The PIOGA Press

The monthly newsletter of the
Pennsylvania Independent Oil & Gas Association
February 2019 • Issue 106

PIOGA petitions state Supreme Court to reconsider stripper well impact fee decision

PIOGA is asking the Pennsylvania Supreme Court to reconsider the December 28 decision in favor of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) in two cases involving the definition of a stripper well for the purposes of the Act 13 unconventional well impact fee *(January PIOGA Press, page 1)*. On January 11, the association filed an application for reconsideration in *Snyder Brothers, Inc. v. PUC* and *PIOGA v. PUC.*

Under Act 13, stripper wells are not required to pay the annual impact fee. The act defines a stripper well as an "unconventional gas well incapable of producing more than 90 Mcf/d during any calendar month." Snyder Brothers and PIOGA have argued that the law plainly means a well is exempt if it was incapable of exceeding the 90 Mcf/d threshold in *any one month* during the reporting period, while the PUC contended that a well must not exceed the threshold volume during *each and every month* of the year to qualify as an exempt stripper well. Or, in the words of the PUC: "[E]ven if a vertical gas well produces natural gas in quantities greater than that of a stripper well in only *one* month of a calendar year, that vertical well will be subject to the fee for that year."

In March 2017, the Commonwealth Court decided in favor of PIOGA and member company Snyder Brothers that the stripper well definition and, in particular, the meaning of the word "any," were not ambiguous. The PUC subsequently appealed to the state Supreme Court.

The high court agreed with the PUC's interpretation that the word "any" means "each" or "every" and also put considerable weight on the commission's unfounded notion that producers could manipulate production in a given month to avoid paying the impact fee. The

Continues on page 19

Governor Wolf's severance tax: The 2019 edition

Unlike his previous four budget proposals, Governor Tom Wolf did not include a natural gas severance tax as part of his spending plan for the 2019-20 fiscal year. Instead, he performed some political sleight of hand in the days leading up to his February 5 budget address by proposing a severance tax that would leverage $4.5 billion for infrastructure and disaster recovery spending over the next four years. Though closely linked to his budget package, the fact that it was proposed separately allowed Wolf to repeatedly tout that his spending plan is free of any new taxes or tax increases.

The governor's proposal is labeled "Restore Pennsylvania." It would impose a severance tax on unconventional production ranging from 9.1 cents per Mcf to 15.7 cents, depending on annual average price of

Continues on page 3


COMMONWEALTH
FOUNDATION
Ensuring all Pennsylvanians have equal opportunity to pursue their dreams and earn success.
www.commonwealthfoundation.org

Severance tax *Continued from page 1*

natural gas. The tax would be in addition to the Act 13 impact fee and the administration estimates it would generate $300,000 per year.

Gas provided in-kind to leaseholders and gas severed from a storage field would not subject to the severance tax. Additionally, gas severed, sold and delivered by a producer within five miles of the producing site for the processing or manufacture of tangible personal property would be exempt.

Further, according to sponsorship memos in the House and Senate, the proposed legislation would, for leases entered into after the effective date of the bill, prohibit producers from deducting post-production costs from royalty payments or making the severance tax an obligation of the royalty owner.

Under the plan, $4.5 billion in bonds would be sold over the next four years, paid back over a 20-year period by severance tax revenue. The bonds would go toward a long list of categories sure to please a wide variety of constituencies:

• **High speed internet access.** Grants to fund projects to connect some 800,000 Pennsylvanians who lack access to high-speed internet service.

• S**torm preparedness and disaster recovery.** Direct funding to communities for streambank, floodplain restoration and critical flood controls. Establishment of a disaster relief trust fund to provide financial assistance for victims of events not covered by FEMA. Grants to municipalities to address obligations of municipal separate storm sewer systems projects.

• **Downstream manufacturing, business development and energy infrastructure.** Funding to develop natural gas pad-ready locations, emphasizing downstream manufacturers and support for businesses. In addition, grants to help downstream businesses install combined heat and power and micro-grid systems, and direct investment in providing communities and businesses access to natural gas.

• **Demolition, revitalization and renewal.** Financial resources directed towards local land banks for blight acquisition and demolition, as well as brownfield cleanup. Investment in green infrastructure to address maintenance of state parks, preserve working farms, clean abandoned mines, upgrade water and sewer systems, expanded funding of contaminant remediation such as lead in homes and PFAS/PFOA in local water supplies.

• **Transportation capital improvements** Increase opportunities for reliable modes of transportation through creation of Business OnRamp program to enable transportation capacity upgrades, investment in "four-digit" state road repair and maintenance, and public transit system capital projects.

"It is far past time that Pennsylvanians stop allowing our commonwealth to be the only state losing out on the opportunity to reinvest in our communities," Wolf said in announcing the plan. "And as long as that is allowed to continue, my vision of a restored Pennsylvania that is ready to compete in the 21st century economy will never become reality."

The governor said the proposal is separate from the budget because it is not intended to make up for funding deficits in the regular budget.

"This is a reasonable severance tax, with exciting new ideas on how to maximize our investment. That's why I'm pleased to be one of the prime sponsors of this leg-

PIOGA statement on severance tax proposal

PIOGA President & Executive Director Dan Weaver issued the following statement regarding Governor Tom Wolf's proposal to place a severance tax on unconventional natural gas extraction to fund $4.5 billion for infrastructure improvements that have nothing to do with energy production:

"Governor Wolf was blatantly disingenuous in making the claim that his budget proposal includes 'no new taxes,' as he omitted his plan accompanying his budget to propose a natural gas severance tax to fund his 'Restoring Pennsylvania' initiative. While these infrastructure and public investment priorities have merit, it is preposterous to demand that natural gas producers be responsible for paying for them through a punitive severance tax aimed primarily at privately owned resources that do not belong to 'all Pennsylvanians.'

"'Restoring Pennsylvania' is what natural gas developers have been doing here for the past decade. The economic activity generated through energy development has restored the economies of dozens of counties and spurred huge private investments from Beaver County to Philadelphia. Manufacturers and natural gas drilling service companies have come into the state and hired tens of thousands of Pennsylvanians. The Impact Tax, which no other segment of Pennsylvania's economy pays and no other gas producing state has, is restoring public assets and funding development projects in communities in all 67 of the state's counties.

"Placing another tax on top of the existing taxes paid by natural gas producers ¬- not by out-of-state consumers - means energy production will decrease, taking jobs, new revenue and economic activity along with it. There are multiple shale plays across the country with far more attractive financial and regulatory environments than what we have in Pennsylvania, and this new tax will be applauded by states eager to welcome the drilling rigs and jobs that will be leaving the Commonwealth.

"The governor tried to use a little sleight of hand in his address today by putting this new tax scheme in a proposal accompanying the budget, rather than in the budget itself, which is politics as usual. Pennsylvania should hold the line on any additional taxes on natural gas producers and seek to improve the overall competitiveness of its business climate."

islation, along with looking forward to working with the governor and my Republican colleagues to finally get this done," commented Representative Jake Wheatley, Democratic chairman of the House Finance Committee.

House Republicans quickly issued a statement criticizing the proposal: "Unfortunately, the governor has not included the General Assembly in the development of this proposal," the caucus' statement said. "If he had, he would know that there are not enough votes to enact a new energy tax, borrow billions of dollars and spend monies on more government programs."

Pointing out that since 2012, Pennsylvania has generated nearly $1.5 billion in new revenues from the existing impact tax and that impact fee revenue this year is expected to be a record-setting $247 million, API-PA Executive Director Stephanie Catarino Wissman stated: "The system is working, and a fair share through an impact tax is being reinvested in communities where natural gas development is most prominent... We look forward to working with the legislature and the administration on policies that build on Pennsylvania's successes, rather than the same tired ideas that will only pull us in the wrong direction."

