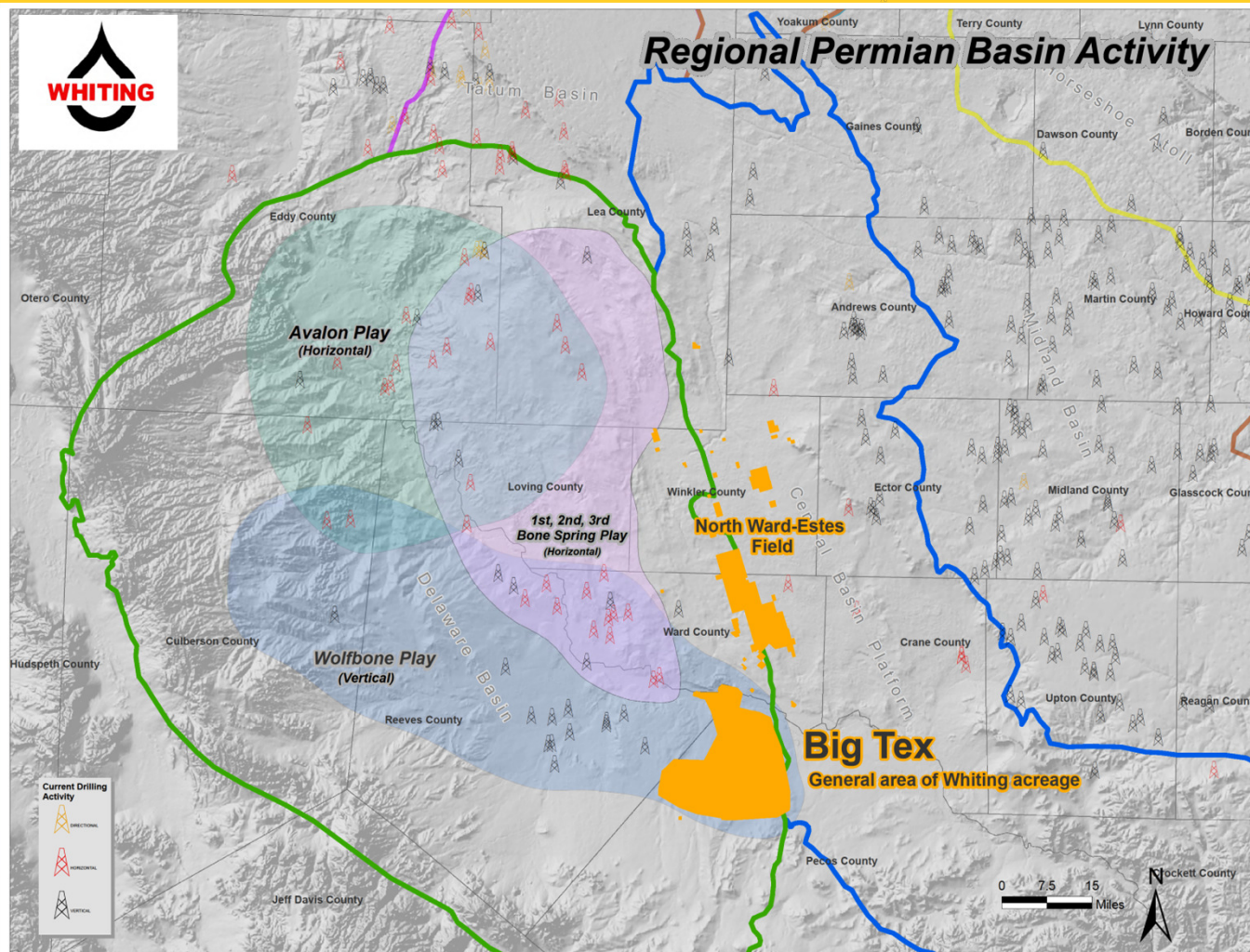
Horizontal: \$4 to \$5 MM

DRILLING PROGRAM

One rig currently active in the area. One well drilled in 2010 and 6 wells planned for 2011. Planned budget in 2011 is \$35 MM

Big Tex Prospect

Pecos, Reeves and Ward Counties, Texas



OBJECTIVE

Wolfcamp and Bone Spring

ACREAGE

Whiting has assembled 111,665 gross (83,303 net) acres in our Big Tex prospect in the Delaware Basin:

- Average WI of 75%
- Average NRI of 56%
- Well by well WI and NRI will vary based on ownership in each spacing unit

COMPLETED WELL COST

Vertical: \$2 MM

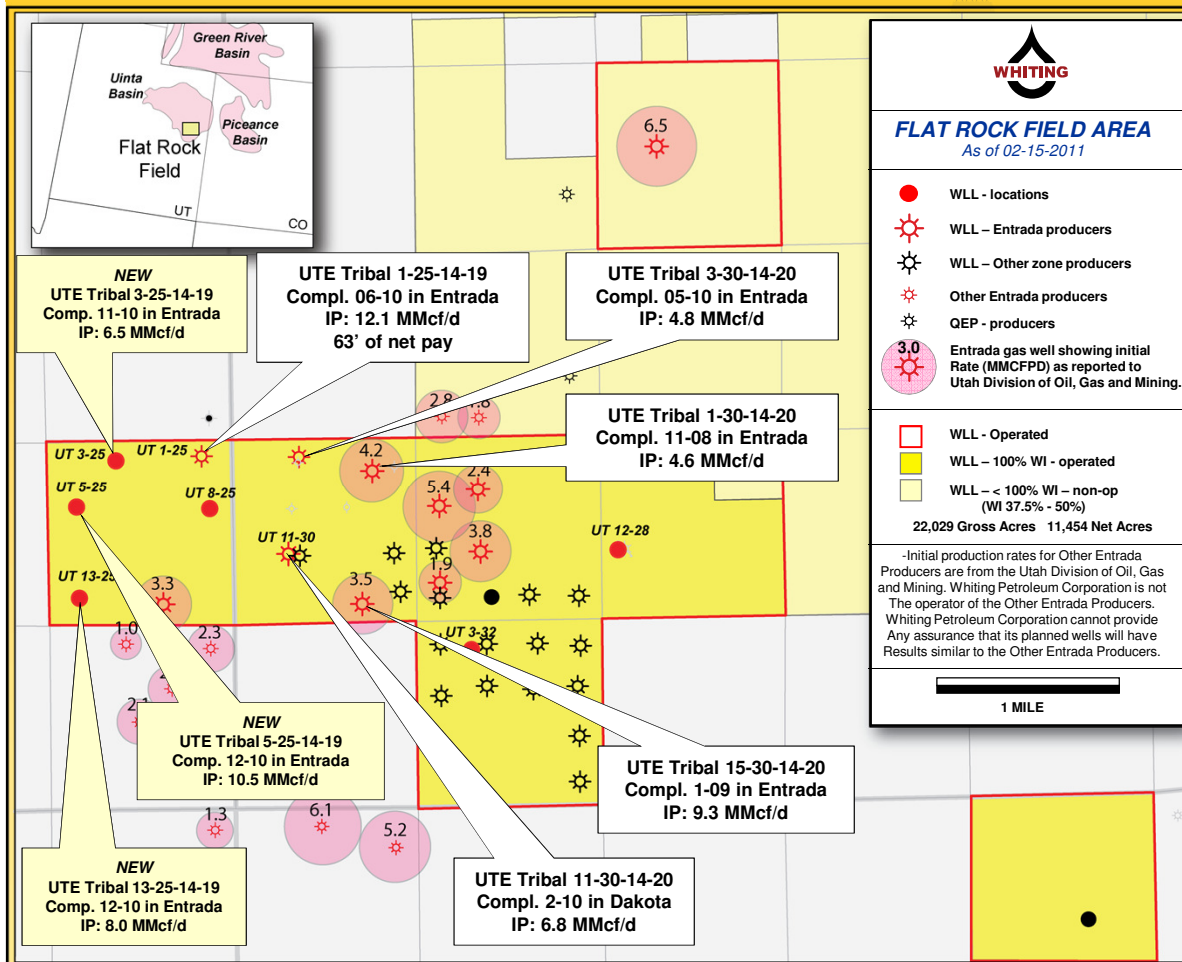
Horizontal: \$4.5 MM

DRILLING PROGRAM

4 rigs currently active in the area. Recently kicked off a 4 well horizontal drilling program. Plan to drill 23 wells in 2011. Planned budget for the prospect in 2011 is \$89 MM

