

Sixty-first
Legislative Assembly
of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2034

Introduced by

Legislative Council

(Energy Development and Transmission Committee)

1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact subsection 5 of section 57-51.1-03 of the North Dakota
2 Century Code, relating to exemption from oil extraction tax on tertiary recovery projects that use
3 carbon dioxide.

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

5 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 5 of section 57-51.1-03 of the North Dakota
6 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 7 5. a. The incremental production from a secondary recovery project which has
8 been certified as a qualified project by the industrial commission after July 1,
9 1991, is exempt from any taxes imposed under this chapter for a period of five
10 years from the date the incremental production begins.
- 11 b. The incremental production from a tertiary recovery project that does not use
12 carbon dioxide and which has been certified as a qualified project by the
13 industrial commission ~~subsequent to June 30, 1991~~, is exempt from any taxes
14 imposed under this chapter for a period of ten years from the date the
15 incremental production begins. Incremental production from a tertiary
16 recovery project that uses carbon dioxide and which has been certified as a
17 qualified project by the industrial commission is exempt from any taxes
18 imposed under this chapter from the date the incremental production begins.
- 19 c. For purposes of this subsection, incremental production is defined in the
20 following manner:
- 21 (1) For purposes of determining the exemption provided for in subdivision a
22 and with respect to a unit where there has not been a secondary
23 recovery project, incremental production means the difference between
24 the total amount of oil produced from the unit during the secondary

recovery project and the amount of primary production from the unit.

For purposes of this paragraph, primary production means the amount of oil which would have been produced from the unit if the secondary recovery project had not been commenced. The industrial commission shall determine the amount of primary production in a manner which conforms to the practice and procedure used by the commission at the time the project is certified.

(2) For purposes of determining the exemption provided for in subdivision a and with respect to a unit where a secondary recovery project was in existence prior to July 1, 1991, and where the industrial commission cannot establish an accurate production decline curve, incremental production means the difference between the total amount of oil produced from the unit during a new secondary recovery project and the amount of production which would be equivalent to the average monthly production from the unit during the most recent twelve months of normal production reduced by a production decline rate of ten percent for each year. The industrial commission shall determine the average monthly production from the unit during the most recent twelve months of normal production and must upon request or upon its own motion hold a hearing to make this determination. For purposes of this paragraph, when determining the most recent twelve months of normal production the industrial commission is not required to use twelve consecutive months. In addition, the production decline rate of ten percent must be applied from the last month in the twelve-month period of time.

(3) For purposes of determining the exemption provided for in subdivision a and with respect to a unit where a secondary recovery project was in existence before July 1, 1991, and where the industrial commission can establish an accurate production decline curve, incremental production means the difference between the total amount of oil produced from the unit during the new secondary recovery project and the total amount of

oil that would have been produced from the unit if the new secondary recovery project had not been commenced. For purposes of this paragraph, the total amount of oil that would have been produced from the unit if the new secondary recovery project had not been commenced includes both primary production and production that occurred as a result of the secondary recovery project that was in existence before July 1, 1991. The industrial commission shall determine the amount of oil that would have been produced from the unit if the new secondary recovery project had not been commenced in a manner that conforms to the practice and procedure used by the commission at the time the new secondary recovery project is certified.

(4) For purposes of determining the exemption provided for in subdivision b and with respect to a unit where there has not been a secondary recovery project, incremental production means the difference between the total amount of oil produced from the unit during the tertiary recovery project and the amount of primary production from the unit. For purposes of this paragraph, primary production means the amount of oil which would have been produced from the unit if the tertiary recovery project had not been commenced. The industrial commission shall determine the amount of primary production in a manner which conforms to the practice and procedure used by the commission at the time the project is certified.

(5) For purposes of determining the exemption provided for in subdivision b and with respect to a unit where there is or has been a secondary recovery project, incremental production means the difference between the total amount of oil produced during the tertiary recovery project and the amount of production which would be equivalent to the average monthly production from the unit during the most recent twelve months of normal production reduced by a production decline rate of ten percent for each year. The industrial commission shall determine the average monthly production from the unit during the most recent twelve

1 months of normal production and must upon request or upon its own
2 motion hold a hearing to make this determination. For purposes of this
3 paragraph, when determining the most recent twelve months of normal
4 production the industrial commission is not required to use twelve
5 consecutive months. In addition, the production decline rate of ten
6 percent must be applied from the last month in the twelve-month period
7 of time.

8 (6) For purposes of determining the exemption provided for in subdivision b
9 and with respect to a unit where there is or has been a secondary
10 recovery project and where the industrial commission can establish an
11 accurate production decline curve, incremental production means the
12 difference between the total amount of oil produced from the unit during
13 the tertiary recovery project and the total amount of oil that would have
14 been produced from the unit if the tertiary recovery project had not been
15 commenced. For purposes of this paragraph, the total amount of oil
16 that would have been produced from the unit if the tertiary recovery
17 project had not been commenced includes both primary production and
18 production that occurred as a result of any secondary recovery project.
19 The industrial commission shall determine the amount of oil that would
20 have been produced from the unit if the tertiary recovery project had not
21 been commenced in a manner that conforms to the practice and
22 procedure used by the commission at the time the tertiary recovery
23 project is certified.

24 d. The industrial commission shall adopt rules relating to this exemption that
25 must include procedures for determining incremental production as defined in
26 subdivision c.