### 111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1462

To provide for a study by the National Academy of Engineering regarding improving the accuracy of collection of royalties on production of oil, condensate, and natural gas under leases of Federal lands and Indian lands, and for other purposes.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 12, 2009

Mrs. Maloney (for herself, Mr. Hinchey, Mr. Grijalva, and Ms. Berkley) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

# A BILL

To provide for a study by the National Academy of Engineering regarding improving the accuracy of collection of royalties on production of oil, condensate, and natural gas under leases of Federal lands and Indian lands, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Study of Ways to Im-
- 5 prove the Accuracy of the Collection of Federal Oil, Con-
- 6 densate, and Natural Gas Royalties Act of 2009".

1	SEC. 2. STUDY OF ACTIONS TO IMPROVE THE ACCURACY
2	OF COLLECTION OF FEDERAL OIL, CONDEN-
3	SATE, AND NATURAL GAS ROYALTIES.
4	The Secretary of the Interior shall seek to enter into
5	an arrangement with the National Academy of Engineer-
6	ing under which the Academy, by not later than six
7	months after the date of the enactment of this Act, shall
8	study and report to the Secretary regarding whether the
9	accuracy of collection of royalties on production of oil, con-
10	densate, and natural gas under leases of Federal lands (in
11	eluding submerged and deep water lands) and Indian
12	lands would be improved by any of the following:
13	(1) Requiring the installation of digital meters,
14	calibrated at least monthly to an absolute zero value,
15	for all lands from which natural gas (including con-
16	densate) is produced under such leases.
17	(2) Requiring that—
18	(A) the size of every orifice plate on each
19	natural gas well operated under such leases be
20	inspected at least quarterly by the Secretary;
21	and
22	(B) chipped orifice plates and wrong-sized
23	orifice plates be replaced immediately after
24	those inspections and reported to the Secretary
25	for retroactive volume measurement corrections

1	and royalty payments with interest of 8 percent
2	compounded monthly.
3	(3) Requiring that any plug valves that are in
4	natural gas gathering lines be removed and replaced
5	with ball valves.
6	(4) Requiring that—
7	(A) all meter runs should be opened for in-
8	spection by the Secretary and the producer at
9	all times; and
10	(B) any welding or closing of the meter
11	runs leading to the orifice plates should be pro-
12	hibited unless authorized by the Secretary.
13	(5) Requiring the installation of straightening
14	vanes approximately 10 feet before natural gas en-
15	ters each orifice meter, including each master meter
16	and each sales meter.
17	(6) Requiring that all master meters be in-
18	spected and the results of such inspections be made
19	available to the Secretary and the producers imme-
20	diately.
21	(7) Requiring that—
22	(A) all sampling of natural gas for heating
23	content analysis be performed monthly up-
24	stream of each natural gas meter, including up-
25	stream of each master meter;

1	(B) records of such sampling and heating
2	content analysis be maintained by the pur-
3	chaser and made available to the Secretary and
4	to the producer monthly;
5	(C) probes for such upstream sampling be
6	installed upstream within three feet of each
7	natural gas meter;
8	(D) any oil and natural gas lease for which
9	heat content analysis is falsified shall be subject
10	to cancellation;
11	(E) natural gas sampling probes be lo-
12	cated—
13	(i) upstream of the natural gas meter
14	at all times;
15	(ii) within a few feet of the natural
16	gas meter; and
17	(iii) after the natural gas goes
18	through a Welker or Y–Z vanishing cham-
19	ber; and
20	(F) temperature probes and testing probes
21	be located between the natural gas sampling
22	probe and the orifice of the natural gas meter.
23	(8)(A) Reinstating the requirement to file Fed-
24	eral Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form
25	16 in April and September of each year for every

natural gas pipeline, including each intrastate pipelines, in addition to the filing of FERC Form 2.

## (B) Requiring—

- (i) use of such FERC Form 2 to create FERC Form 16 data for the years beginning April and September, respectively, 1992, and for each year thereafter; and
- (ii) filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission a FERC Form 16 for April and September that is completed with such data back to April 1992.
- (9) Requiring that administrative jurisdiction over all natural gas gathering lines, interstate pipelines, and intrastate piplines revert immediately to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- (10) Prohibiting the dilution of natural gas with inert nitrogen or inert carbon dioxide gas for royalty determination, sale, or resale at any point.
- (11) Requiring that both the measurement of the volume of natural gas and the heating content analyses be reported only on the basis of 14.73 PSI and 60 degrees Fahrenheit, regardless of the elevation above sea level of such volume measurement and heating content analysis, for both purchases and sales of natural gas.