Flat Rock Field

Uintah County, Utah



Source: Utah Oil and Gas Commission as of September 1, 2008

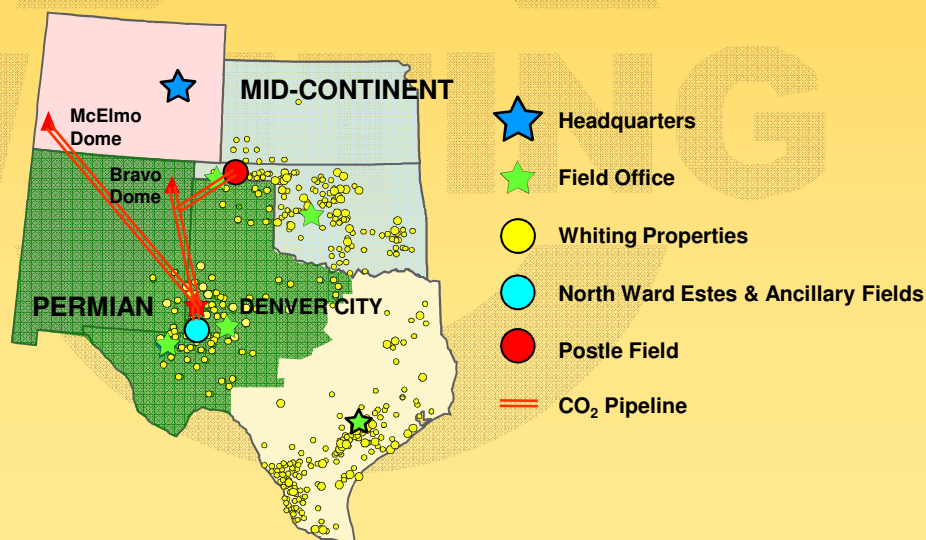
- ◆ 22,029 gross acres (11,454 net)
- ◆ 25.2 MMcf of daily net production as of February 15, 2011, up from 20.9 MMcf/d in December 2010
- ◆ 13 wells in the Entrada formation (11,500 feet)
- ◆ 25 wells in the Wasatch and Dakota formations
- ◆ 95% of current production is from the Entrada formation
- ◆ 49 square miles of 3-D seismic support
- ◆ Up to 100 feet of net pay
- ◆ 46 additional drilling locations (2 P1, 1P2 and 43 P3)
- ◆ In November 2010, Whiting completed the Ute Tribal 3-25-14-19 well in the Entrada formation flowing at a restricted rate of 6.5 MMcf/d
- ◆ In December 2010, Whiting completed the Ute Tribal 5-25-14-19 well in the Entrada formation flowing 10.5 MMcf/d and the Ute Tribal 13-25-14-19 well in the Entrada formation flowing 8.0 MMcf/d
- ◆ Whiting has a five-year gas sales contract covering 10 MMcf of gas per day at a flat fixed-price of \$5.50 per Mcf at the wellhead. In 2011 and in Q1 2012, an additional 9 MMcf of daily gas volumes are under contract at a weighted average flat fixed-price of \$5.15 per Mcf at the wellhead. (Please refer to slide #53.)

EOR Projects - Postle and North Ward Estes Fields



	Whiting	Postle N. Ward Estes	Total Whiting	% Postle N. Ward Estes
<u>12/31/10 Proved Reserves</u>				
Oil – MMBbl	130	124	254	49%
Gas – Bcf	276	27	304	9%
Total – MMBOE	177	128 ⁽¹⁾	305	42% ⁽¹⁾
% Crude Oil	74%	96%	83%	
<u>2010 Production</u>				
Total – MBOE/d	47.5	17.1	64.6	26%

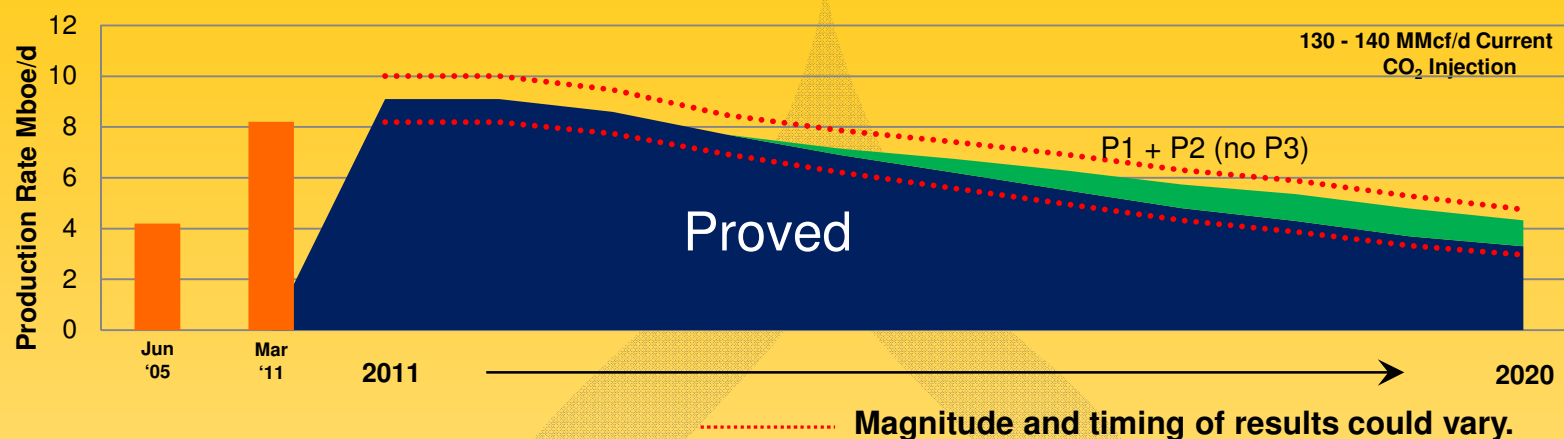
⁽¹⁾ Includes Ancillary Properties



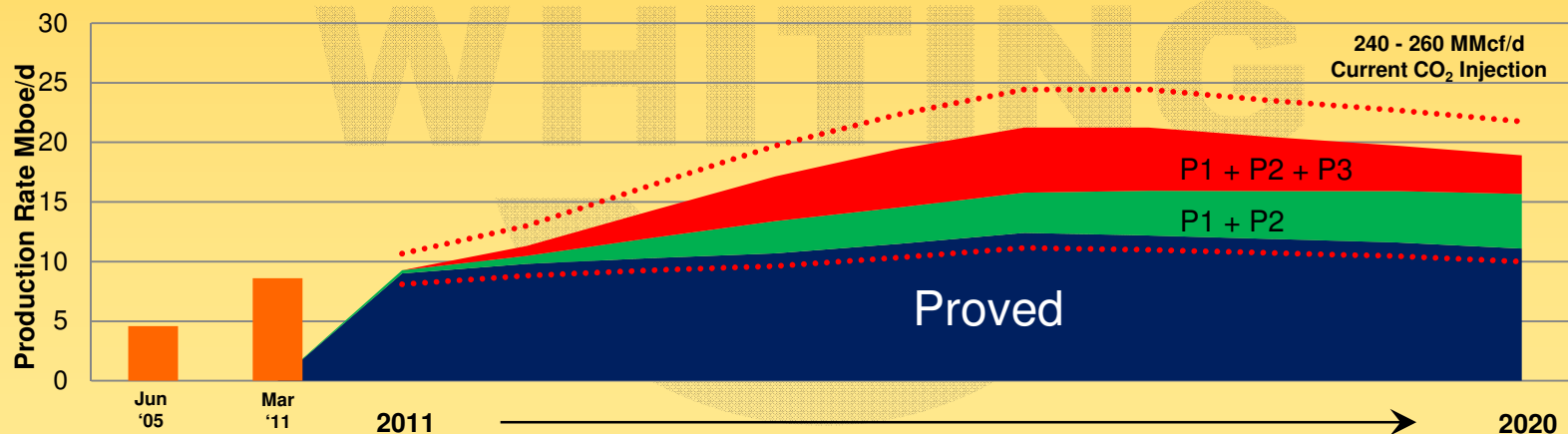
EOR Projects Net Production Forecasts ⁽¹⁾



Postle Field 3P Unrisked Net Production Forecast ⁽²⁾



North Ward Estes 3P Unrisked Net Production Forecast ⁽³⁾



- (1) Based on independent engineering by Cawley, Gillespie & Associates, Inc. at December 31, 2010. Includes ancillary fields. Please refer to Slide #2 for disclosures regarding "Reserve and Resource Information." All volumes shown are unrisked.
- (2) Production forecasts based on assumptions in December 31, 2010 reserve report. After 2020, Postle field proved reserve production is expected to decline at 8% - 11% year over year.
- (3) Production forecasts based on assumptions in December 31, 2010 reserve report. After 2020, North Ward Estes field proved reserve production is expected to decline at 5% - 7% year over year.