The Pennsylvania Chamber of Business and Industry also weighed in: "While the PA Chamber agrees that a priority should be placed on infrastructure development, we do not agree punitive energy taxes are the best means to achieve this goal. Rather, we encourage policymakers to pursue pro-growth economic policies that will leverage our assets into greater opportunity for all Pennsylvanians. The Forge the Future economic analysis estimates this could mean more than 100,000 new jobs and billions in new state tax revenue as our energy and manufacturing sectors grow."

Meanwhile, the budget

As for the budget itself, highlights included a boost in funding for education, expanding initiatives to target the state's workforce development and a previously announced minimum wage hike. Wolf's plan spends a little over $34 billion, a 2.79 percent increase from last year, but adds in no new taxes. Additional tax revenue is anticipated to help cover the higher costs.

According to an analysis on the PA Environment Digest blog written by former Department of Environmental Protection Secretary David Hess, the proposal would transfer $15.4 million from the Environmental Stewardship (Growing Greener) Fund to pay for DEP administrative costs and reduce the income to the ESF Fund from the Marcellus Legacy Fund by $19.3 million as well as eliminate the Marcellus fund transfer of nearly $6 million to DEP for its oil and gas program.

The proposed transfer from the Marcellus Legacy Fund to the Environmental Stewardship Fund would be reduced by $19.3 million from $29.6 million in the current year to $10.3 million and the transfer of nearly $6 million to DEP for administration of the oil and gas program would be eliminated. It would transfer $20.1 million from the Marcellus Fund to the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Program to keep that program operating as it has been.

As a result of the various transfers, General Fund support for DEP would decrease from $156 million to $135.1 million. Overall, DEP's budget from all sources would increase from $501.2 million to $514.7 million, Hess reported. The staff complement at DEP would remain the same at 2,497 with about 2,300 filled positions.

The budget proposal would support Department of Natural Resources and Conservation administrative operations with a transfer of $30 million from the Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund and a $21 million increase in the monies transferred from the Oil and Gas Lease Fund from $48.6 million to $69.6 million.

Over the next several weeks, budget hearings will be held in the House and Senate. A new budget must be in place by the end of June. There is no indication yet whether the GOP-controlled General Assembly will take up the Restore Pennsylvania/severance tax legislation once it is formally introduced. ■


Industry Intelligence. Focused Legal Perspective.
HIGH-YIELDING RESULTS.

PIOGA's online Buyers' Guide is live!

We are pleased to announce that the 2018-2019 edition of PIOGA Buyers' Guide, the premier resource of relevant products and services for oil and gas professionals, is now available via our website, www.pioga.org .The Buyers' Guide provides users with an efficient way to browse for goods and services and offers companies exceptional visibility by showcasing their products and services to a targeted, industry-specific buyer group.

PIOGA Service Provider and Professional Firm members receive a complimentary listing. A variety of enhancements are available. If your company has not yet taken advantage of this exceptional opportunity to highlight your products and services, it is not too late! To learn more about advertising in this exclusive guide, email pioga-advertise@svmmedia.com.

"This comprehensive resource offers access to a vast network of industry suppliers," said Dan Weaver, President and Executive Director of PIOGA. "We are very pleased to partner with Strategic Value Media (SVM) on the Buyers' Guide, which we anticipate will now greatly assist industry professionals in making educated purchasing decisions throughout the year."

Did you know? A portion of the proceeds from the Buyers' Guide comes back to PIOGA to help sustain our organization. An investment in the Buyers' Guide is not only an investment for your company, but an investment in PIOGA too. We thank you! ■

New Tax Committee chair

Bill Phillips, a partner in the Tax Department of the Bridgport, West Virginia, based Arnett Carbis Toothman, has been named chairman of PIOGA's Tax Committee. A graduate of West Virginia University with a bachelor's degree in business administration and a major in accounting, Phillips received his CPA designation in 1986. His areas of expertise include income tax, estate tax preparation and planning, natural resources, tax planning, and business planning. In addition to PIOGA, Phillips is a member of the Independent Oil & Gas Association of West Virginia, where he serves as a member of the Tax Committee, and also is a member of the National Association of Royalty Owners.

The Tax Committee's retiring chair, Don Nestor, will stay on until June to assist Phillips.

Board change for PGE

Daniel McGraw has replaced Lisa McManus due to work commitments as the representative for Pennsylvania General Energy Co., LLC on PIOGA's Board of Directors. We welcome Daniel and thank Lisa for her service to PIOGA. ■

Board announces two Emeritus members

The PIOGA Board of Trustees has named two new Emeritus members—Steve Rupert and Don Nestor. Both retired recently from long careers serving the oil and gas industry through their involvement with PIOGA and our predecessor organizations, the Independent Oil & Gas Association of Pennsylvania and the Pennsylvania Oil & Gas Association.

Steve Rupert

When he retired last year, Rupert was President/COO of Texas Keystone, Inc. and a member of the PIOGA board. Nestor retired from Arnett Carbis Toothman and was the longtime chair of the association's Tax Committee.

Don Nestor

PIOGA thanks both men for their years of service to the industry and we are pleased to honor them as Emeritus members. ■

Weaver named to business magazine's Top 100 People

Congratulations to PIOGA President and Executive Director Dan Weaver for being named to *Pennsylvania Business Central's* 2019 Top 100 People. Every year, *Pennsylvania Business Central* celebrates the top 100 people in business and economic development who have learned how to develop their organizations and communities.

"This has been a record year for nominations, reflecting the rich diversity of our local business community," the magazine's editors said in announcing the 2019 list.

You can find the profiles of Weaver and other Pennsylvania movers and shakers at www.pabusinesscentral.com/top-100-people. ■

Dan Weaver

PIOGA Spring Meeting • April 10, 2019 • Rivers Casino, Pittsburgh

Paving the Way

Real Solutions for Continued Expansion

Wednesday, April 10

Rivers Casino
777 Casino Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15233

Join us for the Pennsylvania Independent Oil & Gas Association's Spring Meeting. This is the annual daylong program featuring presentations and panel discussions on key issues delivered by experts on the topics they are addressing.

8:00 - 9:00 am Registration & Exhibit Area Open
9:00 am - 5:00 pm Spring Meeting
5:00 – 7:00 pm Reception & Casino Time

Register Today at www.pioga.org > Events > 2019 Spring Meeting

Exclusive Exhibitor Area

Get exclusive access and showcase your company's products or services.

Limited exhibitor tables available. Only 17 spots available. First-come, first-served basis.

Exhibitor Rates	Early Bird	Standard Rate
PIOGA Members	$1,000	$1,250
Non-members	$1,250	$1,500

**Early bird rate ends after 3/22/19*

Meeting Registration Fees:

Meeting Registration	Early Bird (before March 22)	Standard Rate (after March 22)
PIOGA Members	$300	$375
Non-members	$325	$400
Students	$125	$125

Sponsorship Opportunities Available

Support the meeting and get your company noticed! Contact Danielle Boston at danielle@pioga.org if interested in sponsorship opportunities.

Briefs filed in state Supreme Court rule of capture appeal

Briefs were filed on January 30 with the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in Southwestern Energy Production Company's (n/k/a SWN Production Company, LLC) appeal of the Superior Court's April 2018 decision holding the rule of capture not applicable to natural gas produced using hydraulic fracturing *(December PIOGA Press, page 12)*.

Briefs in support of SWN in *Briggs v. Southwestern Energy* were filed by API, PA Chamber of Business and Industry/US Chamber of Commerce/Washington County Chamber of Commerce, Geologist Thomas Gillespie, Penn State Professor Terry Engelder and MSC/PIOGA/royalty owners, in which IPAA joined.