- (12) Prohibiting the construction of bypass pipes that go around the natural gas meter, and imposing criminal penalties for any such construction or subsequent removal including, but not limited to, automatic cancellation of the lease.
  - (13) Requiring that all natural gas sold to consumers have a minimum BTU content of 960 at an atmospheric pressure of 14.73 PSI and be at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit, as required by the State of Wyoming Public Utilities Commission.
  - (14) Requiring that all natural gas sold in the USA will be on a MMBTU basis with the BTU content adjusted for elevation above sea level in higher altitudes. Thus all natural gas meters must correct for BTU content in higher elevations (altitudes).
  - (15) Issuance by the Secretary of rules for the measurement at the wellhead of the standard volume of natural gas produced, based on independent industry standards such as those suggested by the American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM).
  - (16) Requiring use of the fundamental orifice meter mass flow equation, as revised in 1990, for calculating the standard volume of natural gas produced.

- (17) Requiring the use of Fpv in standard volume measurement computations as described in the 1992 American Gas Association Report No. 8 entitled Compressibility Factor of Natural Gas and Other Related Hydrocarbon Gases.
  - (18) Requiring that gathering lines must be constructed so as to have as few angles and turns as possible, with a maximum of three angles, before they connect with the natural gas meter.
  - (19) Requiring that for purposes of reporting the royalty value of natural gas, condensate, oil, and associated natural gases, such royalty value must be based upon the natural gas' condensate's, oil's, and associated natural gases' arm's length, independent market value, as reported in independent, respected market reports such as Platts or Bloombergs, and not based upon industry controlled posted prices, such as Koch's.
  - (20) Requiring that royalties be paid on all the condensate recovered through purging gathering lines and pipelines with a cone-shaped device to push out condensate (popularly referred to as a pig) and on condensate recovered from separators, dehydrators, and processing plants.

1 (21) Requiring that all royalty deductions for 2 dehydration, treating, natural gas gathering, com-3 pression, transportation, marketing, removal of im-4 purities such as carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>), hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S), mercaptain (HS), helium 5 6 (He), and other similar charges on natural gas, con-7 densate, and oil produced under such leases that are 8 now in existence be eliminated.

### (22) Requiring that at all times—

- (A) the quantity, quality, and value obtained for natural gas liquids (condensate) be reported to the Secretary; and
- (B) such reported value be based on fair independent arm's length market value.
- (23) Issuance by the Secretary of regulations that prohibit venting or flaring (or both) of natural gas in cases for which technology exists to reasonably prevent it, strict enforcement of such prohibitions, and cancellation of leases for violations.
- (24) Requiring lessees to pay full royalties on any natural gas that is vented, flared, or otherwise avoidably lost.
- (25)(A) Requiring payment of royalties on carbon dioxide at the wellhead used for tertiary oil recovery from depleted oil fields on the basis of 5 per-

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1	cent of the West Texas Intermediate crude oil fair
2	market price to be used for one MCF (1,000 cubic
3	feet) of carbon dioxide gas.
4	(B) Requiring that—
5	(i) carbon dioxide used for edible purposes
6	should be subjected to a royalty per thousand
7	cubic feet (MCF) on the basis of the sales price
8	at the downstream delivery point without de-
9	ducting for removal of impurities, processing,
10	transportation, and marketing costs;
11	(ii) such price to apply with respect to gas-
12	eous forms, liquid forms, and solid (dry ice)
13	forms of carbon dioxide converted to equivalent
14	MCF; and
15	(iii) such royalty to apply with respect to
16	both a direct producer of carbon dioxide and
17	purchases of carbon dioxide from another per-
18	son that is either affiliated or not affiliated with
19	the purchaser.
20	(26) Requiring that—
21	(A) all carbon dioxide produced from Fed-
22	eral and Indian leases be analyzed for carcino-
23	genic benzene; and
24	(B) benzene produced with such carbon di-
25	oxide must be filtered out and removed safely

1 as necessary to prevent harm to the environ-2 ment subjected to such benzene content, in order to create a maximum permissible level 3 4 (MPL) of 5 parts per billion. (27) Requiring that— 6 (A) royalties be paid on the fair market 7 value of nitrogen extracted from such leases 8 that is used industrially for well stimulation, 9 helium recovery, or other uses; and 10 (B) royalties be paid on the fair market 11 value of ultimately processed helium recovered 12 from such leases. 13 (28) Allowing only 5 percent of the value of the 14 elemental sulfur recovered during processing of hy-15 drogen sulfide gas from such leases to be deducted 16 for processing costs in determining royalty pay-17 ments. 18 (29) Requiring that all heating content analysis 19 of natural gas be conducted to a minimum level of 20 C<sub>15</sub>. 21 (30) Eliminating artificial conversion from dry 22 BTU to wet BTU, and requiring that natural gas be 23 analyzed and royalties paid for at all times on the

basis of dry BTU only.

