unreasonably or in bad faith in the sale of oil from the lease.

(d)(1) If you enter into an arm’s-length exchange agreement, or multiple sequential arm’s-length exchange agreements, and following the exchange(s) you or your affiliate sell(s) the oil received in the exchange(s) under an arm’s-length contract, then you may use either §1206.102(a) or §1206.103 to value your production for royalty purposes.

(i) If you use §1206.102(a), your gross proceeds are the gross proceeds under your or your affiliate’s arm’s-length sales contract after the exchange(s) occur(s). You must adjust your gross proceeds for any location or quality differential, or other adjustments, you received or paid under the arm’s-length exchange agreement(s). If ONRR determines that any arm’s-length exchange agreement does not reflect reasonable location or quality differentials, ONRR may require you to value the oil under §1206.103. You may not otherwise use the price or differential specified in an arm’s-length exchange agreement to value your production.

(ii) When you elect under §1206.102(d)(1) to use §1206.102(a) or §1206.103, you must make the same election for all of your production from the same unit, communitization agreement, or lease (if the lease is not part of a unit or communitization agreement) sold under arm’s-length contracts following arm’s-length exchange agreements. You may not change your election more often than once every 2 years.

(2)(i) If you sell or transfer your oil production to an affiliate and that affiliate or another affiliate then sells the oil under an arm’s-length contract, you may use either §1206.102(a) or §1206.103 to value your production for royalty purposes.

(ii) When you elect under §1206.102(d)(2)(i) to use §1206.102(a) or §1206.103, you must make the same election for all of your production from the same unit, communitization agreement, or lease (if the lease is not part of a unit or communitization agreement) that your affiliates resell at arm’s length. You may not change your election more often than once every 2 years.

(e) If you value oil under paragraph (a) of this section:

(1) ONRR may require you to certify that your or your affiliate’s arm’s-length contract provisions include all of the consideration the buyer must pay, either directly or indirectly, for the oil.

(2) You must base value on the highest price the seller can receive through legally enforceable claims under the contract.

(i) If the seller fails to take proper or timely action to receive prices or benefits it is entitled to, you must pay royalty at a value based upon that obtainable price or benefit. But you will owe no additional royalties unless or until the seller receives monies or consideration resulting from the price increase or additional benefits, if:

A The seller makes timely application for a price increase or benefit allowed under the contract;

B The purchaser refuses to comply; and

C The seller takes reasonable documented measures to force purchaser compliance.

(ii) Paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section will not permit you to avoid your royalty payment obligation where a purchaser fails to pay, pays only in part, or pays late. Any contract revisions or amendments that reduce prices or benefits to which the seller is entitled must be in writing and signed by all parties to the arm’s-length contract.

§1206.103 How do I value oil that is not sold under an arm’s-length contract?

This section explains how to value oil that you may not value under §1206.102 or that you elect under §1206.102(d) to value under this section. First determine whether paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section applies to production from your lease, or whether you may apply paragraph (d) or (e) with ONRR approval.

(a) Production from leases in California or Alaska. Value is the average of the daily mean ANS spot prices published in any ONRR-approved publication during the trading month most concurrent with the production month. (For example, if the production month is June, compute the average of the daily mean...
§ 1206.103

prices using the daily ANS spot prices published in the ONRR-approved publication for all the business days in June.)

(1) To calculate the daily mean spot price, average the daily high and low prices for the month in the selected publication.

(2) Use only the days and corresponding spot prices for which such prices are published.

(3) You must adjust the value for applicable location and quality differentials, and you may adjust it for transportation costs, under §1206.112.

(4) After you select an ONRR-approved publication, you may not select a different publication more often than once every 2 years, unless the publication you use is no longer published or ONRR revokes its approval of the publication. If you are required to change publications, you must begin a new 2-year period.

(b) Production from leases in the Rocky Mountain Region. This paragraph provides methods and options for valuing your production under different factual situations. You must consistently apply paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section to value all of your production from the same unit, communitization agreement, or lease (if the lease or a portion of the lease is not part of a unit or communitization agreement) that you cannot value under §1206.102 or that you elect under §1206.102(d) to value under this section.

(1) If you have an ONRR-approved tendering program, you must value oil produced from leases in the area the tendering program covers at the highest winning bid price for tendered volumes.

The minimum requirements for ONRR to approve your tendering program are:

(A) You must offer and sell at least 30 percent of your or your affiliates’ production from both Federal and non-Federal leases in the area under your tendering program; and

(B) You must receive at least three bids for the tendered volumes from bidders who do not have their own tendering programs that cover some or all of the same area.