The joint MSC/PIOGA/royalty owners amicus brief explains the lessor-lessee relationship, natural gas production techniques and considerations, the derivation and nature of the rule of capture, and the adverse effects on the industry and royalty owners if the Superior Court's decision is allowed to stand.

Professor Engelder's amicus brief explains the history and means of cracking and fracturing rock, and that application of longstanding engineering and geological principles shows that there is no difference in how gas flows out of the Marcellus Shale relative to other reservoir rock, conventional or unconventional, in Pennsylvania.

Copies of the six amici briefs and SWN's brief are available in the Members' Only area of PIOGA's website. The Briggs requested, and are expected to receive, an extension of 60 days from the usual 30-day deadline to file their brief in response. ■

Thanks to our 2019 PIOGA Partners

Keystone Partners

ARG
American Refining Group, Inc.

ERGON
a company that works™

Huntley & Huntley
Petroleum & Natural Gas Exploration
Established 1912

Committee Partner

Moody and Associates, Inc.
Groundwater and Environmental Professionals Since 1891

Find out how to become a 2019 PIOGA Partner:
www.pioga.org/publication_file/
2019-PIOGA-Partners.pdf

Executive Partners

Penneco Environmental Solutions
Your environmental compliance partner

Range Resources®

Meeting Partners

Babst Calland
Attorneys at Law

Steptoe & Johnson PLLC

T&F Exploration

Golf Partner

Billman Geologic

Engineer Partners

Greylock Energy

Thrasher
Architecture | Engineering | Field Services

Driller Partner

Aqua-Clear, Inc

Pennsylvania climate change initiatives

Authors:

Jean M. Mosites, Esq.

Casey J. Snyder, Esq.

Babst | Calland
Attorneys at Law

On January 8, Governor Tom Wolf issued the first executive order (EO) of 2019 entitled: *Commonwealth Leadership in Addressing Climate Change and Promoting Energy Conservation and Sustainable Governance*. The six-page EO is the current administration's most recent action to address climate effects from greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

The EO consists of the following four components, with the majority of the order applying only to Pennsylvania executive agencies:

- Committing Pennsylvania to a GHG emissions goal
- Setting energy performance goals for Pennsylvania agencies
- Reestablishing the GreenGov council
- Detailing specific responsibilities for Pennsylvania agencies to achieve the energy performance and GHG goals

Statewide climate reduction goals

The EO includes an important, statewide goal within an order that otherwise applies only to state agencies. The EO commits Pennsylvania to a goal to achieve a 26 percent reduction of GHG from 2005 by 2025 and an 80 percent reduction by 2050. The directive places Pennsylvania in a league with 20 other states with specific GHG reduction targets. Pennsylvania's goal is more stringent in the short term compared to states like Michigan and less stringent in the long term than goals set by California and New York. Of the states with GHG reduction targets, Pennsylvania is the leading net energy producer and the leading natural gas producer, according to the U. S. Energy Information Agency.

The EO comes during a time when the Trump administration has been critical of climate change initiatives. President Trump announced in 2017 that the U.S. would withdraw from the Paris Accord, and the EPA under his administration is considering rolling back regulation of methane emissions from onshore natural gas production. States are free to commit to their own climate plans, but the EO does not specify precisely how the Commonwealth will achieve the GHG reduction commitment.

Executive agencies' energy performance

Under the EO, executive agencies must reduce energy consumption by 3 percent per year, and 21 percent by 2025 from 2017 levels. They must replace 25 percent of state cars with electric and hybrid vehicles. Agencies must also procure renewable energy to offset 40 percent of Pennsylvania's energy use through direct purchase of Pennsylvania-sourced renewable energy or Certified Tier I renewable energy credits (solar, wind, low-impact hydropower, geothermal, biologic methane, fuel cells, biomass energy or coal mine methane sources). In addition, new buildings and certain renovations must achieve a 10 percent reduction of energy consumption over the U.S Department of Energy's ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016.

It is unclear to what extent the renewable energy focus in general and the reduction in the use of oil and gas in agency vehicles and infrastructure in particular will have on the oil and gas industry.

GreenGov Council and specific state requirements

The EO reestablishes the GreenGov Council as the central coordinating body to implement the EO. The council will consist of the secretaries of the departments of General Services, Environmental Protection (DEP), and Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) as well as other individuals appointed by Governor Wolf. The EO requires the council to encourage sustainable practices in the government's policy, planning, operation, procurement and regulatory functions. Additionally, the Council will be involved in trainings and certification of conservation and efficiency policies, including maintaining a certification checklist of approved measures and strategies that state agencies could implement.

Specific requirements for state agencies include the development and incorporation of policies to meet energy performance and GHG goals. DEP must develop cost-effective conservation, sustainability and efficiency strategies to implement the order, as well as assist in developing long-range conservation plan goals for agency facilities. DCNR is to provide technical assistance on these plans and invest in green projects and buildings.

Tracking agency implementation of these energy saving policies and strategies could be instructive to predict potential regulatory actions on the private sector. The GreenGov Council is required to encourage sustainable practices in executive agency regulatory functions. While ambiguous as to what this will actually require, such energy-saving measures may reappear in policies or proposed regulations going forward.

A continuing trend

Executive orders remain effective until rescinded by a governor, so this EO does not automatically expire when Governor Wolf leaves office in 2023. It signals an ongoing trend under the Wolf administration to regulate GHG and promote climate change initiatives. The EO follows closely the most recent update of Pennsylvania's Climate Action Plan (CAP), a report required under Pennsylvania's Climate Change Act of 2008. Pennsylvania's CAP was most recently updated in November 2018. Under the draft CAP update, one identified climate action strategy is for executive agencies to take a lead-by-example role in implementing energy-saving practices and policies promoting sustainability. Governor Wolf's EO implements this CAP initiative, and is arguably symbolic of his commitment to continue addressing climate change, as it is the first EO of 2019.

Additional components of the CAP target the energy industry and include: (1) increasing clean electricity generation; (2) creating a diverse portfolio of clean, utility-scale electricity generation; (3) reducing upstream impacts of fossil fuel energy production; and (4) increasing production and use of alternative fuels. Governor Wolf already announced his Methane Reduction Strategy, targeting methane emissions from natural gas well sites, compressor stations and pipelines on January 19, 2016. In June 2018, DEP finalized a new general permit and revised an existing general permit regulating methane emissions for the first time from natural gas compression, transmission, and processing sites and unconventional wells. In addition to the revised general permits, the CAP states that DEP could expand verification processes of methane emissions reported to DEP and expand utilization of remote sensing technologies like vehicle and air-craft mounted detection equipment, as well as hand-held detection technology like FLIR cameras. DEP unveiled a draft rule to regulate methane from existing oil and gas wells in December 2018 *(January 2019 PIOGA Press, page 8).*

The EO's effect on the oil and gas industry is unclear. With Pennsylvania agencies now under a mandate to reduce GHG emissions, regulators may continue to scrutinize how this and other industries could provide additional reductions to meet Pennsylvania's new climate goals. The Wolf administration's response to the recent cap and trade petition submitted to the Environmental Quality Board will reveal even more in the coming months about the state's climate change initiatives. ■

Babst Calland is actively monitoring these and other such initiatives within both state and federal administrations. If you have any questions about the topics discussed in this article or how they may affect your operations, contact Jean M. Mosites at 412-394-6468 or jmosites@babstcalland.com, or Casey J. Snyder at 412-394-5438 or csnyder@babstcalland.com.

