Sixty-third Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2309

Introduced by

Senators Lyson, Andrist

Representative Sukut

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact subsection 10 to section 57-51.1-03 of the North Dakota
- 2 Century Code, relating to an exemption from the oil extraction tax; and to provide an effective
- 3 date.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

5 SECTION 1. Subsection 10 to section 57-51.1-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is
6 created and enacted as follows:

<u>10.</u>	<u>a.</u>	<u>The</u>	activity of extracting from the earth before January 1, 2026, any oil that is	
		<u>tran</u>	sported from the point of production to a refinery by truck or gathering line, if	
		<u>in th</u>	e month it is refined the trigger crack spread exceeds the average crack	
		spread. The exemption provided by this subsection is ineffective if in the month		
		oil is refined the average crack spread exceeds the trigger crack spread.		
	<u>b.</u>	For purposes of this subsection:		
		<u>(1)</u>	"Average crack spread" means the difference between the cost of oil to the	
			refinery and the value of products after refinement divided by the volume of	
			oil refined in that month.	
		<u>(2)</u>	"Cost of oil to the refinery" means the volume of oil refined in a calendar	
			month times the average price for west Texas intermediate at Cushing,	
			Oklahoma, for the month less both the average difference between the per	
			barrel price of west Texas intermediate and Bakken sweet light crude	
			exchanged at Clearbrook, Minnesota, for that month and the estimated	
			transportation cost of four dollars per barrel.	
		<u>(3)</u>	"Trigger crack spread" means eleven dollars.	
		<u>(4)</u>	"Value of products after refinement" means the value of products in a	
			calendar month yielded from atmospheric distillation of oil less any	
	<u>10.</u>		tran in th spre oil is b. For (1) (2)	

1	esti	mated transportation costs, where the value of products and the				
2	esti	mated transportation costs are determined for different products as				
3	follo	<u>DWS:</u>				
4	<u>(a)</u>	The value of atmospheric tower bottoms is the volume of such				
5		products produced by refinement in a calendar month times the				
6		average benchmark price of residual fuel oil at the Gulf of Mexico for				
7		that month less the estimated transportation cost of sixteen dollars				
8		fifty cents per barrel.				
9	<u>(b)</u>	The value of diesel is the volume of such products produced by				
10		refinement in a calendar month times the wholesale average price of				
11		distillates for that month as measured by evenly weighing the blended				
12		price at racks located at Minot and Mandan, North Dakota, and				
13		Glendive, Montana, assuming a ratio of eighty percent number two				
14		diesel and twenty percent number one diesel.				
15	<u>(c)</u>	The value of naphtha is the volume of such products produced by				
16		refinement in a calendar month times the average price for west Texas				
17		intermediate at Cushing, Oklahoma, for that month plus eight dollars,				
18		less the prevailing estimated transportation cost from the Bakken				
19		region by manifest rail to the Enbridge diluent pool.				
20	<u>(d)</u>	The value of any other refined product and estimated transportation				
21		cost must be established consistent with this subdivision by rules				
22		adopted by the industrial commission.				
23	<u>c.</u> <u>The indu</u>	strial commission shall adopt rules relating to this exemption that must				
24	include p	procedures for determining the average crack spread as defined in				
25	subdivision b.					
26	26 SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act is effective for taxable events after June 30,					
27	2013.					