Total Postle, N. Ward Estes and Ancillary Properties



Fully Developed Costs Per BOE

	<u>Net (MM\$)</u>	<u>Reserves or Production (Net MMBOE)</u>	<u>Acq. and Dev. Cost (\$/BOE)</u>
Acquisition Purchase Price (effective 7/1/05)	\$ 802		
Remaining Proved at 12/31/10 – Capex / Reserves	800 ⁽¹⁾	128.3 ^{(1) (2) (3)}	
Six Months 2005 – Capex / Production	55	1.9	
2006 – Capex / Production	243	4.4	
2007 – Capex / Production	283	4.2	
2008 – Capex / Production	326	4.6	
2009 – Capex / Production	165	5.3	
2010 – Capex / Production	213	6.3	
2006 – 2010 Divestments – Sales Price	(27)	--	
2009 Acquisitions – Purchase Price	66	--	
Total Actual Plus Proved at 12/31/10 – Capex / Reserves	2,926 ⁽¹⁾	155.0 ^{(1) (2)}	\$18.88 ⁽¹⁾
Probable and Possible at 12/31/10 – Capex / Reserves	1,450 ^{(1) (4)}	142.9 ^{(1) (2)}	
Total Actual Plus All Reserve Cats. – Capex / Reserves	\$4,376 ⁽¹⁾	297.9 ^{(1) (2)}	\$14.69 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Based on 12-month average prices of \$79.43/Bbl and \$4.38/Mcf in accordance with SEC requirements.

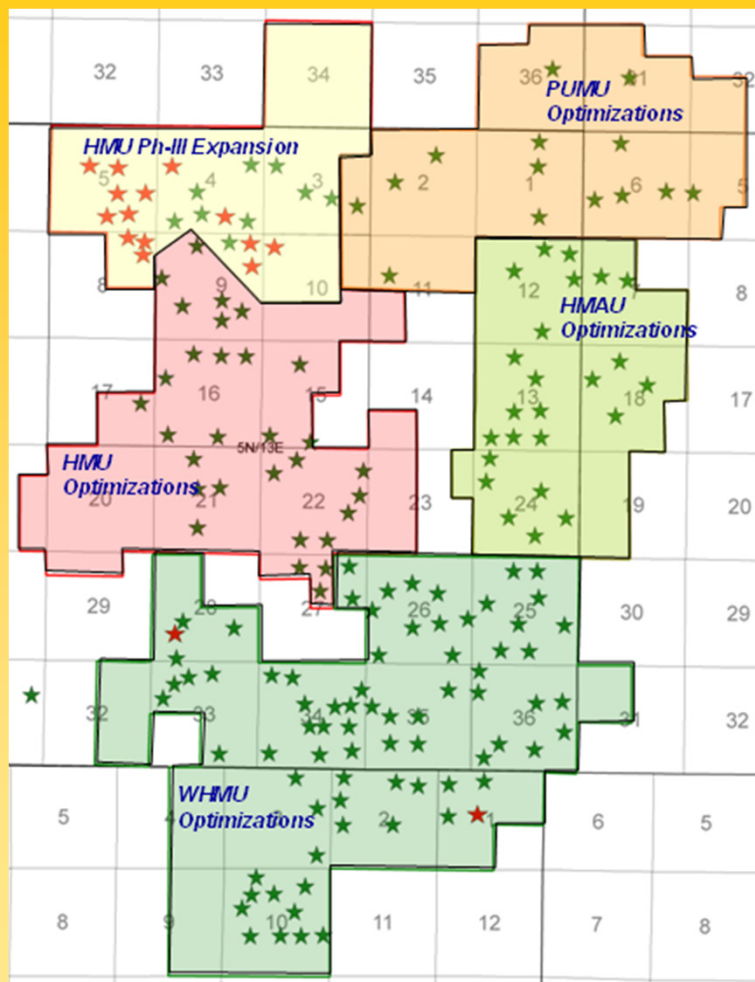
⁽²⁾ Based on independent engineering by Cawley Gillespie & Associates, Inc. at December 31, 2010. Please refer to Slide #2 for disclosures regarding “Reserve and Resource Information.” All volumes shown are unrisks.

⁽³⁾ The estimated proved reserves at acquisition in June 2005 were 122.3 MMBOE.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes \$45 million for Ancillary Properties.

Development Plans – Postle Field

Texas County, Oklahoma



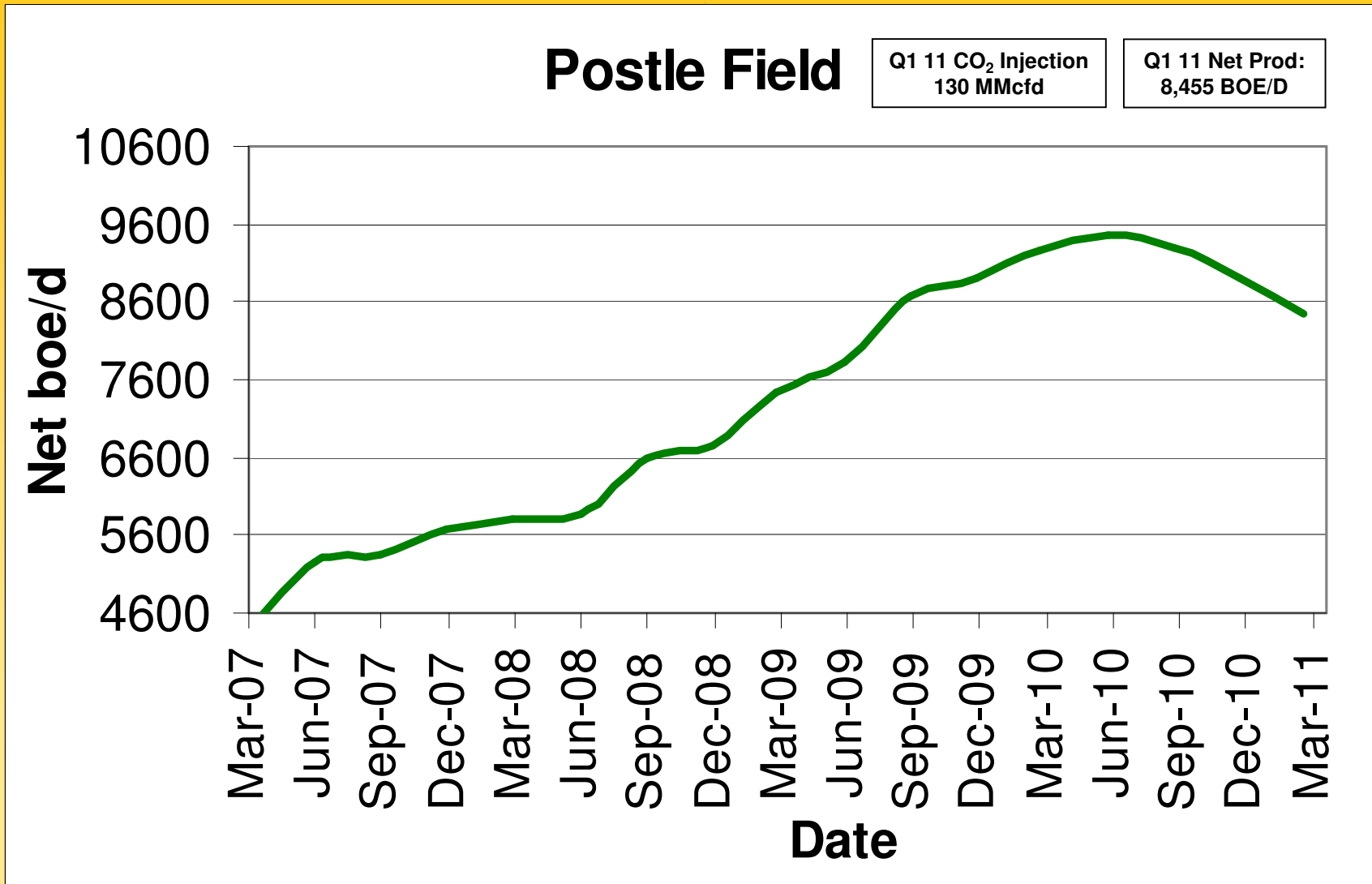
★ Completed 157 Wells (2005 – 2010)
 ★ Remaining 16 Wells (2011 – 2012)

24,225 Net Acres

Total 2011 - 2015 Remaining Capital Expenditures (in millions, net)

	CapEx
Drilling, Completion, Workovers & Dry Trail Gas Plant	\$285
CO ₂ Purchases	11
Total:	\$ 296