IFO projects 2018 impact fee collections will hit record

Unconventional well impact fee revenue for the 2018 calendar year will reach a record of $246.9 million, according to projections by the state's Independent Fiscal Office (IFO). The previous high was $225.7 million for 2013. If the IFO's projections hold, the 2018 amount would be an increase of $37.4 million over the amount paid for 2017.

Payments for the prior calendar year must be made by April 1 to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC). The PUC announced on February 2 that the 2018 rate schedule will remain unchanged from 2017 *(see article at right)*.

The IFO said there were two reasons behind its projection that 2018 payments would be an all-time high in the eight-year history of the tax.

First, payments from new wells will offset reduced revenue from aging wells. The impact fee is highest in the early years of a well's operation, declining as the well ages. Revenue from the 779 new wells spud last year is anticipated to more than offset reduced collections from older wells or exempted wells. The next impact is expected to be $15.1 million.

The second reason for the increase is collections from previously disputed wells and outstanding payments. This estimate includes all payments that have been disputed based on the PIOGA/Snyder Brothers stripper well litigation that the IFO assumes will be collected due to the December 28 Pennsylvania Supreme Court decision *(see related article on page 1)*. The IFO expects the net impact to be $22.3 million.

PUC leaves rates unchanged

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission has announced that Act 13 unconventional well impact fee rates will remain unchanged for the 2018 calendar year. The PUC notice appeared in the February 2 *Pennsylvania Bulletin.* The fee schedule is shown below:

Year of well	Horizontal	Vertical
1	$50,700	$10,100
2	$40,500	$8,100
3	$30,400	$6,100
4-10	$20,300	$4,100

Producer payments for the 2018 calendar year are due April 1, 2019. For more information, visit the PUC's Act 13 Impact Fee webpage, www.puc.state.pa.us/filing_resources/issues_laws_regulations/act_13_impact_fee_.aspx.

Effective tax rate

For 2018, the IFO estimates the effective tax rate of the impact fee will be 2.2 percent, down from 2.8 percent for 2017. The highest effective rate over the past five years was 6.3 percent in 2015. The IFO calculates the tax rate based on impact fee revenue, natural gas production and the net price of gas for the year. Notably, the IFO bases the last factor on prices paid at the Dominion South and Leidy trading hubs and also accounts for post-production costs.

The primary factor motivating the decline in the effective tax rate from CY 2017 was a 52 percent increase in market value for natural gas, which was driven by growth in prices and production from compared to 2017. ■

Well Count and Estimated Collections for 2018

Operating Year	Number of Wells[1]	Number of Exempt Wells[2]	Number of Wells Subject to Fee	Fee Amount[3]	Estimated Collections
1	779	-	779	$50,700	$39,454,740
2	810	-	810	40,500	32,772,600
3	503	5	498	30,400	15,139,200
4 +	9,606	2,282	7,324	20,300	148,449,840
Subtotal	11,698	2,287	9,411		235,816,380
Disputed/Late					11,153,500
Total					**$246,969,880**

[1] Represents the number of wells that have been spud, including both horizontal and vertical wells.
[2] Includes wells exempt from the fee based on production level or plugged status.
[3] Represents the fee for horizontal wells. The fee for vertical wells is 20 percent of the amount shown.

It's cold out there!

A quick refresher on working safely outdoors in extreme cold

The first week of February was a brutal reminder of just how cold it can get in Pennsylvania during the wintertime. Many parts of the state saw daytime temperatures below zero or barely into the single digits and wind chills dipped into the minus-30s. It's a good time to emphasize a few points about working outdoors in the cold.

Before venturing outside in the winter:

- Check the temperature and limit your time outdoors if it's very cold, wet or windy.
- Bundle up in several layers of loose clothing.
- Wear mittens rather than gloves if practicable.
- Cover your ears with a warm hat.
- Wear socks and footwear that will keep your feet warm and dry.

Frostbite

Even skin that is protected can be subject to frostbite. It's the most common injury resulting from exposure to severe cold and usually occurs on fingers, toes, nose, ears, cheeks and chin. If caught early, it is possible to prevent permanent damage. If not, frostbite can lead to amputation.

Safety Committee Corner

Superficial frostbite affects the skin surface, while the underlying tissue remains soft. The skin appears white, waxy or grayish-yellow and is cold and numb.

If the condition is allowed to progress to deep frostbite, all layers of the skin are affected and the outcome likely will be more serious. The skin will become completely numb, blisters may form and eventually the skin tissue dies and turns black.

If you suspect frostbite:

- Get indoors immediately.
- Seek medical attention.
- Remove constrictive clothing and jewelry that could impair circulation.
- Place dry, sterile gauze between toes and fingers to absorb moisture and keep them from sticking together.
- Elevate the affected area to reduce pain and swelling.
- For superficial frostbite, you may also place the affected area in water that is 100 to 105 degrees until the tissue softens.

Hypothermia

Hypothermia occurs when the body's temperature drops below 95 degrees. Severe shivering—one of the first signs of hypothermia—is beneficial in keeping the body warm. But as hypothermia progresses, shivering gives way to drowsiness or exhaustion, confusion, shallow breathing, irregular heartbeat, slurred speech, loss of coordination, and eventually unconsciousness and even death.

So what should you do if you encounter someone suffering from hypothermia?

- Move the victim inside and remove any wet clothing.
- Call for medical attention.
- Add blankets, pillows, towels or newspapers beneath and around the victim.
- Cover the victim's head.
- Handle the victim gently to avoid cardiac arrest.
- Keep the victim in a horizontal position.
- If necessary, give CPR.

Our thanks to Equitrans Midstream Corporation for sharing much of the information used above. ■

DEP realigns regions, opens permit coordination office

The Department of Environmental Protection has announced it is rebalancing the workload among its regional offices by transferring responsibility for all applicable regulatory programs in Armstrong and Indiana counties from the Southwest Regional Office to the Northwest Regional Office.

A notice on DEP's Office of Oil and Gas Management webpage explains that effective January 10 inquiries and correspondence regarding new permit applications, reporting and compliance matters related to sites in Armstrong and Indiana counties are to be directed to the Northwest Regional Office. Questions on permit applications under review as of January 9, as well as pending enforcement matters for the two counties, should continue to go to the Southwest Regional Office. Inquiries can also be directed to RA-epcontactus@pa.gov.

Mining and Radiation Protection permits and programs are not affected by this regional office change.

The department also announced it opened the Regional Permit Coordination Office (RPCO), a centralized permitting office to assist with construction permitting and coordination related to erosion and sediment control (Chapter 102) and water obstruction and encroachment (Chapter 105). Specifically, the RPCO will assist with construction permitting for large-scale, multicounty or multi-regional infrastructure projects, such as pipelines and highways.

The RPCO will work with existing DEP bureaus to provide statewide technical support to regions and add additional emphasis on project coordination and consistency. DEP will transfer some of its permitting functions from the regions to streamline project development and permit processing, reduce redundant operations, and provide effective service and project delivery. ■

Department of Energy seeks participation for low-production well study

In October 2018, the Department of Energy (DOE) announced the approval of a project, *Quantification of Methane Emissions from Marginal (Small Producing) Oil and Gas Wells* (www.netl.doe.gov/node/5775). The primary purpose of the project is to develop data from well sites in basins across the United States to help address critical knowledge gaps and support best management practices that are appropriate for marginal wells. It is specifically intended to provide data to inform decisions by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regarding its proposed revisions to oil and natural gas production methane emissions under Subpart OOOOa.

The principal contractor for the DOE project is GSI Environmental Inc. (GSI), the Independent Petroleum Association of America (IPAA) reports. Recently, GSI began sending a memorandum to oil and natural gas producers seeking participation in the project. As the memorandum states, GSI is seeking access to production facilities, company data, cost sharing and/or interest in serving on the technical steering committee for the project.

