SB 441

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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

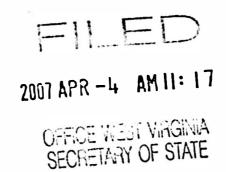
SEVENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION, 2007

ENROLLED

Senate Bill No. 441

(By Senators Tomblin, Mr. President, and Caruth, By Request of the Executive)

[Passed March 9, 2007; in effect ninety days from passage.]



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AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-6A-5a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §11-13-20 of said code; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §11-13-2p, all relating generally to tax treatment of wind power projects; imposing limitation on salvage valuation of facilities at a wind power project; increasing taxable generating capacity of wind power-generating unit for business and occupation tax purposes; and providing credit against additional business and occupation tax liability for certain contractually agreed contributions to specified counties, county school boards or municipalities.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-6A-5a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that §11-13-20 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §11-13-2p, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 6A. POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES TAX TREATMENT.

§11-6A-5a. Wind power projects.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this 1
- 2 article, a power project designed, constructed or
- 3 installed to convert wind into electrical energy shall be
- 4 subject to the provisions of this section.
- 5 (b) Each wind turbine installed at a wind power
 - project and each tower upon which the turbine is
- 7 affixed shall be considered to be personal property that
- 8 is a pollution control facility for purposes of this article
- 9 and, subject to an allocation of the value of project
- property determined by the Tax Commissioner in
- 10 11 accordance with this section, all of the value associated
- 12 with the wind turbine and tower shall be accorded
- 13 salvage valuation: Provided, That the portion of the
- 14 total value of the facility assigned salvage value in
- 15 accordance with this section shall, on and after the first
- 16 day of July, two thousand seven, be no greater than
- 17 seventy-nine percent of the total value of the facility.
- 18 All personal property at a wind power project other
- 19 than a wind turbine and tower shall not be accorded
- 20 salvage valuation and shall not be considered to be
- 21 personal property that is a pollution control facility. For
- purposes of this section, "wind turbine and tower" is 22
- limited to: The rotor, consisting of the blades and the 23

- 24 supporting hub; the drive train, which includes the
- 25 remaining rotating parts such as the shafts, gearbox,
- 26 coupling, a mechanical brake and the generator; the
- 27 nacelle and main frame, including the wind turbine
- 28 housing, bedplate and the yaw system; the turbine
- 29 transformer; the machine controls; the tower; and the
- 30 tower foundation.

ARTICLE 13. BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION TAX.

- §11-13-20. Business of generating or producing or selling electricity on and after the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five; definitions; rate of tax; exemptions; effective date.
 - 1 (a) Definitions. As used in this section:
 - 2 (1) "Average four-year generation" is computed by
 - 3 dividing by four the sum of a generating unit's net
 - 4 generation, expressed in kilowatt hours, for calendar
 - 5 years one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, one
 - 6 thousand nine hundred ninety-two, one thousand nine
 - 7 hundred ninety-three and one thousand nine hundred
 - 8 ninety-four. For any generating unit which was newly
 - 9 installed and placed into commercial operation after the
 - 10 first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-
 - one, and prior to the effective date of this section,
 - 12 "average four-year generation" is computed by dividing
 - the unit's net generation for the period beginning with
 - the month in which the unit was placed into commercial
 - operation and ending with the month preceding the effective date of this section by the number of months in
 - 17 the period and multiplying the resulting amount by
 - 18 twelve with the result being a representative twelve-
 - month average of the unit's net generation while in an
 - 20 operational status.

- 21 (2) "Capacity factor" means a fraction, the numerator
- 22 of which is average four-year generation and the
- 23 denominator of which is the maximum possible annual
- 24 generation.
- 25 (3) "Generating unit" means a mechanical apparatus
- 26 or structure which through the operation of its
- 27 component parts is capable of generating or producing
- 28 electricity and is regularly used for this purpose.
- 29 (4) "Inactive reserve" means the removal of a
- 30 generating unit from commercial service for a period of
- 31 not less than twelve consecutive months as a result of
- 32 lack of need for generation from the generating unit or
- as a result of the requirements of state or federal law or
- 34 the removal of a generating unit from commercial
- 35 service for any period as a result of any physical
- 36 exigency which is beyond the reasonable control of the
- 37 taxpayer.
- 38 (5) "Maximum possible annual generation" means the
- 39 product, expressed in kilowatt hours, of official
- 40 capability times eight thousand seven hundred sixty
- 41 hours.
- 42 (6) "Official capability" means the nameplate capacity
- 43 rating of a generating unit expressed in kilowatts.
- 44 (7) "Peaking unit" means a generating unit designed
- 45 for the limited purpose of meeting peak demands for
- 46 electricity or filling emergency electricity requirements.
- 47 (8) "Retired from service" means the removal of a
- 48 generating unit from commercial service for a period of
- 49 at least twelve consecutive months with the intent that