Postle Quarterly Average Net BOE/D Production

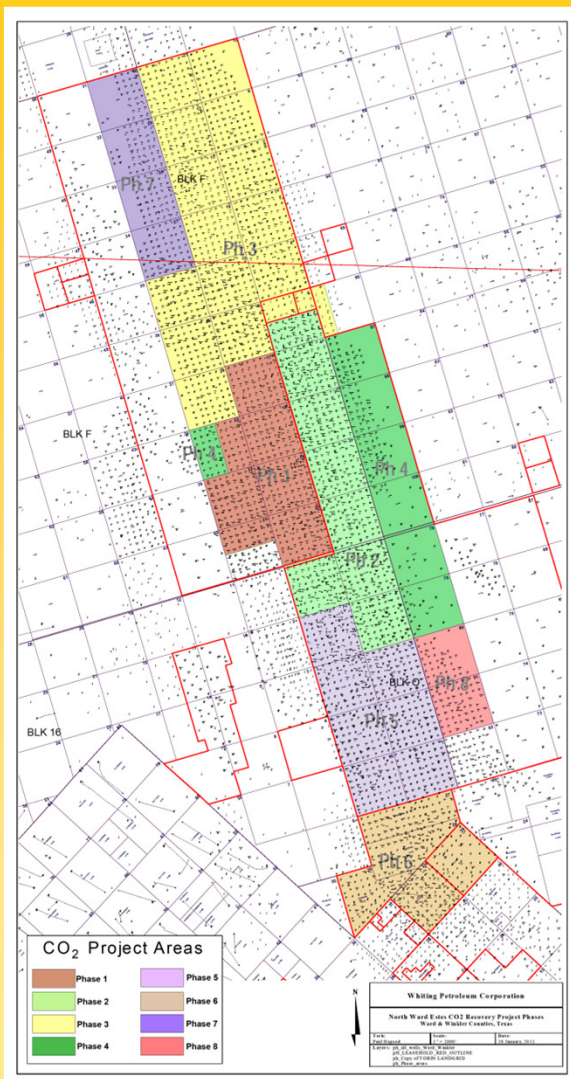


Development Plans – North Ward Estes Field

Ward and Winkler Counties, Texas



Project Timing and Net Reserves ⁽¹⁾



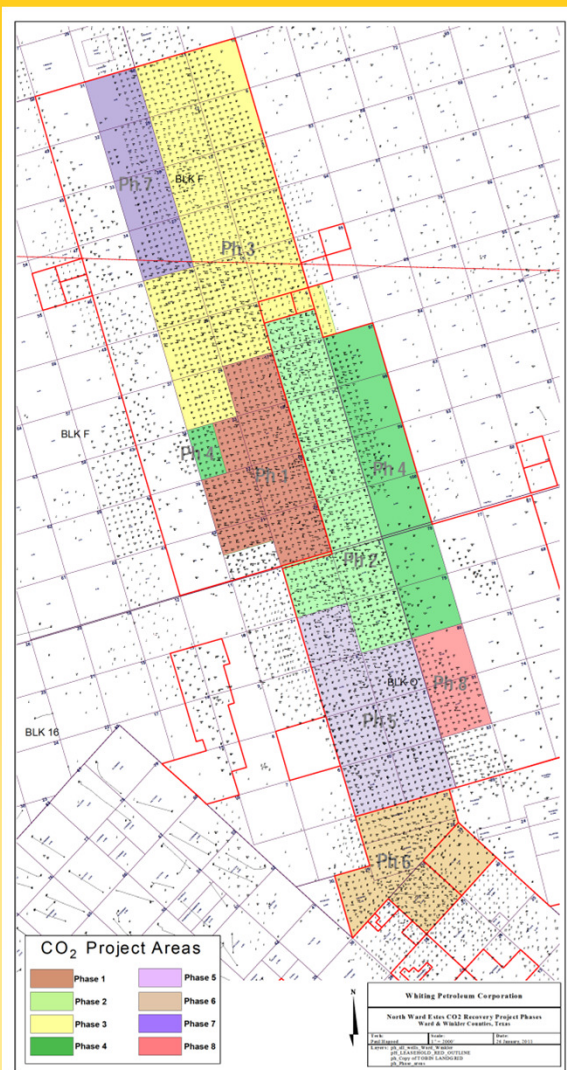
58,000 Net Acres

CO ₂ Project	Injection Start Date	PVPD	Other Proved	P2	P3	Total
Base: Primary, WF & CO ₂		33	12	1	64	110
Phase 1	2007 - 2008	0 ⁽²⁾	3	4	2	9
Phase 2	2009 - 2010	0 ⁽²⁾	6	4	4	14
Phase 3	2010 - 2014	0	22	8	8	38
Phase 4	2011	0	3	1	1	5
Phase 5	2012 - 13	0	3	9	8	20
Phase 6	2015	0	10	4	3	17
Phase 7	2016	0	0	0	6	6
Phase 8	2016	0	0	0	3	3
Totals (MMBOE)		33	59	31	99	222

- (1) Based on independent engineering at Dec. 31, 2010. Please refer to Slide #2 for disclosures regarding "Reserve and Resource Information." All volumes shown are unrisks.
- (2) Response moved to Base.

Development Plans – North Ward Estes Field

Ward and Winkler Counties, Texas



58,000 Net Acres

CO₂ Project **Injection Start Date**

Phase 1 2007 - 2008

Phase 2 2009 - 2010

Phase 3 2010 - 2014

Phase 4 2011

Phase 5 2012 - 2013

Phase 6 2015

Phase 7 2016

Phase 8 2016

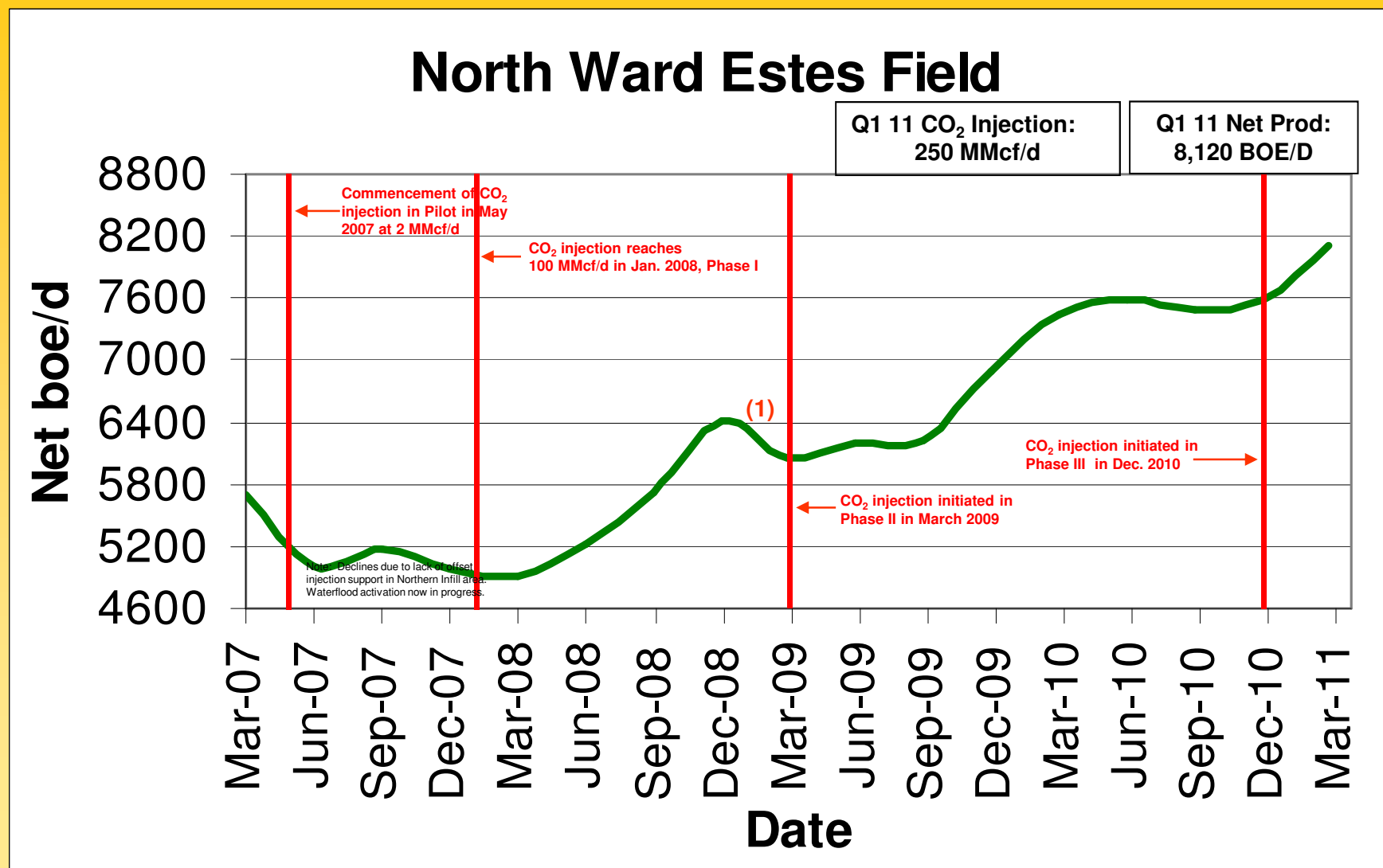
Total 2011 - 2040 Remaining Capital Expenditures ⁽¹⁾
(In Millions)

	CapEx ⁽²⁾
Drilling, Completion, Workovers & Gas Plant Costs	\$ 526
CO ₂ Purchases	1,383
Total	\$1,909

⁽¹⁾ Based on independent engineering at Dec. 31, 2010.