IPAA believes this is an important project. In comments filed with EPA on its proposed revisions to Subpart OOOOa, IPAA recommended that EPA suspend any regulations of low-production wells (marginal wells) until the results of this project were available in order to determine if any cost-effective regulations were appropriate and, if so, to use the results from the project to design such regulations based on actual emissions information.

If you are interested in participating in the DOE project, including serving on the technical steering committee, please contact Lee Fuller at lfuller@ipaa.org. IPAA will then convey that interest to DOE. ■

DEP accepting diesel-related grants under Driving PA Forward program

The Department of Environmental Protection is accepting grant applications to replace, repower or retrofit fleet diesel-powered trucks, buses, and other vehicles and equipment through the Driving PA Forward program.

More than $2.6 million will be available due to the 2018 settlement with Volkswagen relating to emissions cheating. Grants are available for both public and private entities, including school districts, local governments and nonprofit organizations.

The application package, including guidance and application instructions, is available electronically on DEP's Driving PA Forward webpage at www.dep.pa.gov/drivingpaforward or by contacting the Bureau of Air Quality at ra-epvwmitigation@pa.gov or 717-787-9495.

Applications are being accepted through February 28. ■

Pins & Pints Networking Event

January 17
Main Event
Pittsburgh

Thanks to all who took part in this sold-out event, and especially to our sponsors!

Jeannette manufacturer hosts PIOGA's PGMD Committee

Tours and field trips are just one example of how PIOGA brings value to the membership

By Joyce Turkaly
Director, Pipeline and Natural Gas Market Development

Our engineering members appreciate field trips where they can learn about manufactured products and market expansion plans and trends within the state. Our non-engineering members appreciate the tours so they can build their knowledge of manufactured products that serve the industry and think about ancillary services or accredited courses their companies/universities can provide. Engineer or not, exposure to a plant, project, or an existing or new business is always an opportunity for future collaboration.

Approximately 25 PIOGA members had the opportunity to tour the Elliott Company's headquarters in Jeannette via their participation with the Pipeline and Natural Gas Development (PGMD) Committee. Elliott designs and manufactures process and power turbo machinery. National oil and gas companies as well as petrochemical companies are worldwide target markets for Elliott.

As explained by Mike Storms, Director of Operations, Engineered Products, Elliott is supplying the processing equipment for Shell Chemicals Appalachia site in Monaca, where it has been delivered and is awaiting installation. Once the equipment is in place for the processing of ethylene, Elliott's industrial business unit also will supply the supplemental equipment such as fans, generators, and pumps and smaller steam turbines for the site. Elliott manufactures the centrifugal or annular compressor as well as cryogenic pumps.

When asked about growing markets, Mike commented that Elliott is seeing continual growth in Asia and China but also seeing significant growth in North America. In the past 10 years, 70 percent of Elliott's products have been shipped outside of the U.S. Speaking of abundant natural gas liquids driving the need for additional ethylene plants, he told the group that "petrochemical in North America is a big deal."

PIOGA thanks Elliott Company for its hospitality!

We hope to see you on our next tour. Via committee participation, you can learn more about field trip opportunities in 2019. If you would like to stay informed, please join the PGMD Committee. Two more trips that are in the works this year are the Proctor and Gamble plant in Mehoopany and PJM in Norristown. ■

At right, members are shown learning about compressors that can take anywhere from 12 to 18 months to manufacture, as well as other Elliott products.

New/returning PIOGA members
Welcome, and welcome back!

Chemstream Oilfield Services
501 Railroad Avenue, Homer City, PA 15748
412627-9923 • www.chemstream.com
Service Provider—full service chemical provider from completion, drill out, through production with a state-of-the-art laboratory located in Homer City

Clarion University
330 Still Hall, 840 Wood Street, Clarion, PA 16214
814-393-2600
Associate

CPL Systems
1235 Eraste Landry Road, Lafayette, LA 70596
918-521-0698 • www.cpl-systems.com
Service Provider—complete process and energy system solutions

HAD Drilling Contractors
9797 Benner Road, Rittman, OH 44270
330-925-1000 • www.hadinc.com
Service Provider—drilling contractor

Harper Crosby Holdings, LLC
PO Box 14604, Pittsburgh, PA 15234-0604
412-288-9922
Oil & Gas Producer

Corey Kendig
PO Box 11103, Erie, PA 16514
814-528-2238
Royalty Owner

Keystone Stabilization LLC
4091 Saltsburg Rd, Ste E, Murrysville, PA 15668
412-321-5039 • www.keystonestabilization.com
Service Provider—design and build reclamation, mixing and soil stabilization drums to meet any specification or specific need

Mifflin Energy Corporation
26 Lewis Run Road, West Mifflin, PA 15122
412-466-5585
Oil & Gas Producer

THE GREAT GATHERING VI

GGVI

Wednesday, March 20th 2019 6-9pm

Hilton Garden Inn - Southpointe, 1000 Corporate Drive, Canonsburg, PA 15317

THE GREAT GATHERING VI:
Western Pennsylvania's Largest Business Mixer

SHARE THE ENERGY
Washington County, PA

Annual Reception with Participation from 21 Regional Business Associations and Chambers of Commerce with an Energy Theme



It's the business networking event of the year!
We anticipate nearly 1,000 business owners, entrepreneurs, corporate executives, and other professionals. 2019 marks the 6th year of this region's largest business-to-business, business-to-consumer, and energy-themed networking reception. Exhibitor tables are available and sponsors receive tremendous visibility with a substantial amount of pre-event marketing. Join us!

2019 PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

The Pittsburgh Business Exchange – ...the premier networking group of the city!
Washington County Chamber of Commerce
West PGH Chamber of Commerce
Pittsburgh North Regional Chamber
Peters Township Chamber of Commerce
Appalachian Pipeliners Association
Mon Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce
Greene County
GPA Midstream Appalachian Basin
Women's Energy Network Greater Pittsburgh
YPE Pittsburgh – Oil | Gas | Coal | Wind | Nuclear | Electric | Solar
The Chamber Pittsburgh Airport Area – Connected to the world.
Southpointe CFO Association
POWER – A Women's Networking Organization
MLBC
Fayette Chamber of Commerce
South West Communities Chamber of Commerce
SMC Business Councils
Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Greater Canonsburg Chamber of Commerce
PIOGA – Pennsylvania Independent Oil & Gas Association

www.greatgathering2019.com

Impact fee case *Continued from page 1*

Court majority ruled that an unconventional well is "subject to assessment of an impact fee for a calendar year whenever that well's natural gas production exceeds 90,000 cubic feet per day in at least one calendar month of that year."

PIOGA makes these points in its request for reconsideration:

• The majority improperly viewed the statutory construction issue from the perspective of the "vertical gas well" definition, in which the word "any" does *not* appear, instead of from the perspective of the "stripper well" definition, in which the word "any" *does* appear and which applies beyond the vertical gas well definition.

• The majority ignored undisputed evidence that in its four "implementation" orders, the PUC applied a "plain language" analysis and paired the word "one" with "any" whenever it discussed the two definitions.

• The majority ignored undisputed evidence that in its four "implementation" orders, the PUC never determined the stripper well definition or the word "any" to be ambiguous.

• The majority ignored undisputed evidence that in its four "implementation" orders, the PUC reversed many of its prior impact fee interpretations based on the producers' arguments and, again, based again on a "plain language" analysis rather than an "ambiguity" analysis.

• The majority failed to apply the fundamental rule of statutory interpretation that every word is to be given meaning in mistakenly concluding that the term "incapable" in the stripper well definition is not relevant in this case, when in fact it is highly relevant because it refutes the PUC's "manipulation of production" argument.