- 50 the unit will not thereafter be returned to active service.
- 51 (9) "Taxable generating capacity" means the product,
- 52 expressed in kilowatts, of the capacity factor times the
- official capability of a generating unit, subject to the
- 54 modifications set forth in subdivisions (2) and (3),
- 55 subsection (c) of this section.
- 56 (10) "Net generation" for a period means the kilowatt
- 57 hours of net generation available for sale generated or
- 58 produced by the generating unit in this state during the
- 59 period less the following:
- 60 (A) Twenty-one twenty-sixths of the kilowatt hours of
- 61 electricity generated at the generating unit and sold
- 62 during the period to a plant location of a customer
- 63 engaged in manufacturing activity if the contract
- 64 demand at the plant location exceeds two hundred
- 65 thousand kilowatts per hour in a year or where the
- 66 usage at the plant location exceeds two hundred
- 67 thousand kilowatts per hour in a year;
- 68 (B) Twenty-one twenty-sixths of the kilowatt hours of
- 69 electricity produced or generated at the generating unit
- 70 during the period by any person producing electric
- 71 power and an alternative form of energy at a facility
- 72 located in this state substantially from gob or other
- 73 mine refuse:
- 74 (C) The total kilowatt hours of electricity generated at
- 75 the generating unit exempted from tax during the
- 76 period by subsection (b), section two-n of this article.
- 77 (b) Rate of tax. Upon every person engaging or
- 78 continuing within this state in the business of

- generating or producing electricity for sale, profit or commercial use, either directly or indirectly through the activity of others, in whole or in part, or in the business of selling electricity to consumers, or in both businesses, the tax imposed by section two of this article shall be equal to:
- 85 (1) For taxpayers who generate or produce electricity for sale, profit or commercial use, the product of 86 87 twenty-two dollars and seventy-eight cents multiplied 88 by the taxable generating capacity of each generating 89 unit in this state owned or leased by the taxpayer, 90 subject to the modifications set forth in subsection (c) of 91 this section: Provided, That with respect to each 92 generating unit in this state which has installed a flue 93 gas desulfurization system, the tax imposed by section 94 two of this article shall, on and after the thirty-first day 95 of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, be 96 equal to the product of twenty dollars and seventy cents 97 multiplied by the taxable generating capacity of the 98 units, subject to the modifications set forth in 99 subsection (c) of this section: Provided, however, That 100 with respect to kilowatt hours sold to or used by a plant 101 location engaged in manufacturing activity in which the 102 contract demand at the plant location exceeds two 103 hundred thousand kilowatts per hour per year or if the 104 usage at the plant location exceeds two hundred 105 thousand kilowatts per hour in a year, in no event shall 106 the tax imposed by this article with respect to the sale 107 or use of the electricity exceed five hundredths of one 108 cent times the kilowatt hours sold to or used by a plant 109 engaged in a manufacturing activity; and
- 110 (2) For taxpayers who sell electricity to consumers in 111 this state that is not generated or produced in this state

112 by the taxpayer, nineteen hundredths of one cent times 113 the kilowatt hours of electricity sold to consumers in 114 this state that were not generated or produced in this 115 state by the taxpayer, except that the rate shall be five 116 hundredths of one cent times the kilowatt hours of 117 electricity not generated or produced in this state by the taxpayer which is sold to a plant location in this state of 118 119 a customer engaged in manufacturing activity if the 120 contract demand at such plant location exceeds two 121 hundred thousand kilowatts per hour per year or if the 122 usage at such plant location exceeds two hundred 123 thousand kilowatts per hour in a year. The measure of tax under this subdivision shall be equal to the total 124 125 kilowatt hours of electricity sold to consumers in the 126 state during the taxable year, that were not generated 127 or produced in this state by the taxpayer, to be 128 determined by subtracting from the total kilowatt hours 129 of electricity sold to consumers in the state the net 130 kilowatt hours of electricity generated or produced in 131 the state by the taxpayer during the taxable year. For 132 the purposes of this subdivision, net kilowatt hours of 133 electricity generated or produced in this state by the 134 taxpayer includes the taxpayer's pro rata share of 135 electricity generated or produced in this state by a 136 partnership or limited liability company of which the 137 taxpayer is a partner or member. The provisions of this 138 subdivision shall not apply to those kilowatt hours 139 exempt under subsection (b), section two-n of this 140 article. Any person taxable under this subdivision shall 141 be allowed a credit against the amount of tax due under 142 this subdivision for any electric power generation taxes 143 or a tax similar to the tax imposed by subdivision (1) of 144 this subsection paid by the taxpayer with respect to the 145 electric power to the state in which the power was 146 generated or produced. The amount of credit allowed