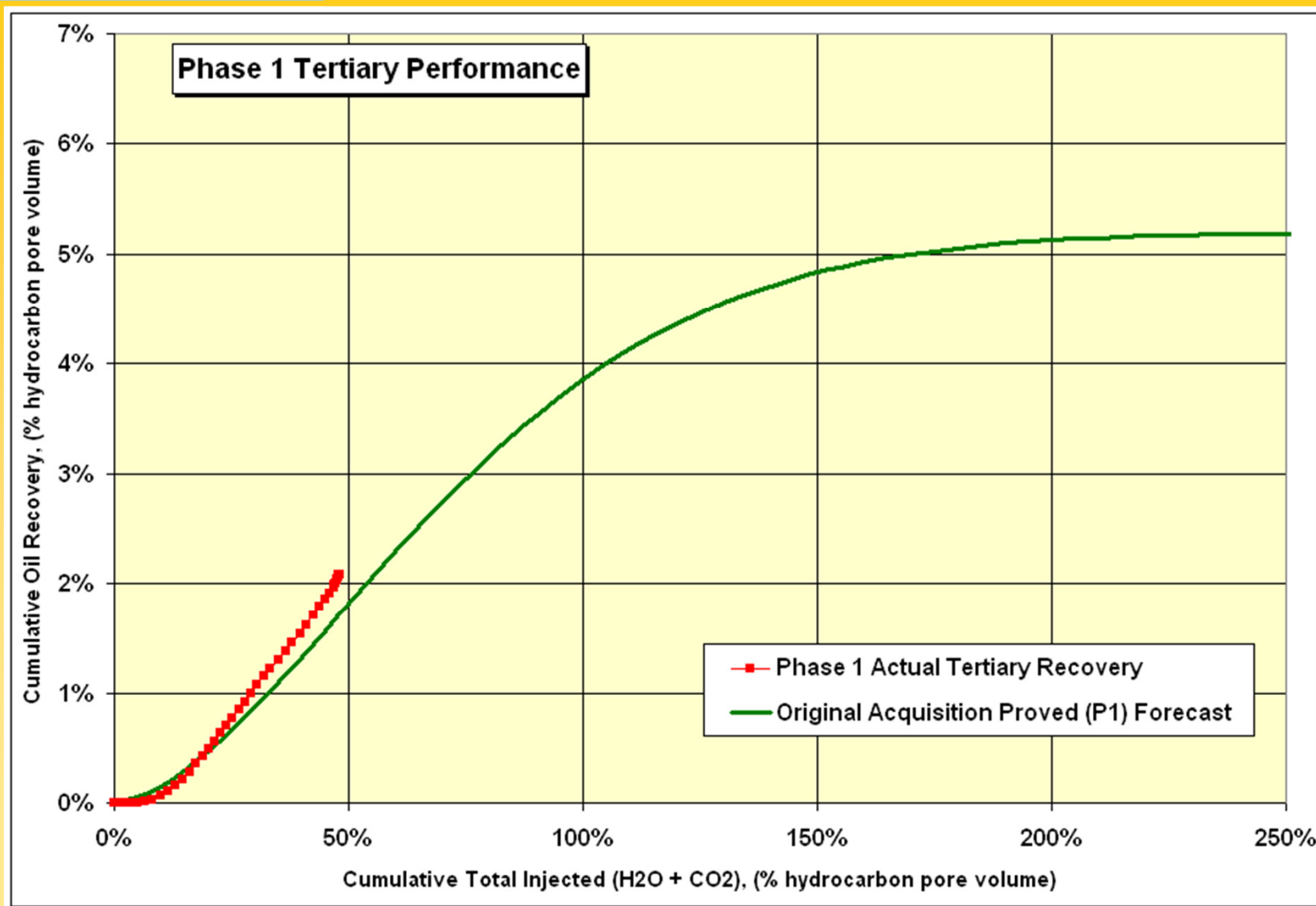
⁽²⁾ Consists of CapEx for Proved, Probable and Possible reserves. Please refer to Slide #2 for disclosures regarding "Reserve and Resource Information."

North Ward Estes Quarterly Average Net BOE/D Production



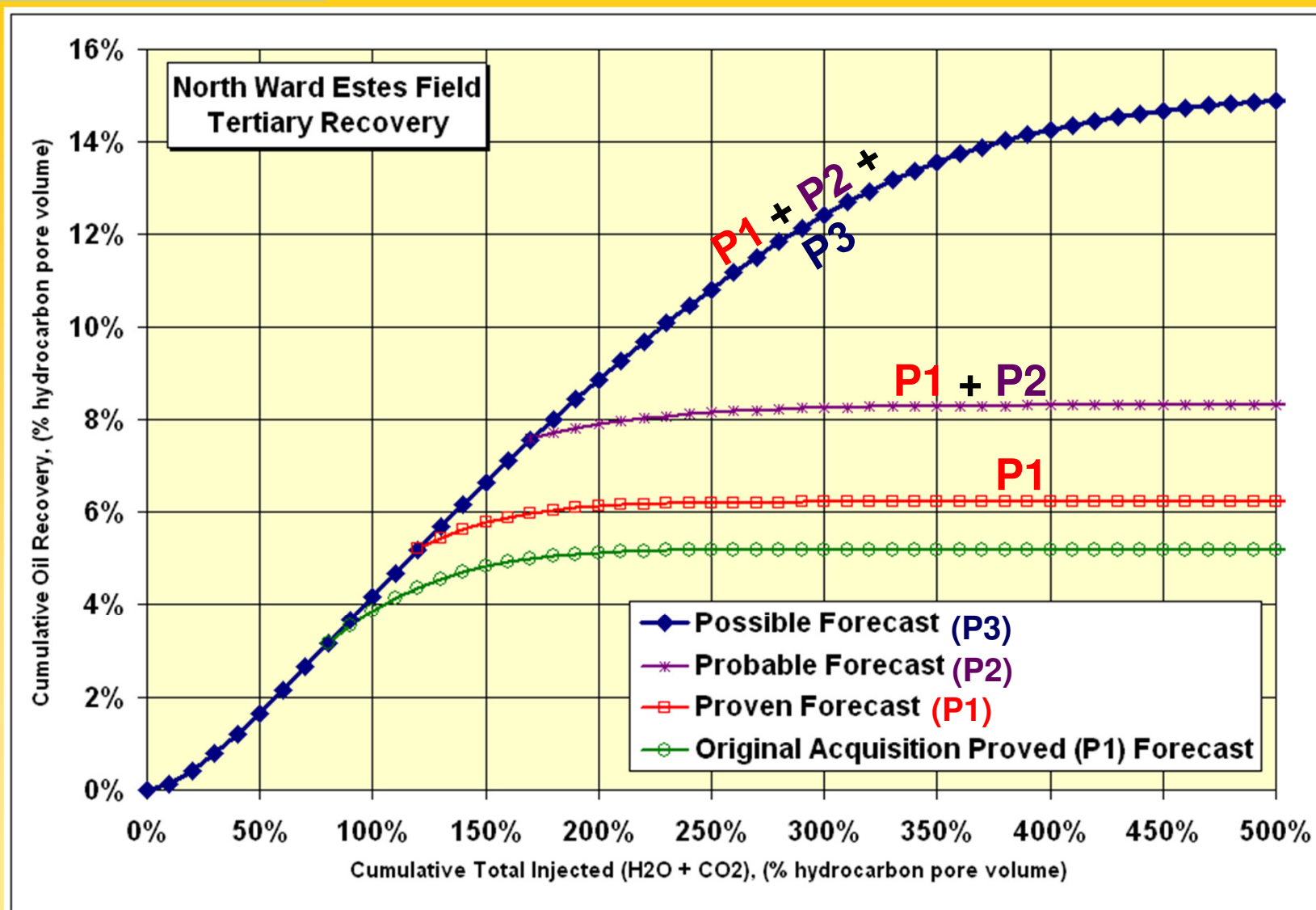
- (1) Production decline was due to scaling problems that have been subsequently resolved with mechanical and chemical treatments.

Whiting Estimated Oil Recovery Type Curve from CO₂ Flood *North Ward Estes* ⁽¹⁾



(1) Whiting currently estimates a 15% recovery factor in arriving at its total for proved, probable and possible reserve potential. The Company is conducting tests to ascertain if additional oil may be recoverable.