Legislators and staff involved in drafting the Act 13 impact fee provisions have confirmed to PIOGA General Counsel Kevin Moody that one of the purposes of the "incapable" requirement was to prevent the very type of "manipulation of production" shenanigans the PUC and Supreme Court relied upon to support their interpretations of the stripper well definition to raise more revenue. Unfortunately, this information was not available while the case was being litigated before the PUC and, even if it had been, would likely have been ignored by the PUC.

During oral argument the justices questioned what the production levels of the Snyder Brothers' vertical wells involved in the case were, and Moody pointed the justices to the record pages showing that the production levels were "all over the place"—haphazardly above and below 90 Mcf/day during all 12 calendar months. Discussions with legislators and staff confirmed that this these varying production levels were known when the impact fee provisions were being drafted and were the levels intended to qualify wells as stripper wells because their production was "marginal."

Snyder Brothers too has made application for reconsideration, arguing that the Supreme Court failed to address the lawfulness of the penalties and interest the PUC imposed. Act 13 does not provide a mechanism for refunding improperly paid impact fees and so Snyder Brothers had withheld payment while the dispute was ongoing. The PUC assessed the company nearly $500,000 for unpaid impact fees and administrative costs, including a $50,000 penalty.

Snyder Brothers requested a remand to the Commonwealth Court if the court denies PIOGA's reconsideration request. Because the Commonwealth Court ruled the impact fees were not owed, that court did not address whether the PUC's imposition of penalties and interest for unpaid impact fees was lawful. The company is asking the Supreme Court to correct its oversight in not addressing the company's arguments. ■

Recruit a New Member

Get Rewarded!

Earn a credit equal to 10% of the dues of every new PIOGA member you bring in, and use the credits toward reducing your own dues, event fees, advertising and more. Find out more by clicking "Join PIOGA" at www.pioga.org and scrolling to the list of member benefits.

Are you taking advantage of PIOGA's online Members' Only system?

Here are some of the things you can do:

- Connect with other members
- Register for PIOGA events
- Search for products and services
- Access committee resources
- Update your membership profile
- Pay your dues
- Company main contacts can add/ delete other company contacts
- Update your profile
- Take advantage of government advocacy and education resources

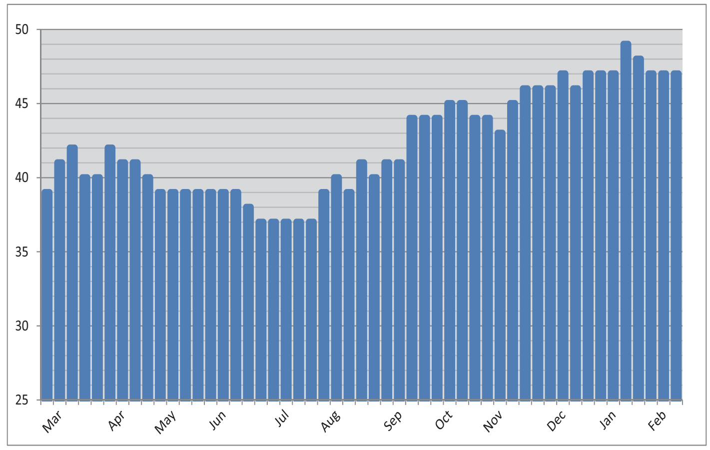
It's easy and fast to log into your account!

Just click on the Members Only link at the top of our homepage, **www.pioga.org,** and input your username (usually your email address) and password. If you don't remember your password, just click *Reset my password* and you'll receive a new one via email.

Try it today!

Oil & Gas Dashboard

Pennsylvania Rig Count



Penn Grade Crude Oil Prices

Natural Gas Futures Closing Prices

Month	Price
March	$2.615
April	2.632
May	2.660
June	2.712
July	2.765
August	2.776
September	2.762
October	2.782
November	2.839
December	2.983
January 2020	3.074
February	3.021

Prices as of February 8

Sources

American Refining Group: www.amref.com/Crude-Prices-New.aspx
Ergon Oil Purchasing: www.ergon.com/prices.php
Gas futures: quotes.ino.com/exchanges/?r=NYMEX_NG
Baker Hughes rig count: phx.corporate-ir.net/phoenix.zhtml?c=79687&p=irol-reportsother
NYMEX strip chart: Nucomer Energy, LLC, emkeyenergy.com

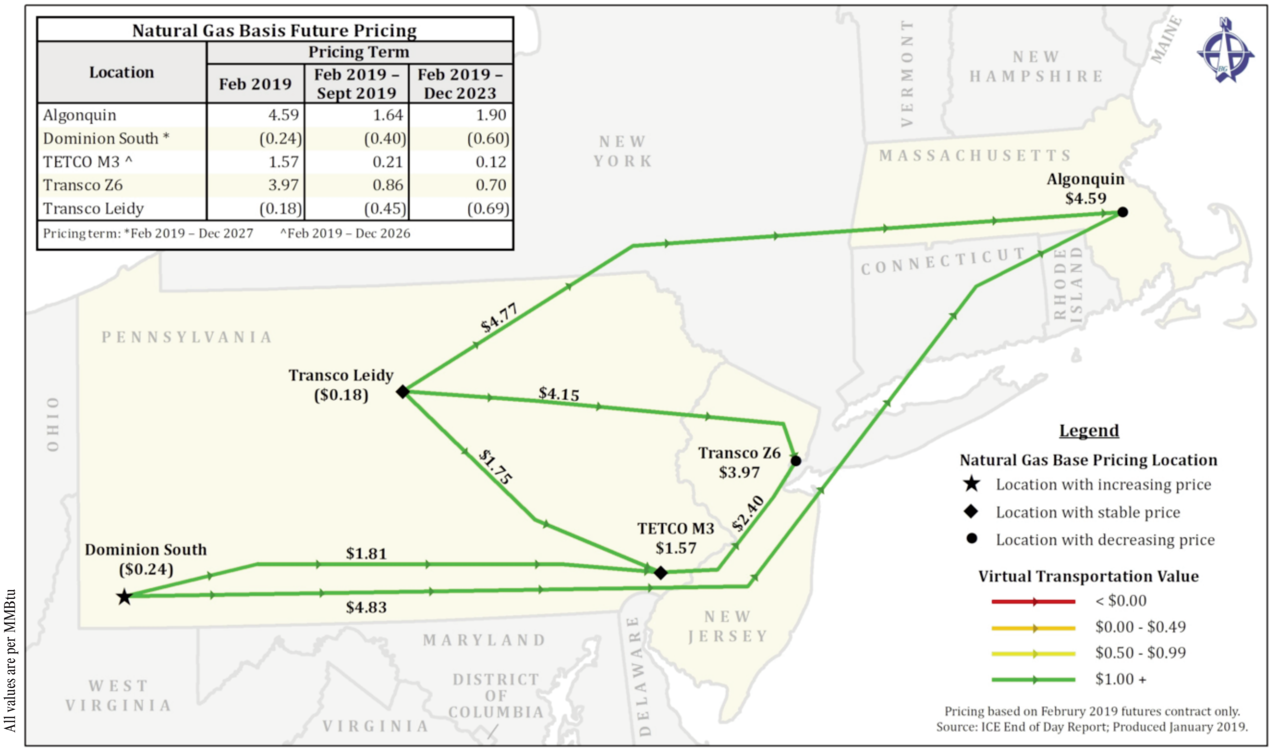
Northeast Pricing Report — February 2019

Provided by Bertison-George, LLC
www.bertison-george.com

Even the latest polar vortex did not greatly impact pricing. In fact, front month pricing actually went down in three of the five pricing points. Algonquin, TETCO M3, and Transco Z6 decreased $1.43, $1.74, and $0.82 per MMBtu respectively. Dominion South and Transco Leidy increased slightly by $0.10 and $0.09 per MMBtu respectively. For the one-year term, Algonquin saw the greatest change of a negative $0.20 per MMBtu. The remaining locations were relatively flat. Trading for the full-term trading period was flat as well. Algonquin had the greatest decrease of $0.15 per MMBtu. The other pricing points ranged from a negative $0.08 to a positive $0.07 per MMBtu.