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1	(31) Requiring that natural gas sampling be
2	performed at all times with a floating piston cylinder
3	container at the same pressure intake as the pres-
4	sure of the natural gas gathering line.
5	(32) Requiring use of natural gas filters with a
6	minimum of 10 microns, and preferably 15 microns,
7	both in the intake to natural gas sampling con-
8	tainers and in the exit from the natural gas sam-
9	pling containers into the chromatograph.
10	(33) Mandate the use of a Quad Unit for both
11	portable and stationary chromatographs in order to
12	correct for the presence of nitrogen and oxygen, if
13	any, in certain natural gas streams.
14	(34) Require the calibration of all chro-
15	matograph equipment every three months and the
16	use of only American Gas Association-approved
17	standard comparison containers for such calibration.
18	(35) Requiring that natural gas stored during
19	the summer period and marketed during the winter
20	period—
21	(A) be sold on the basis of the purchase

price minus a maximum of \$0.50 per MMBTU

storage charges; or

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1	(B) be subject to payment of royalties on
2	the basis of winter sales price minus \$0.50 per
3	MMBTU.
4	(36) Requiring payment of royalties on any
5	such natural gas stored on Federal or Indian lands
6	on the basis of corresponding storage charges for the
7	use of Federal or Indian lands, respectively, for such
8	storage service.
9	(37) Imposing penalties for the intentional non-
10	payment of royalties for natural gas liquids recov-
11	ered—
12	(A) from purging of natural gas gathering
13	lines and natural gas pipelines; or
14	(B) from field separators, dehydrators, and
15	processing plants,
16	including cancellation of oil and natural gas leases
17	and criminal penalties.
18	(38) Requiring that the separator, dehydrator,
19	and natural gas meter be located within 100 feet of
20	each natural gas wellhead.
21	(39) Requiring that BTU heating content anal-
22	ysis be performed when the natural gas is at a tem-
23	perature of 140 to 150 degrees Fahrenheit at all
24	times, as required by the American Gas Association
25	(AGA) regulations.

- 1 (40) Requiring that heating content analysis 2 and volume measurements are identical at the sales 3 point to what they are at the purchase point, after 4 allowing for a small volume for leakage in old pipes, 5 but with no allowance for heating content discrep-6 ancy.
  - (41) Requiring that all natural gas produced under such leases be at all times sold to public, industrial, storage, and private customers only on a MMBTU basis of MCF (1000 CF) x MBTU (1000 BTU).
  - (42) Verification by the Secretary that the specific gravity of natural gas produced under such leases, as measured at the meter run, corresponds to the heating content analysis data for such natural gas, in accordance with the Natural Gas Processors Association Publication 2145–71(1), entitled "Physical Constants Of Paraffin Hydrocarbons And Other Components Of Natural Gas", and reporting of all discrepancies immediately.
  - (43) Prohibiting all deductions on royalty payments for marketing of natural gas, condensate, and oil by an affiliate or agent.
- (44) Requiring that all standards of the Amer ican Petroleum Institute, the American Gas Associa-

- tion, the Gas Processors Association, and the American Society of Testing Materials, Minerals Management Service Order No. 5, and all other Minerals
  Management Service orders be faithfully observed
  and applied, and willful misconduct of such standards and orders be subject to oil and gas lease can-
- 8 (45) Requiring that all oil and condensate pro-9 duced from Federal and Indian lands must be stored 10 and measured in cylindrical tanks, and prohibiting 11 any distortion, such as squeezing or bending of a 12 storage tank, that hinders the true and honest meas-13 urement of volume of condensate and oil.

#### 14 SEC. 3. REVIEW OF ROYALTY PAYMENTS.

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cellation.

- The Secretary of the Interior, subject to the availability of appropriations, shall award a contract under which the contractor shall—
  - (1) compare royalty payments made under Federal oil and gas lease provisions for covered lands against data supplied to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission;
  - (2) make such comparison retroactive to June 1, 1974, by integrating existing natural gas analog charts or digital meter results (or both) for each natural gas meter and multiplying the corresponding

1	standard volume results by heating content analysis
2	obtained from corresponding specific gravity meas-
3	urement relationship;
4	(3) determine whether the correct production
5	standard volume and total heating content analysis
6	was used to calculate such payments; and
7	(4) determine whether such payments were ade-
8	quate under the terms of such oil and gas leases, by
9	among other procedures comparing the reported roy-
10	alty values with respected published market price re-
11	ports, such as Platts or Bloombergs.
12	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
12 13	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.  In this Act:
13	In this Act:
13 14	In this Act:  (1) COVERED LANDS.—The term "covered
13 14 15	In this Act:  (1) COVERED LANDS.—The term "covered lands" means—
13 14 15 16	In this Act:  (1) Covered Lands.—The term "covered lands" means—  (A) all Federal onshore lands and offshore
13 14 15 16	In this Act:  (1) COVERED LANDS.—The term "covered lands" means—  (A) all Federal onshore lands and offshore lands that are under the administrative jurisdic-
13 14 15 16 17	In this Act:  (1) COVERED LANDS.—The term "covered lands" means—  (A) all Federal onshore lands and offshore lands that are under the administrative jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for pur-
13 14 15 16 17 18	In this Act:  (1) COVERED LANDS.—The term "covered lands" means—  (A) all Federal onshore lands and offshore lands that are under the administrative jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for purposes of oil and gas leasing; and