AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1401

Sponsor: REPRESENTATIVE MAHER

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- Amend Bill, page 1, lines 1 through 11, by striking out all 1
- 2 of said lines and inserting
- 3 Amending Title 58 (Oil and Gas) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated
- 4 Statutes, in unconventional gas well fee, repealing
- 5 expiration and providing for volumetric severance tax.
- 6 Amend Bill, page 28, lines 29 and 30; pages 29 through 35,
- 7 lines 1 through 30; page 36, lines 1 through 22; by striking out
- 8 all of said lines on said pages and inserting
- 9 Section 1. Section 2318 of Title 58 of the Pennsylvania 10 Consolidated Statutes is repealed:
- 11 [§ 2318. Expiration.
- 12 (a) Notice. -- The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall, upon 13 the imposition of a severance tax on unconventional gas wells in this Commonwealth, submit for publication in the Pennsylvania 14 15 Bulletin notice of the imposition.
 - (b) Date. -- This chapter shall expire on the date of the publication of the notice under subsection (a).]

Section 2. Title 58 is amended by adding a part to read:

PART IV

TAXATION

21 Chapter

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51. Volumetric Severance Tax

CHAPTER 51

VOLUMETRIC SEVERANCE TAX

25 § 5101. Definitions.

> The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

29 "Average annual price of natural gas." As defined in section 2301 (relating to definitions). 30

- "Commission." The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.
- "Department." The Department Of Environmental Protection Of 32
- 33 The Commonwealth.
- 34 "Gross proceeds." Money generated from the sale by a lessee
- of oil, natural gas or gas of any other designation or their 35

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constituents removed or recovered under a lease in an arms-
   length transaction designated and fixed at the actual point of
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   sale.
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      "Lease." An agreement conveying to a lessee the right to
   remove or recover oil, natural gas or gas of any other
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   designation from land of the lessor.
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       "Meter." A device to measure the passage of volumes of gases
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   or liquids past a certain point.
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       "Natural gas." As defined in section 2301.
       "Producer." As defined in section 2301.
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      "Royalty payment." A payment made by a lessee to a lessor in
   accordance with a lease.
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       "Sever." The extraction or other removal of natural gas from
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   an unconventional formation in this Commonwealth. The term does
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   not include natural gas, in gaseous or liquid form, which is
   burned, used, consumed or otherwise employed in oil and gas
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   operations at a natural gas well site:
          (1) for secondary recovery;
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          (2) for re-pressuring;
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          (3) for pressure maintenance; or
          (4) as fuel for equipment.
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       "Storage field." A natural gas formation or other side that
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   is used to store natural gas that did not originate from and has
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   been transplanted into the formation or site.
       "Trigger date." The date 60 days after the effective date of
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   this section.
       "Unconventional formation." As defined in section 2301.
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      "Unconventional gas well." As defined in section 2301.
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       "Unit." A thousand cubic feet (MCF) of natural gas at a
   temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit and an absolute pressure of
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   14.73 pounds per square inch, in accordance with American Gas
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   Association (AGA) standards and according to Boyle's law for the
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   measurement of gas under varying pressures with deviations
   therefrom as follows:
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           (1) The average absolute atmospheric pressure shall be
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      assumed to be 14.4 pounds to the square inch, notwithstanding
      the actual elevation or location of point of delivery above
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      sea level or variations in the atmospheric pressure.
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          (2) The temperature of the gas passing the meters shall
      be determined by the continuous use of a recording
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      thermometer installed so that the thermometer may properly
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      record the temperature of the gas flowing through the meters.
      The arithmetic average of the temperature recorded each 24-
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      hour day shall be used in computing gas volumes. If a
      recording thermometer is not installed, or if installed and
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      not operating properly, an average flowing temperature of 60
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      degrees Fahrenheit shall be used in computing gas volume.
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(3) The specific gravity of the gas shall be determined

volumes.

 (4) The deviation of the natural gas from Boyle's law shall be determined by tests annually or at other shorter intervals as are found necessary in practice. The apparatus and the method to be used in making the tests shall be in accordance with recommendations of the National Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce or Report No. 3 of the Gas Measurement Committee of the American Gas

Association, or any amendments of the report. The results of the tests shall be used in computing the volume of gas delivered.

"Wellhead meter." A meter placed at a producing site to measure the actual volume of natural gas severed.

§ 5102. Volumetric severance tax.

- (a) Imposition.--Each producer subject to the unconventional gas well fee imposed under section 2302 (relating to unconventional gas well fee) shall pay a volumetric severance tax.
- (b) Computation. -- The volumetric severance tax for each unconventional gas well shall be calculated by applying the applicable rate under subsection (c) to natural gas severed from the unconventional gas well during the imposition period under subsection (d).
 - (c) Tax rate. -- The tax rate shall be as follows:
 - (1) If the average annual price of natural gas for the calendar year immediately preceding the start of the imposition period is less than \$3.00, the surcharge rate shall be \$0.02 per unit severed.
 - (2) If the average annual price of natural gas for the calendar year immediately preceding the start of the imposition period is greater than \$3.00 and less than \$5.00, the tax rate shall be \$0.025 per unit severed.
 - (3) If the average annual price of natural gas for the calendar year immediately preceding the start of the imposition period is greater than \$4.99 and less than \$6.00, the tax rate shall be \$0.03 per unit severed.
 - (4) If the average annual price of natural gas for the calendar year immediately preceding the start of the imposition period is greater than \$5.99, the tax rate shall be \$0.035 per unit severed.
- (d) Imposition period.--The imposition period shall be as follows:
 - (1) For fiscal year 2017-2018, the imposition period shall be from October 1, 2017, to April 30, 2018.
 - (2) For fiscal year 2018-2019, and each fiscal year thereafter, the imposition period shall be from May 1 of the preceding fiscal year to April 30 of the current fiscal year.
- (e) Payment.--The volumetric severance tax imposed under this chapter shall be due on the same day the report is due under subsection (f). The tax shall become delinquent if not remitted to the commission on the reporting date.