Whiting Estimated Oil Recovery Type Curve from CO₂ Flood *North Ward Estes* ⁽¹⁾

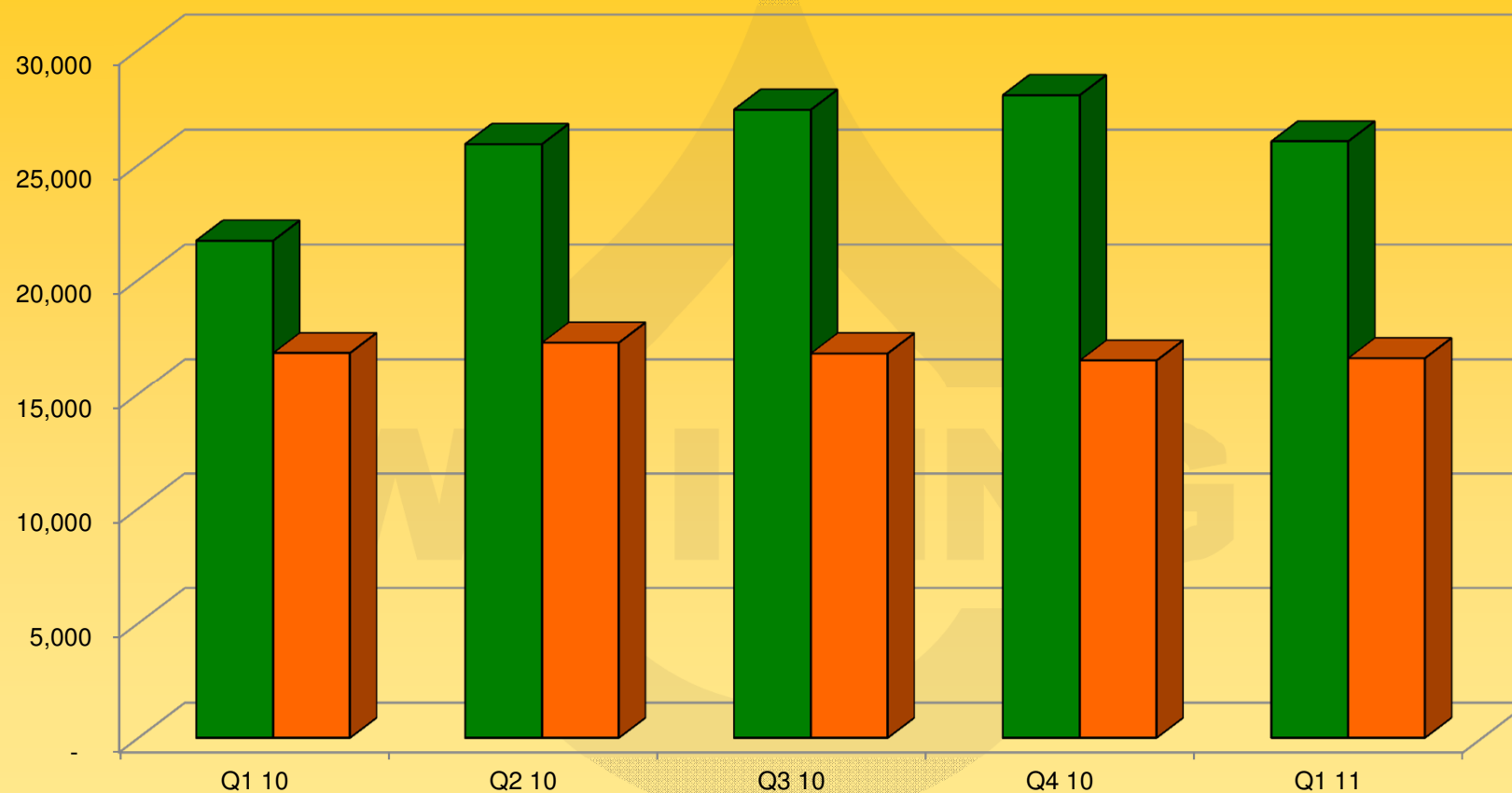


(1) Whiting currently estimates a 15% recovery factor in arriving at its total for proved, probable and possible reserve potential. The Company is conducting tests to ascertain if additional oil may be recoverable.

Production Growth (in BOE/D)



Net Production from Bakken, Postle and N. Ward Estes



■ Bakken	21,690	25,890	27,385	28,020	26,010
■ Postle / N.W.E.	16,800	17,250	16,785	16,475	16,575
Total	38,490	43,140	44,170	44,495	42,585

(Represents 65% of total company production)

Total Capitalization

(\$ in thousands)



	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,026	\$ 18,952
Long-Term Debt:		
Credit Agreement	\$ 380,000	\$ 200,000
Senior Subordinated Notes	600,000	600,000
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 980,000	\$ 800,000
Stockholders' Equity	2,542,745	2,531,315
Total Capitalization	\$3,522,745	\$3,331,315
Total Debt / Total Capitalization	27.8%	24.0%

Disciplined Hedging Strategy ⁽¹⁾



- ◆ Utilize hedges to manage exposure against potential commodity price declines while maintaining pricing upside
- ◆ Employ mix of contracts weighted toward the short-term

Existing Crude Oil Hedge Positions

Existing Natural Gas Hedge Positions

Hedge Period	Hedged Volumes (Bbls per Month)	Hedge Price Weighted Average Range (\$/Bbl)	As a Percentage of Mar. 2011 Oil Production	Hedged Volumes (MMBtu per Month)	Weighted Average Hedge Price Range (\$/MMBtu)	As a Percentage of March 2011 Gas Production
2011						
Q2	904,696	\$61.01 - \$98.32	54.0%	36,954	\$6.00 - \$13.05	1.6%
Q3	904,479	\$61.01 - \$98.31	53.9%	35,855	\$6.00 - \$13.65	1.6%
Q4	904,255	\$61.00 - \$98.31	53.9%	34,554	\$7.00 - \$14.25	1.5%
2012						
Q1	659,054	\$59.93 - \$106.28	39.3%	33,381	\$7.00 - \$15.55	1.5%
Q2	658,850	\$59.93 - \$106.27	39.3%	32,477	\$6.00 - \$13.60	1.4%
Q3	658,650	\$59.93 - \$106.26	39.3%	31,502	\$6.00 - \$14.45	1.4%
Q4	658,477	\$59.92 - \$106.26	39.3%	30,640	\$7.00 - \$13.40	1.3%
2013						
Q1	290,000	\$47.67 - \$90.21	17.3%			
Q2	290,000	\$47.67 - \$90.21	17.3%			
Q3	290,000	\$47.67 - \$90.21	17.3%			
Oct	290,000	\$47.67 - \$90.21	17.3%			
Nov	190,000	\$47.22 - \$85.06	11.3%			

(1) As of April 21, 2011.

Fixed-Price Marketing Contracts



Existing Natural Gas Marketing Contracts

<u>Period</u>	<u>Contracted Volumes (Mcf per Month)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Contracted Price (\$/Mcf)</u>	<u>As a Percentage of March 2011 Gas Production</u>
Q2 2011	778,914	\$5.31	34.2%
Q3 2011	772,460	\$5.30	33.9%
Q4 2011	772,460	\$5.30	33.9%
Q1 2012	577,127	\$5.30	25.3%
Q2 2012	461,460	\$5.41	20.3%
Q3 2012	465,794	\$5.41	20.5%
Q4 2012	398,667	\$5.46	17.5%
Q1 2013	360,000	\$5.47	15.8%
Q2 2013	364,000	\$5.47	16.0%
Q3 2013	368,000	\$5.47	16.2%
Q4 2013	368,000	\$5.47	16.2%
Q1 2014	330,000	\$5.49	14.5%
Q2 2014	333,667	\$5.49	14.7%
Q3 2014	337,333	\$5.49	14.8%
Q4 2014	337,333	\$5.49	14.8%

In Summary



- ◆ **Geographically diversified, long-lived reserve base** →
 - ◆ **Five core regions; 12.9 ⁽¹⁾ year R/P**
 - ◆ **Grown proved reserves 325% from 71.7 MMBOE at Nov. 2003 IPO to 304.9 MMBOE at 12/31/10**
- ◆ **Multi-year inventory of development, exploitation and exploration projects to drive organic production growth going forward** →
 - ◆ **Grown production 300% from 17.0 MBOE/D at Nov. 2003 IPO to 67.9 MBOE/D in Q4 2010**
 - ◆ **Drilling inventory as of 12/31/10 of more than 1,300 gross operated wells based on 3P reserves and over 1,500 additional gross operated wells based on resource potential**
- ◆ **Additional exploration potential in the Rockies, Permian Basin and Gulf Coast** →
 - ◆ **Significant organic growth potential from drilling programs**
 - ◆ **Continued moderate risk organic growth potential from Postle and North Ward Estes fields**
 - ◆ **Other exploration includes horizontal oil prospects (Williston and Permian Basin)**
- ◆ **Disciplined acquirer with strong record of accretive acquisitions** →
 - ◆ **16 acquisitions in 2004 – 2010; 230.9 MMBOE at \$8.23 per BOE average acquisition cost**
- ◆ **Commitment to financial strength** →
 - ◆ **Total Debt to Cap of 27.8% as of March 31, 2011**
- ◆ **Proven management and technical team** →
 - ◆ **Average 28 years of experience**

⁽¹⁾ R/P ratio based on year-end 2010 proved reserves and total 2010 production.

