

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
Fiscal Note



Fiscal Note On: **HB 461** HLS 17RS 921
 Bill Text Version: **ORIGINAL**
 Opp. Chamb. Action:
 Proposed Amd.:
 Sub. Bill For.:

Date: May 13, 2017 5:09 PM	Author: BISHOP, S.
Dept./Agy.: Revenue / Natural Resources	Analyst: Greg Albrecht
Subject: Inactive and Orphan Well Severance Tax Exemption	

TAX/SEVERANCE-EXEMPTION OR DECREASE GF RV See Note Page 1 of 1
 Provides for severance tax exemptions for certain inactive and orphan wells

Proposed law reestablishes the severance tax exemption granted to oil & gas wells that have been inactive for two or more years, with a 50% tax rate exemption for a ten-year period (formerly 100% exempt for five-years). In addition, a new exemption is added for wells designated as orphan wells for more than 60-months. These wells would be granted a 75% tax rate exemption for a ten-year period.

EXPENDITURES	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0
Annual Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

REVENUES	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	\$0
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0
Annual Total	\$0					\$0

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

The Dept. of Revenue will incur costs associated with designing, modifying, and testing the tax processing system. These costs are typically estimated in the tens of thousands of dollars of staff time (\$51,000 in this case). An assessment of the cumulative need resulting from all legislation is made at the end of session which informs the budget request of the Dept. The Dept. of Natural Resources did not indicate any additional administrative costs on their part.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

According to the Dept. of Revenue, the bill reestablishes an inactive well severance tax exemption, but does not change the June 30, 2010 application deadline date of the program in current law. The current version of the program has essentially played out as virtually all participating wells and production having received the five-year tax exemption. Assuming the program application deadline date is changed, the bill would reestablish the program with a ten-year 50% tax exemption for participating wells/production.

To the extent that inactive wells and orphaned wells are brought back into production in the absence of this bill, the bill can only work to reduce state severance tax receipts from what they would otherwise be. However, discussions with DNR indicate that few such wells have been brought into production in recent years, and the natural gas price outlook suggests that this minimal baseline of activity is likely to be the norm for the foreseeable future. Thus, this new exemption program may have only a minor negative effect on state tax receipts.

The bill will presumably not apply to wells that have already participated in the last version of the inactive well program or that might be orphan wells already brought back in production, and will only apply to new wells certified as eligible after the effective date of this bill. If that is not the case, then it is possible that production currently being subjected to full taxation may receive the bill's tax rate reduction, and state revenues losses would occur without any additional wells or production. In this case, revenue losses could be realized as early as FY18 as operators file for tax refunds. If prospective in application, the earliest revenue losses might occur is still late FY18, but most likely in FY19 and beyond.

DNR indicates that there are over 3,500 orphan wells in the state and possibly 10,000 or more inactive wells. The state risk exposure to an exemption program available to a large number of potential wells involves the possibility of significant natural gas price increases, the advent of new technologies that significantly reduce production costs of these types of wells, and the shifting of industry resources toward these types of wells and away from other full taxable production wells.

Senate Dual Referral Rules
 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S&H}
 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S&H}

House
 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}
 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

John D. Carpenter
John D. Carpenter
Legislative Fiscal Officer