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mailing as timely filing and paying, and section 7503, relating to the time for performance of acts where the last day falls on Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday are applicable to the filing of Form 6009.

(2) \$100 or less of fees. If the owner of oil is liable in any calendar quarter for \$100 or less of fees, the owner or a person authorized to act for the owner may either deposit this amount or pay the full amount of the fee when Form 6009 is filed.

(3) More than \$100 of fees. If the owner of oil is liable in the first or second month of the calendar quarter for more than 100 of fees and is not required to make a semimonthly deposit (see paragraph (c)(4) of this section), the owner or a person authorized to act for the owner must deposit the amount on or before the last day of the following month following the month of production.

(4) More than \$2000 of fees. The owner of oil who is liable for more than \$2000 of fees for any month of a calendar quarter must deposit fees for the following quarter (regardless of amount) on a semimonthly basis. The deposit must be made on or before the ninth day following the semimonthly period for which it is reportable. The first deposit for a month may be reasonably estimated when an accounting of oil production is normally done by the month. Under these circumstances, the second for that month deposit should be adjusted to reflect the total barrels produced in that month.

(d) Responsibility for payment of fee-(1) In general. Form 6009, Quarterly Report of Fees Due, must be filed and the fee must be paid either by the owner of the oil (\$301.9001-1(a)(2)) or by a person authorized to act for the owner of the oil under an acceptable power of attorney filed with the Austin Service Center. For the purposes of the regulations at §§ 301.9001-1, 301.9001-2, and 301.9001-3, an operating agreement between the operator of the oil-producing facility and the owner of oil is considered an acceptable power of attorney if the operating agreement specifically states that the operator is authorized to pay the fee imposed by section 302(d) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978.

(2) *Example*. The provisions of this paragraph may be illustrated by the following example:

Example. W, X, Y, and Z are oil companies that own equal interests in oil produced on the Outer Continental Shelf. W was selected to be the operator of the offshore facility. Additionally, X, Y, and Z authorized W to file Form 6009 and to pay the fee imposed by section 302(d) of the Act on the oil produced at this facility. Pursuant to this authorization, W paid a fee of \$16,600. Since the ownership of the oil is divided equally among W, X, Y, and Z, each company's share of the fee is \$4,150.

(e) Penalty and Interest. Failure to collect or pay the fee shall result in a civil penalty assessed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The amount of the penalty is not to exceed \$10,000 in addition to the fee and the interest on the unpaid fee that would have been earned if paid when due and invested in the special Treasury securities which are to be purchased by the fund. The computation of the rate of interest to be levied on underpayment of fees shall be based on the average interest rate earned by the interest-bearing special obligations of the United States in the fund for each calendar quarter for which there is underpayment. Unless it can be shown that the failure to collect or pay the fee is due to reasonable cause and not due to the willful neglect, the amount of the penalty is the lesser of-

(1) \$10,000 or

(2) The amount of the fee.

(Sec. 302(d) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978 (92 Stat. 672) and sec. 7805 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (68A Stat. 917: 26 U.S.C. 7805))

[T.D. 7697, 45 FR 33975, May 21, 1980]

§301.9001-2 Definitions.

The terms enumerated in this section are to be defined for the purposes of §§ 301.9001-1, 301.9001-2, and 301.9001-3 in the following manner:

(a) "Barrel" means 42 United States gallons at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

(b) "Oil" means petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction or residue therefrom, and natural gas condensate, except that the term does not include natural gas.

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(c) "Person" means an individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, consortium, joint venture, or governmental entity.

(d) "Outer Continental Shelf" means all submerged lands lying seaward and outside of the area of lands beneath navigable waters as defined in section 1301 of title 43 and of which the subsoil and seabed appertain to the United States and are subject to its jurisdiction and control;

(Sec. 302(d) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978 (92 Stat. 672) and sec. 7805 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (68A Stat. 917; 26 U.S.C. 7805))

[T.D. 7697, 45 FR 33976, May 21, 1980]

§301.9001–3 Cross reference.

See the Coast Guard regulations under 33 CFR parts 135 and 136 for rules relating to the implementation of the Act.

(Sec. 302(d) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978 (92 Stat. 672) and sec. 7805 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (68A Stat. 917; 26 U.S.C. 7805))

[T.D. 7697, 45 FR 33976, May 21, 1980]

§301.9100–0 Outline of regulations.

This section lists the paragraphs in §§ 301.9100–1 through 301.9100–3.

§ 301.9100–1 Extensions of time to make elections.

- (a) Introduction.
- (b) Terms.
- (c) General standards for relief.
- (d) Exceptions.
- (e) Effective dates.

§ 301.9100–2 Automatic extensions.

- (a) Automatic 12-month extension.
- (1) In general.

(2) Elections eligible for automatic 12month extension.

- (b) Automatic 6-month extension.
- (c) Corrective action.
- (d) Procedural requirements.
- (e) Examples.

§301.9100–3 Other extensions.

(a) In general.

(b) Reasonable action and good faith.

(1) In general.

(2) Reasonable reliance on a qualified tax professional.

(3) Taxpayer deemed to have not acted reasonably or in good faith.

(c) Prejudice to the interests of the Government.

(1) In general.

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(i) Lower tax liability.(ii) Closed years.

(2) Special rules for accounting method regulatory elections.

(3) Special rules for accounting period regulatory elections.

(d) Effect of amended returns.

 (1) Second examination under section 7605(b).
(2) Suspension of the period of limitations

under section 6501(a).

(e) Procedural requirements.(1) In general.

(2) Affidavit and declaration from taxpaver.

(3) Affidavits and declarations from other parties.

(4) Other information.

(5) Filing instructions.

(f) Examples.

[T.D. 8742, 62 FR 68169, Dec. 31, 1997]

§301.9100–1 Extensions of time to make elections.

Introduction. The regulations (a) under this section and §§ 301.9100-2 and 301.9100-3 provide the standards the Commissioner will use to determine whether to grant an extension of time to make a regulatory election. The regulations under this section and §301.9100-2 also provide an automatic extension of time to make certain statutory elections. An extension of time is available for elections that a taxpayer is otherwise eligible to make. However, the granting of an extension of time is not a determination that the taxpayer is otherwise eligible to make the election. Section 301.9100-2 provides automatic extensions of time for making regulatory and statutory elections when the deadline for making the election is the due date of the return or the due date of the return including extensions. Section 301.9100-3 provides extensions of time for making regulatory elections that do not meet the requirements of §301.9100-2.

(b) *Terms*. The following terms have the meanings provided below—

Election includes an application for relief in respect of tax; a request to adopt, change, or retain an accounting method or accounting period; but does not include an application for an extension of time for filing a return under section 6081.