Outstanding Bonds and Credit Agreement



<u>Coupon / Description</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Ratings Moody's / S&P</u>	<u>Current Price</u>
7.00% / Sr. Sub. – NC	02/01/2014	\$250.0 mil.	Ba3 / BB	106.500
6.50% / Sr. Sub. – NC4	10/01/2018	\$350.0 mil.	Ba3 / BB	103.500

- Bond Finance Covenant: Ratio of pre-tax earnings to fixed charges (interest expense) must be greater than 2:1. It was 12.03:1 at 03/31/11.
- Restricted Payments Basket: Approximately \$1.9 billion.
- Bank Credit Agreement size is \$1.1 billion, under which \$380 million was drawn as of 03/31/11. Interest rate is currently 1.98% (LIBOR + 1.75%). Redetermination date is 11/1/11.
- Bank Credit Agreement Covenants: Total debt to EBITDAX at 03/31/11 was 0.91:1 (must be less than 4.25:1)
Working capital at 03/31/11 was 2.25:1 (must be greater than 1:1)

Adjusted Net Income ⁽¹⁾ (In Thousands)



Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) Available to Common Shareholders to Adjusted Net Income (Loss) Available to Common Shareholders

	Three Months Ended Mar. 31,	
	2011	2010
Net Income (Loss) Available to Common Shareholders.....	\$ 19,144	\$ 81,220
Adjustments Net of Tax:		
Amortization of Deferred Gain on Sale.....	(2,121)	(2,343)
Impairment Expense.....	4,812	2,409
Unrealized Derivative (Gains) Losses.....	77,833	(18,945)
Adjusted Net Income (Loss) ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$ 99,668</u>	<u>\$ 62,341</u>
Adjusted Earnings (Loss) Available to Common Shareholders per Share, Basic ⁽²⁾	<u>\$ 0.85</u>	<u>\$ 0.61</u>
Adjusted Earnings (Loss) Available to Common Shareholders per Share, Diluted ⁽²⁾	<u>\$ 0.84</u>	<u>\$ 0.57</u>

(1) Adjusted Net Income (Loss) Available to Common Shareholders is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes it provides useful information to investors for analysis of Whiting's fundamental business on a recurring basis. In addition, management believes that Adjusted Net Income (Loss) Available to Common Shareholders is widely used by professional research analysts and others in valuation, comparison, and investment recommendations of companies in the oil and gas exploration and production industry, and many investors use the published research of industry research analysts in making investment decisions. Adjusted Net Income Available for Common Shareholders should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net income, income from operations, net cash provided by operating activities or other income, cash flow or liquidity measures under GAAP and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.

(2) All per share amounts have been retroactively restated for the 2010 period to reflect the Company's two-for-one stock split in February 2011.

Discretionary Cash Flow ⁽¹⁾



Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Discretionary Cash Flow (In Thousands)

	Three Months Ended Mar. 31,	
	2011	2010
Net cash provided by operating activities.....	\$ 214,055	\$ 196,547
Exploration.....	14,599	9,063
Exploratory dry hole costs.....	(2,902)	(2,010)
Changes in working capital.....	58,598	16,345
Preferred stock dividends paid.....	(270)	(5,391)
Discretionary cash flow ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$ 284,080</u>	<u>\$ 214,554</u>

- (1) Discretionary cash flow is computed as net income plus exploration and impairment costs, depreciation, depletion and amortization, deferred income taxes, non-cash interest costs, losses on early extinguishment of debt, non-cash compensation plan charges, non-cash losses on mark-to-market derivatives and other non-current items, less the gain on sale of properties, amortization of deferred gain on sale, non-cash gains on mark-to-market derivatives, and preferred stock dividends paid, not including preferred stock conversion inducements. The non-GAAP measure of discretionary cash flow is presented because management believes it provides useful information to investors for analysis of the Company's ability to internally fund acquisitions, exploration and development. Discretionary cash flow should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net income, income from operations, net cash provided by operating activities or other income, cash flow or liquidity measures under GAAP and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.

Whiting Provides Answers to Recent Investor and Analyst Questions ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾



Bakken and Three Forks Reservoir and Geology

Q1 – What is the estimated oil in place per 1,280-acre spacing unit for Sanish (Bakken)?

A1 – It varies across the field and is difficult to calculate in this complex reservoir. We estimate that there are approximately 16-23 MMBOE per 1,280-acre unit. We hold interests in 105 1,280-acre units and 21 640-acre units in the Sanish field.

Q2 – What is the ultimate recovery for Sanish (Bakken)?

A2 – We estimate the expected recovery to be between 8% and 12% of the original oil in place (OOIP). Note that we are drilling at least 3 wells on each 1,280-acre (2 sections) unit.

Q3 – What is the estimated oil in place per 1,280-acre spacing unit for Sanish (Three Forks)?

A3 – We have less geologic and reservoir data on the Three Forks since we are very early in the development. OOIP will vary across the field and is difficult to calculate in this complex reservoir. We estimate there to be 12 to 16 MMBOE per 1,280-acre spacing unit.

Q4 – What is the ultimate recovery for Sanish (Three Forks)?

A4 – We estimate the expected recovery to be between 7% and 10% of OOIP. Again, we plan to drill at least 3 wells per 1,280-acre (2 sections) unit.

Q5 – How does the geology compare across your project areas in terms of porosity, thickness, and pressure gradients? Sanish, Lewis & Clark, McKenzie/Williams Counties.

A5 – In each project area it varies to some extent as you can see on our slide titled “Middle Bakken Induced Fractures” where the Middle Bakken exists over Sanish but pinches out and is almost non-existent over at Parshall. Permeability varies both in the matrix and due to the intensity of natural fracturing. Comparing prospect area to prospect area, there are wide variations in the geology. For example, the Middle Bakken has pinched out and does not exist at Lewis & Clark.

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⁽²⁾ Please refer to Slide #2 for disclosures regarding “Reserve and Resource Information.” All volumes shown are unrisks.

(Continued) Whiting Provides Answers to Recent Investor and Analyst Questions ⁽¹⁾



Bakken and Three Forks Reservoir and Geology (Continued)

Q6 – What led you to the Lewis & Clark extension?

A6 – **Regional mapping; taking what we learned at Sanish and Parshall and applying that to other parts of the basin.**

Q7 – How does the Three Forks play vary between the Sanish and Lewis & Clark areas?

A7 – **They are geologically very similar. The Three Forks may be slightly tighter at Lewis & Clark.**

Q8 – Is the Sanish Sand required to make a productive well in the extensional Lewis & Clark area?

A8 – **No, we had very little Sanish Sand in the Federal 32-4H.**

Q9 – Are there any specific catalysts that would encourage you to step up drilling activity in the Lewis & Clark area?

A9 – **Based on our results to date, we are stepping up activity at Lewis & Clark. We plan to increase the number of drilling rigs there from 6 to 11 in 2011. Periodically during the year, several of these 11 rigs will be moved to our Bakken / Three Forks exploratory prospects, such as Hidden Bench, Cassandra, Big Island and Starbuck.**

Q10 – Are the Scallion Limestone and Lodgepole formations valid resource targets?

A10 – **Yes, in various parts of the basin.**

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(Continued) Whiting Provides Answers to Recent Investor and Analyst Questions ⁽¹⁾



Bakken Well Design and Completion

Q11 – Why sliding sleeve versus perf and plug?

A11 – It is mechanically simpler, less moving parts. We can complete wells through the winter. On a sliding sleeve job, we can pump continuously and complete the fracture stimulation in about 24 hours.

Q12 – At Sanish, where should the horizontal well be landed within the Middle Bakken target zone to achieve the best production?

A12 – See slide titled “Bakken / Three Forks Hydrocarbon System.” It is our opinion that it is in the “B” zone of the Middle Bakken.

Q13 – Does the azimuth of the lateral well matter in meeting stimulation and reservoir drainage objectives?

A13 – Yes, we believe you need to drill in a direction that is approximately perpendicular to the maximum principal stress. This is 55 degrees northeast. See our slide titled “Fully Developed Bakken and Three Forks Horizontal Wells in Sanish Field Area.”

Q14 – Do the natural fractures impact fracture initiation?