Transportation from TETCO M3 to Transco Z6 increased by $0.92 per MMBtu and was the only route that did so. Dominion South to TETCO M3 decreased the greatest amount by $1.84 per MMBtu. All other transportation routes decreased between $1.83 and $0.91 per MMBtu.

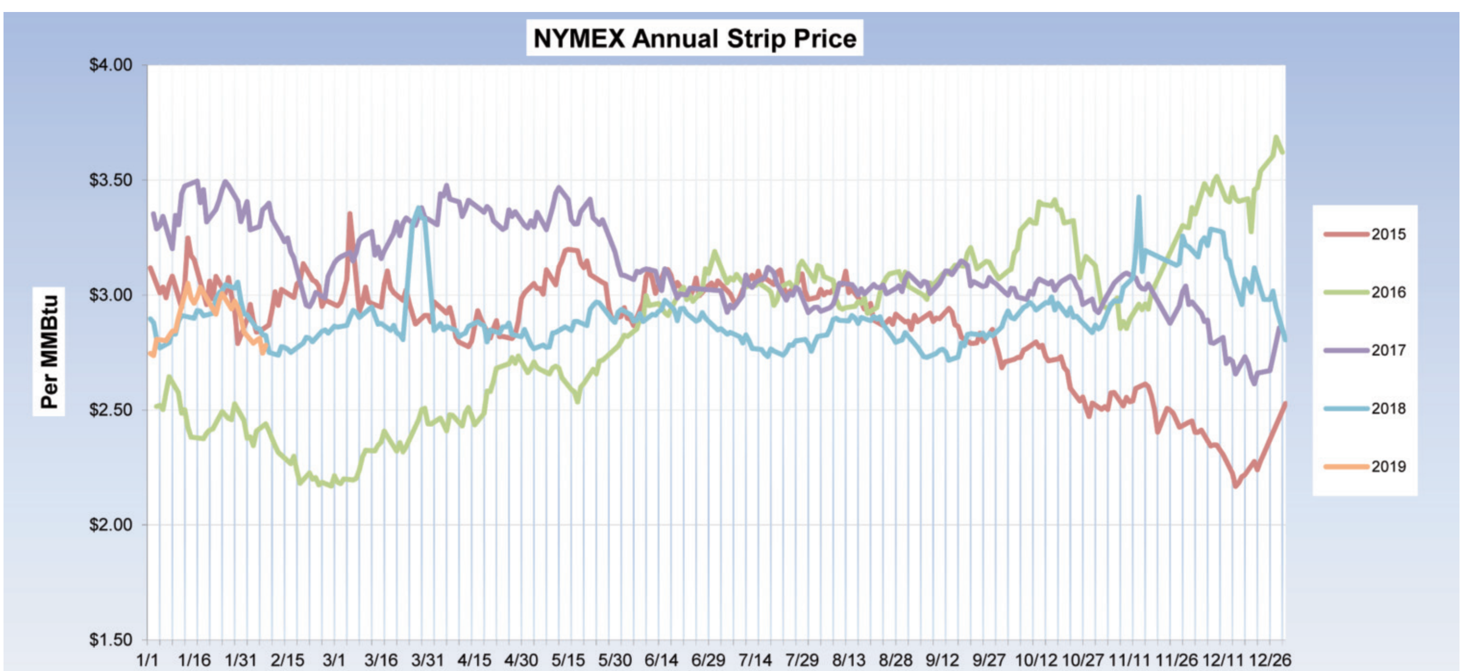
The projected storage announcement in early February is expected to bring current levels well below the five-year average. A large withdraw may provide some support for prices which broke through technical support of $2.55 per MMBtu, which was the 2018 low point.



Natural Gas Basis Future Pricing

Location	Pricing Term		
	Feb 2019	Feb 2019 – Sept 2019	Feb 2019 – Dec 2023
Algonquin	4.59	1.64	1.90
Dominion South *	(0.24)	(0.40)	(0.60)
TETCO M3 ^	1.57	0.21	0.12
Transco Z6	3.97	0.86	0.70
Transco Leidy	(0.18)	(0.45)	(0.69)

Pricing term: *Feb 2019 – Dec 2027 ^Feb 2019 – Dec 2026



Spud Report: January 2019

The data show below comes from the Department of Environmental Protection. A variety of interactive reports are available at www.dep.pa.gov/DataandTools/Reports/Oil and Gas Reports.

The table is sorted by operator and lists the total wells reported as drilled last month. **Spud** is the date drilling began at a well site. The **API number** is the drilling permit number issued to the well operator. An asterisk (*) after the API number indicates a conventional well.

OPERATOR	WELLS	SPUD	API #	COUNTY	MUNICIPALITY
BKV Opr LLC	3	1/22/19	131-20535	Wyoming	Meshoppen Twp
		1/24/19	131-20536	Wyoming	Meshoppen Twp
		1/24/19	131-20534	Wyoming	Meshoppen Twp
Cameron Energy Co	1	1/9/19	123-48206*	Warren	Sheffield Twp
Chesapeake Appalachia LLC	4	1/25/19	115-22587	Susquehanna	Auburn Twp
		1/2/19	131-20557	Wyoming	Meshoppen Twp
		1/4/19	131-20559	Wyoming	Meshoppen Twp
		1/5/19	131-20558	Wyoming	Meshoppen Twp
CNX Gas Co LLC	11	1/11/19	059-27708	Greene	Richhill Twp
		1/11/19	059-27709	Greene	Richhill Twp
		1/11/19	059-27710	Greene	Richhill Twp
		1/11/19	059-27711	Greene	Richhill Twp
		1/11/19	059-27712	Greene	Richhill Twp
		1/25/19	059-27745	Greene	Richhill Twp
		1/25/19	059-27746	Greene	Richhill Twp
		1/25/19	059-27743	Greene	Richhill Twp
		1/25/19	059-27744	Greene	Richhill Twp
		1/25/19	059-27747	Greene	Richhill Twp
		1/25/19	059-27707	Greene	Richhill Twp
Huntley & Huntley Energy Expl	3	1/4/19	003-22468	Allegheny	Elizabeth Twp
		1/4/19	003-22545	Allegheny	Elizabeth Twp
		1/4/19	003-22467	Allegheny	Elizabeth Twp
KCS Energy Inc	1	1/21/19	123-48234*	Warren	Watson Twp
PennEnergy Resources LLC		1/22/19	007-20566	Beaver	New Sewickley Tw
	14	1/22/19	007-20567	Beaver	New Sewickley Tw
		1/23/19	007-20568	Beaver	New Sewickley Tw
		1/23/19	007-20591	Beaver	New Sewickley Tw
		1/24/19	007-20593	Beaver	New Sewickley Tw
		1/24/19	007-20594	Beaver	New Sewickley Tw
		1/25/19	007-20595	Beaver	New Sewickley Tw
		1/25/19	007-20592	Beaver	New Sewickley Tw
		1/25/19	007-20577	Beaver	New Sewickley Tw