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(f) Report.--By June 15, 2018, and June 15 of each year
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   thereafter, each producer shall submit payment of the volumetric
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   severance tax to the commission and a report on a form
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   prescribed by the commission for the imposition period.
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       (q) Exemptions. -- The volumetric severance tax imposed under
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   this chapter shall not be imposed on the following:
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          (1) natural gas severed, sold and delivered by a
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      producer at or within five miles of the producing site for
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       the processing or manufacture of tangible personal property
      as defined under section 201 of the act of March 4, 1971
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      (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971;
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- (2) natural gas severed under a natural gas lease and provided to a lessor for no consideration for the lessor's own use; or
- (3) natural gas severed from a storage field.(h) Volume measurement.--
- (1) Except as provided under paragraph (2), for purposes of computing the volumetric severance tax, natural gas severed shall be measured at the wellhead meter.
- (2) Natural gas severed prior to the trigger date shall be measured according to the standards and methods used for reporting natural gas production to the department.
- (i) Administration. -- The volumetric severance tax shall be administered and enforced in the same manner as the unconventional gas well fee under Chapter 23 (relating to unconventional gas well fee).
- (j) Use of money. -- Money collected from the volumetric severance tax under this section shall be transferred to the State Treasurer to be deposited into the General Fund.
- (k) Independent Fiscal Office. -- Beginning September 30, 2018, and quarterly thereafter, the Independent Fiscal Office shall publish a report on its publicly accessible Internet website that shows the calculation of an average effective tax rate of the volumetric severance tax imposed under this chapter and the unconventional gas well fee imposed under Chapter 23, imposed for the preceding imposition period. The average effective tax rate shall quantify the implicit tax burden imposed on a producer by both the volumetric severance tax and the unconventional gas well fee in a given year. The average effective tax rate shall be based upon the market value of natural gas at the wellhead using regional price information from hubs located in this Commonwealth and postproduction costs shall be deducted to approximate the value of natural gas at the wellhead. The report shall include the methodology used to calculate the average effective tax rate.
- (1) Payment of tax. -- A producer may not make the tax imposed under this section on natural gas severed under a lease an obligation, indebtedness or liability of the lessor and may not otherwise require the lessor to reimburse the producer for the amount of the tax.
- 51 § 5103. Minimum royalty.

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(a) Amount.--

- (1) The minimum royalty payment made under the act of July 20, 1979 (P.L.183, No.60), known as the Oil and Gas Lease Act, to a lessor under a lease may not be less than one-eighth of the gross proceeds received by the lessee for the oil, natural gas or gas of any other designation recovered by the lessee under the lease.
- (2) A deduction or allocation of costs, expenses or other adjustments may not be taken or made to gross proceeds before calculating the amount of a royalty payment due to a lessor under paragraph (1).
- (b) Applicability. -- The requirement to pay a minimum royalty under subsection (a) shall only apply to oil, natural gas or gas of any other designation recovered and sold by a lessee after the effective date of this section.
- § 5104. Remedy.
- (a) Civil action and venue.—A lessor who is party to a lease may file an action for failure of the lessee to pay the minimum royalty under section 5103 (relating to minimum royalty) in the court of common pleas of the county where the land of the lessor is located or the county in this Commonwealth in which the lessor resides.
 - (b) Burden of proof. --
 - (1) Demonstration by a lessor who is party to a lease that the lessee has made a royalty payment which is less than the amount required under section 5103(a) shall create a presumption that a violation of section 5103 has occurred.
 - (2) The presumption under paragraph (1) may be rebutted if the lessee presents clear and convincing evidence that the required minimum royalty payment was made.
- (c) Effect of notice and failure to cure.--In an action in which a court finds that the lessee who is party to a lease has violated the terms of section 5103, the lessor shall be entitled to the remedies under subsections (d) and (e) if, before filing suit, the lessor gave to the lessee 30 days' written notice by certified mail of the deficiency and the lessee failed to cure the deficiency.
- (d) Additional remedies. -- In addition to actual damages and any other remedy deemed appropriate by the court, the court shall award to the lessor reasonable attorney fees and costs in bringing the action, including expert witness fees.
- (e) Treble damages.--If the court finds that the lessee acted willfully in failing to pay the minimum royalty payment due or where a lessee has been previously found to have failed to pay the minimum royalty payment due, the court may award treble damages to the lessor.
- (f) Other remedies not precluded.—The remedies provided
 under this section are not exclusive of, do not require
 exhaustion of and shall be in addition to any other remedies
 provided by the lease, by law or in equity.
- 51 § 5105. Severability.

The provisions of this chapter are severable. If any 2 provision of this chapter or its application to any person or 3 <u>circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect</u> 4 other provisions or applications of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. Section 3. The following shall apply retroactively to 7 October 1, 2017: (1) The repeal of 58 Pa.C.S. § 2318. 9 (2) The addition of 58 Pa.C.S. Pt. IV, except for 58 Pa.C.S. §§ 5103 and 5104. 10 11 Section 4. This act shall take effect immediately.