(ii) If you do not have an ONRR-approved tendering program, you may elect to value your oil under either paragraph (b)(2) or (b)(3) of this section. After you select either paragraph (b)(2) or (b)(3) of this section, you may not change to the other method more often than once every 2 years, unless the method you have been using is no longer applicable and you must apply the other paragraph. If you change methods, you must begin a new 2-year period.

(2) Value is the volume-weighted average of the gross proceeds accruing to the seller under your or your affiliates’ arm’s-length contracts for the purchase or sale of production from the field or area during the production month.

(i) The total volume purchased or sold under those contracts must exceed 50 percent of your and your affiliates’ production from both Federal and non-Federal leases in the same field or area during that month.

(ii) Before calculating the volume-weighted average, you must normalize the quality of the oil in your or your affiliates’ arm’s-length purchases or sales to the same gravity as that of the oil produced from the lease.

(3) Value is the NYMEX price (without the roll), adjusted for applicable location and quality differentials and transportation costs under §1206.112.

(4) If you demonstrate to ONRR’s satisfaction that paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section result in an unreasonable value for your production as a result of circumstances regarding that production, the ONRR Director may establish an alternative valuation method.

(c) Production from leases not located in California, Alaska, or the Rocky Mountain Region. (1) Value is the NYMEX price, plus the roll, adjusted for applicable location and quality differentials and transportation costs under §1206.112.

(2) If the ONRR Director determines that use of the roll no longer reflects prevailing industry practice in crude oil sales contracts or that the most common formula used by industry to calculate the roll changes, ONRR may terminate or modify use of the roll under paragraph (c)(1) of this section at the end of each 2-year period following July 6, 2004, through notice published
in the Federal Register not later than 60 days before the end of the 2-year period. ONRR will explain the rationale for terminating or modifying the use of the roll in this notice.

(d) Unreasonable value. If ONRR determines that the NYMEX price or ANS spot price does not represent a reasonable royalty value in any particular case, ONRR may establish reasonable royalty value based on other relevant matters.

(e) Production delivered to your refinery and the NYMEX price or ANS spot price is an unreasonable value. (1) Instead of valuing your production under paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section, you may apply to the ONRR Director to establish a value representing the market at the refinery if:

(i) You transport your oil directly to your or your affiliate’s refinery, or exchange your oil for oil delivered to your or your affiliate’s refinery; and

(ii) You must value your oil under this section at the NYMEX price or ANS spot price; and

(iii) You believe that use of the NYMEX price or ANS spot price results in an unreasonable royalty value.

(2) You must provide adequate documentation and evidence demonstrating the market value at the refinery. That evidence may include, but is not limited to:

(i) Costs of acquiring other crude oil at or for the refinery;

(ii) How adjustments for quality, location, and transportation were factored into the price paid for other oil;

(iii) Volumes acquired for and refined at the refinery; and

(iv) Any other appropriate evidence or documentation that ONRR requires.

(3) If the ONRR Director establishes a value representing market value at the refinery, you may not take an allowance against that value under §1206.112(b) unless it is included in the Director’s approval.

§ 1206.106 What are my responsibilities to place production into marketable condition and to market production?

You must place oil in marketable condition and market the oil for the

§ 1206.104 What publications are acceptable to ONRR?

(a) ONRR periodically will publish in the Federal Register a list of acceptable publications for the NYMEX price and ANS spot price based on certain criteria, including, but not limited to:

(1) Publications buyers and sellers frequently use;

(2) Publications frequently mentioned in purchase or sales contracts;

(3) Publications that use adequate survey techniques, including development of estimates based on daily surveys of buyers and sellers of crude oil, and, for ANS spot prices, buyers and sellers of ANS crude oil; and

(4) Publications independent from ONRR, other lessors, and lessees.

(b) Any publication may petition ONRR to be added to the list of acceptable publications.

(c) ONRR will specify the tables you must use in the acceptable publications.

(d) ONRR may revoke its approval of a particular publication if it determines that the prices or differentials published in the publication do not accurately represent NYMEX prices or differentials or ANS spot market prices or differentials.

§ 1206.105 What records must I keep to support my calculations of value under this subpart?

If you determine the value of your oil under this subpart, you must retain all data relevant to the determination of royalty value.

(a) You must be able to show:

(1) How you calculated the value you reported, including all adjustments for location, quality, and transportation, and

(2) How you complied with these rules.

(b) Recordkeeping requirements are found at part 1207 of this chapter.

(c) ONRR may review and audit your data, and ONRR will direct you to use a different value if it determines that the reported value is inconsistent with the requirements of this subpart.

§ 1206.106 What are my responsibilities to place production into marketable condition and to market production?