OPERATOR	WELLS	SPUD	API #	COUNTY	MUNICIPALITY
		1/25/19	007-20579	Beaver	New Sewickley Tw
		1/26/19	007-20578	Beaver	New Sewickley Tw
		1/26/19	007-20581	Beaver	New Sewickley Tw
		1/27/19	007-20580	Beaver	New Sewickley Tw
		1/27/19	007-20582	Beaver	New Sewickley Tw
Pierce & Petersen	1	1/2/19	123-48235*	Warren	Glade Twp
Range Resources Appalachia	5	1/25/19	003-22555	Allegheny	Findlay Twp
		1/25/19	003-22552	Allegheny	Findlay Twp
		1/26/19	003-22554	Allegheny	Findlay Twp
		1/27/19	003-22553	Allegheny	Findlay Twp
		1/27/19	003-22556	Allegheny	Findlay Twp
Rice Drilling B LLC	10	1/5/19	059-27771	Greene	Center Twp
		1/5/19	059-27772	Greene	Center Twp
		1/5/19	059-27773	Greene	Center Twp
		1/5/19	059-27774	Greene	Center Twp
		1/16/19	059-27756	Greene	Franklin Twp
		1/16/19	059-27761	Greene	Franklin Twp
		1/16/19	059-27757	Greene	Franklin Twp
		1/16/19	059-27759	Greene	Franklin Twp
		1/16/19	059-27758	Greene	Franklin Twp
		1/16/19	059-27760	Greene	Franklin Twp
Seneca Resources Co LLC	6	1/29/19	047-25041	Elk	Jones Twp
		1/29/19	047-25034	Elk	Jones Twp
		1/29/19	047-25038	Elk	Jones Twp
		1/29/19	047-25040	Elk	Jones Twp
		1/29/19	047-25042	Elk	Jones Twp
		1/29/19	047-25032	Elk	Jones Twp
SWN Prod Co LLC	11	1/4/19	115-22559	Susquehanna	Jackson Twp
		1/5/19	115-22210	Susquehanna	Jackson Twp
		1/6/19	115-22550	Susquehanna	Jackson Twp
		1/7/19	115-22211	Susquehanna	Jackson Twp
		1/8/19	115-22213	Susquehanna	Jackson Twp
		1/9/19	115-22212	Susquehanna	Jackson Twp
		1/10/19	115-22566	Susquehanna	Jackson Twp
		1/13/19	117-21925	Tioga	Liberty Twp
		1/13/19	117-21926	Tioga	Liberty Twp
		1/18/19	117-21933	Tioga	Liberty Twp
		1/19/19	117-21936	Tioga	Liberty Twp
XTO Energy Inc	5	1/28/19	019-22805	Butler	Connoquenessing
		1/28/19	019-22804	Butler	Connoquenessing
		1/28/19	019-22806	Butler	Connoquenessing
		1/17/19	019-22793	Butler	Penn Twp
		1/17/19	019-22794	Butler	Penn Twp

	January	December	November	October	September	August
Total wells	**75**	**55**	**90**	**104**	**76**	**69**
Unconventional Gas	72	42	78	85	54	51
Conventional Gas	0	1	0	0	0	0
Oil	2	8	12	13	22	13
Combination Oil/Gas	1	4	0	6	0	5

PIOGA Centennial knife

To commemorate PIOGA's 100th anniversary, we commissioned this knife from W.R. Case & Sons Cutlery Company in Bradford. The limited edition, collector quality knife and wooden display box feature the Centennial logo. It makes a great gift! Get yours before they're gone at members.pioga.org.

Calendar of Events

PIOGA events

PIOGA event info: www.pioga.org/events

Proposed Methane Rule Workshop *(for producers only)*
February 27, Clarion University, Clarion

Axes & Ales Networking Event
March 13, LumberJaxes, Pittsburgh

Spring Meeting
April 10, Rivers Casino, Pittsburgh

PIOGATech: Well Construction
April 25, location TBA

Ted Cranmer Memorial Golf Outing and Steak Fry
June 3, Wanango Country Club, Reno

Divot Diggers Golf Outing
August 22, Tam O'Shanter Golf Course, Hermitage

Other association & industry events

OOGA Annual Meeting
March 6-8, Columbus, Ohio
www.ooga.org/events/event_list.asp

IPAA Midyear Meeting
June 24-26, Colorado Springs, CO
www.ipaa.org/events

IOGANY Annual Summer BBQ
July 11, Peek'n Peak Resort & Conference Center Findley, NY
www.iogany.org

PIOGA Board of Directors

Gary Slagel (Chairman), Steptoe & Johnson PLLC
Sam Fragale (Vice Chairman), Freedom Energy Resources LLC
Frank J. Ross (2nd Vice Chairman), T&F Exploration, LP
James Kriebel (Treasurer), Kriebel Companies
Jack Crook (Secretary), Diversified Resources, Inc.
Robert Beatty Jr., InsightFuel / Robert Beatty Oil & Gas
Stanley J. Berdell, BLX, Inc.
Brook Bertig-Coll, Fisher Associates
Enrico Biasetti, NG Advantage LLC
Sara Blascovich, HDR, Inc.
Carl Carlson, Range Resources - Appalachia, LLC
Ken Fleeman, ABARTA Energy
Michael Hillebrand, Huntley & Huntley, Inc.
Ron Kiecana, IMG Midstream
David Marks, Dominion Energy Field Services
Teresa Irvin McCurdy, TD Connections, Inc.
Daniel McGraw, Pennsylvania General Energy Co., LLC
Bill Murray, American Refining Group, Inc.
Bill Polacek, Environmental Tank & Container
Beth Powell, New Pig Energy
Stephen Rupert, Texas Keystone, Inc.
Jake Stilley, Patriot Exploration Corporation
Chris Veazey, EnerVest Operating, LLC
Jennifer Vieweg, Greylock Energy
Jeff Walentosky, Moody and Associates, Inc.
Ben Wallace, Penneco Oil Company, Inc.
Steve Williams, Summit Petroleum, Inc.

Committee Chairs

Environmental Committee
Paul Hart, Fluid Recovery Services, LLC
Ken Fleeman, ABARTA Energy
Legislative Committee
Ben Wallace, Penneco Oil Company
Kevin Gormly, Steptoe & Johnson PLLC (Vice Chairman)
Pipeline & Gas Market Development Committee
Robert Beatty Jr., InsightFuel / Robert Beatty Oil & Gas
David Marks, Dominion Energy Field Services
Safety Committee
Wayne Vanderhoof, RETTEW
Tax Committee
Bill Phillips, Arnett Carbis Toothman, LLP

Staff

Dan Weaver (dan@pioga.org), President & Executive Director
Kevin Moody (kevin@pioga.org), Vice President & General Counsel
Debbie Oyler (debbie@pioga.org), Director of Member Services and Finance
Matt Benson (matt@pioga.org), Director of Internal Communications (also newsletter advertising & editorial contact)
Joyce Turkaly (joyce@pioga.org), Director of Natural Gas Market Development
Danielle Boston (danielle@pioga.org), Director of Administration
Deana McMahan (deana@pioga.org), Administrative Assistant & Committee Liaison

Pennsylvania Independent Oil & Gas Association

115 VIP Drive, Suite 210, Wexford, PA 15090-7906
724-933-7306 • fax 724-933-7310 • www.pioga.org

Harrisburg Office (Kevin Moody)
212 Locust Street, Suite 300, Harrisburg, PA 17101
717-234-8525

Northern Tier Office (Matt Benson)
167 Wolf Farm Road, Kane, PA 16735
Phone/fax 814-778-2291

PIOGA®
Pennsylvania Independent Oil & Gas Association
Pennsylvania: The Keystone to America's Energy Future®

115 VIP Drive, Suite 210
Wexford, PA 15090-7906

Address Service Requested