A14 – Probably, we see slightly lower fracturing pressure on the east side of Sanish field where we know the natural fracturing intensity is higher.

Q15 – How might your completions vary by area and what are the geologic factors that drive your approach?

A15 – If the rock is tighter and contains fewer natural fractures, we will pump more stages.

Q16 – Why white sand vs. ceramics in the Sanish field?

A16 – Our engineering evaluation indicates that we do not need ceramics to maintain open fractures in Sanish.

Q17 – A few industry studies suggest that using ceramic proppants can increase EUR. Have you tested this and what are your thoughts on this matter?

A17 – Ceramic proppant is about 5 times the cost of sand and it comes down to a cost/benefit evaluation. Our evaluations indicate that sand is providing very good results, but we continue to evaluate the available data.

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(Continued) Whiting Provides Answers to Recent Investor and Analyst Questions ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾



Bakken and Other Development Planning and Well Costs

Q18 – How many un-drilled locations at year-end 2010 were included in your reserve report for each of the following areas: Sanish (Bakken); Sanish (Three Forks); and Lewis & Clark (Three Forks)?

A18 – Sanish (Bakken): 82 locations in PUD, 9 locations in Probable, 34 locations in Possible for a total 3P of 125 locations; Sanish (Three Forks): 21 PUD, 0 well locations in Probable, 168 locations in Possible for a total 3P of 189 locations; Lewis & Clark (Three Forks): 23 PUD, 35 well locations in Probable, 25 locations in Possible for a total 3P of 83.

Q19 – Can you provide some detail on the 3P and Resource drilling inventory as of December 31, 2010?

A19 – ESTIMATED TOTAL 3P LOCATIONS

<u>Area</u>	<u>Gross</u>	<u>Net</u>
Sanish Field Area	314	174
Parshall Field Area	98	21
Lewis & Clark	83	41
Other Northern Rockies	35	21
Sulphur Creek Field	254	174
Other Central Rockies	124	83
Mid-Continent	189	165
Gulf Coast	125	75
Permian	<u>1,039</u>	<u>384</u>
Total	<u><u>2,261</u></u>	<u><u>1,138</u></u>

ESTIMATED TOTAL RESOURCE LOCATIONS

<u>Area</u>	<u>Gross</u>	<u>Net</u>
Williston Basin	94	44
Sanish Field Area	57	28
Lewis & Clark	582	190
Hidden Bench Prospect	79	15
Starbuck Prospect	132	69
Cassandra Prospect	41	9
Big Island Prospect	158	83
Big Tex Prospect	295	245
Redtail Niobrara Prospect	351	213
Sulphur Creek	277	148
Other Areas	<u>369</u>	<u>270</u>
Total	<u><u>2,435</u></u>	<u><u>1,314</u></u>

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(Continued) Whiting Provides Answers to Recent Investor and Analyst Questions ⁽¹⁾



Bakken Development Planning and Well Costs (Continued)

Q20 – What type of pressures are you experiencing on drilling and completion costs?

A20 – As the rig count continues to increase in North Dakota, we have implemented longer term service agreements to manage the rising cost. Our frac costs have continued to rise on a relative basis as we increase the size of our frac designs to include more frac stages. The majority of the drilling rigs we have in North Dakota are on 12-month contracts and, in some cases, we have tied the day rate to NYMEX oil prices. These factors have helped keep the drilling economics in line with our expectations, although drilling day rates and services are starting to rise with increased demand.

Q21 – What are your current spud to total depth and spud to spud times? How much more efficiency is possible?

A21 – Across our program, for winter/spring 2010-11, spud to TD was averaging 22.2 days. Spud to spud average was 40.5 days. We have drilled four wells spud to TD in 15 days or less. For these wells, spud to rig release was about 25 days. At Sanish, for 70 wells spud from January 1 through December 31, 2010, our average spud to TD was 21.1 days. Our spud to spud is averaging 40.4 days. We think there are still efficiencies to be gained and that we can eliminate another 2 to 3 days out of the process.

Q22 – How long does it take to complete a well and what types of efficiencies are possible with multi-pad drilling?

A22 – We have our wells completed within about three weeks of rig release with slightly longer times during severe winter conditions. We build the battery during that time period. Consequently, once the well is frac'd we can go down the sales line with the production. As we continue to investigate drilling and completion methods to minimize surface impact, multi-well pad drilling continues to be an option. While you can save on rig moves and location cost with multi-well pads, you delay production from the first well drilled until you finish drilling all of the wells on the pad. Pad drilling also results in mechanical issues due to more complicated well designs.

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(Continued) Whiting Provides Answers to Recent Investor and Analyst Questions ⁽¹⁾



Bakken Development Planning and Well Costs (Continued)

Q23 – At present, Whiting is planning 3 Middle Bakken wells per 1,280-acre spacing unit. Are you planning to conduct any further testing beyond that to examine drainage patterns?

A23 – Yes, we have an active reservoir surveillance program going on in the field. We collect pressure data, monitor production and monitor offset wells when we perform fracture stimulations. We have also installed a permanent micro seismic array in the field to monitor and map every frac we perform across the entire field.

Q24 – With your expertise in EOR, is the Middle Bakken prospective for CO₂ flooding and when might you consider testing that, if so?

A24 – We have evaluated this option. The initial issue is CO₂. There is not a source with sufficient capacity in the Williston Basin. However, man made CO₂ projects are being designed and may be available in 2-4 years. Natural fractures may make the CO₂ move through the reservoir so fast that it makes a CO₂ project risky. In summary, it is unlikely.

Q25 – What type of primary/secondary recovery could be expected?

A25 – Primary recovery 8% - 12%, secondary recovery currently questionable.

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(Continued) Whiting Provides Answers to Recent Investor and Analyst Questions ⁽¹⁾



Bakken Well Productivity

Q26 – Could you review how you measure 24-hour and 30-day IP rates?

A26 – After the frac job, we let the well sit for approximately 3 days to allow the gel to break down and the sand to keep the fractures open. We bring the well back at a fairly aggressive rate to ensure we get the balls off seat and get the entire horizontal lateral producing. After about 48 hours of flow back, we initiate the IP test and put the well on a 40/64ths choke and monitor the production for a 24-hour period. Production is measured by strapping the production tanks that are on location. We measure and internally report our production for every well we operate on a daily basis (company wide). The 30-day rate is just that, what the well averages over the first 30 days of production, excluding downtime.

Q27 – How strong of an indicator is the 30-day rate on EUR?

A27 – The 30-day average rate is an early indicator but additional production history is much more important. Average producing rates over 60 and 90 days and especially over the first six months are much more indicative.

Q28 – What are the important milestones when attempting to measure a well's potential deliverability (30-day rates, well performance when on pump)?

A28 – All of the above are indicators but 60 day, 90 day and six months average rates are perhaps better for early on scoping as these data start to define the hyperbolic curve the well may follow. Tubing pressure is also a good indicator as well as cumulative production at the time the well goes on pump.

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(Continued) Whiting Provides Answers to Recent Investor and Analyst Questions ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾



Portfolio/EOR

Q29 – In the 2010 year-end reserve report, what assumptions were made for North Ward Estes recovery (Proved, 2P and 3P) and for Postle (Proved, 2P and 3P)?

A29 – Estimated remaining reserves at North Ward Estes are based on section by section geologic and reservoir engineering analysis and vary throughout the field depending on reservoir quality and our development plans. In general, the resulting EUR's indicate tertiary recoveries of 5-6% in the Proved category, up to 7-8% in the Probable category and up to 15% in the Possible category. Our estimated remaining reserves at Postle are also based on detailed geologic and engineering analysis on an injection pattern level and vary throughout the field. In general, the resulting EUR's indicate tertiary recoveries of 12-16% or more, all in the proved category due to the mature state of development for most of the Postle field.

Q30 – In terms of portfolio management, what are the key drivers behind your capital allocation process? The returns in the Bakken are different than EOR, but EOR is a bit more resilient through the cycles.

A30 – You are correct. Generally, drilling provides higher IRR's and EOR projects have a greater assurance of reserve additions. We are fortunate to have a mixture of both in Whiting's inventory of projects. Drilling projects begin to decline after drilling activity peaks. EOR projects begin to incline about a year after project installation and commencement of H₂O and CO₂ injection. After production peaks on an EOR project production can plateau and remain relatively flat for several years before beginning to decline. This is caused by the pressure maintenance of the H₂O and CO₂. This plateau production may provide cash flow for many years to fund additional exploration and development drilling projects for the company.

Q31 – What is your capital for all non-Bakken and non-EOR projects?

A31 – See our slide titled "2011 Exploration and Development Budget." The projects on that list not related to our Bakken, Three Forks and EOR projects total \$329MM. Please note that this total includes an estimated \$110MM in Land costs and \$40MM in Exploration expense.

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