- may not exceed the tax liability arising under this subdivision with respect to the sale of the power.
- 149 (c) The following provisions are applicable to 150 taxpayers subject to tax under subdivision (1), 151 subsection (b) of this section:
- (1) Retired units; inactive reserve. If a generating 152 153 unit is retired from service or placed in inactive reserve, 154 a taxpayer may not be liable for tax computed with 155 respect to the taxable generating capacity of the unit for 156 the period that the unit is inactive or retired. The 157 taxpayer shall provide written notice to the joint 158 committee on government and finance, as well as to any other entity as may be otherwise provided by law, 159 160 eighteen months prior to retiring any generating unit from service in this state. 161
- 162 (2) New generating units. — If a new generating unit, other than a peaking unit, is placed in initial service on 163 164 or after the effective date of this section, the generating 165 unit's taxable generating capacity shall equal forty percent of the official capability of the unit: *Provided*, 166 167 That the taxable generating capacity of a county or 168 municipally owned generating unit shall equal zero 169 percent of the official capability of the unit and for 170 taxable periods ending on or before the thirty-first day 171 of December, two thousand seven, the taxable 172 generating capacity of a generating unit utilizing a 173 turbine powered primarily by wind shall equal five 174 percent of the official capability of the unit: *Provided* 175 further, That for taxable periods beginning on or after 176 the first day of January, two thousand eight, the taxable 177 generating capacity of a generating unit utilizing a

- turbine powered primarily by wind shall equal twelvepercent of the official capability of the unit.
- 180 (3) Peaking units. — If a peaking unit is placed in initial service on or after the effective date of this 181 182 section, the generating unit's taxable generating 183 capacity shall equal five percent of the official 184 capability of the unit: Provided, That the taxable 185 generating capacity of a county or municipally owned 186 generating plant shall equal zero percent of the official 187 capability of the unit.
- 188 (4) Transfers of interests in generating units. — If a 189 taxpayer acquires an interest in a generating unit, the 190 taxpayer shall include the computation of taxable 191 generating capacity of the unit in the determination of 192 the taxpayer's tax liability as of the date of the 193 acquisition. Conversely, if a taxpayer transfers an interest in a generating unit, the taxpayer may not for 194 195 periods thereafter be liable for tax computed with 196 respect to the taxable generating capacity of the 197 transferred unit.

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(5) Proration, allocation. — The Tax Commissioner shall promulgate rules in conformity with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to provide for the administration of this section and to equitably prorate taxes for a taxable year in which a generating unit is first placed in service, retired or placed in inactive reserve, or in which a taxpayer acquires or transfers an interest in a generating unit, to equitably allocate and reallocate adjustments to net generation, and to equitably allocate taxes among multiple taxpayers with interests in a single generating unit, it being the intent of the Legislature to prohibit

210 multiple taxation of the same taxable generating 211 capacity.

So as to provide for an orderly transition with respect to the rate making effect of this section, those electric light and power companies which, as of the effective date of this section, are permitted by the West Virginia Public Service Commission to utilize deferred accounting for purposes of recovery from ratepayers of any portion of business and occupation tax expense under this article shall be permitted, until the time that action pursuant to a rate application or order of the commission provides for appropriate alternative rate-making treatment for such expense, to recover the tax expense imposed by this section by means of deferred accounting to the extent that the tax expense imposed by this section exceeds the level of business and occupation tax under this article currently allowed in rates.

(6) Electricity generated by manufacturer or affiliate for use in manufacturing activity. — When electricity used in a manufacturing activity is generated in this state by the person who owns the manufacturing facility in which the electricity is used and the electricity generating unit or units producing the electricity so used are owned by the manufacturer, or by a member of the manufacturer's controlled group, as defined in Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the generation of the electricity may not be taxable under this article: Provided, That any electricity generated or produced at the generating unit or units which is sold or used for purposes other than in the manufacturing activity shall be taxed under this section and the amount of tax payable shall be adjusted to be

equal to an amount which is proportional to the electricity sold for purposes other than the manufacturing activity. The Department of Revenue shall promulgate rules in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of the code: *Provided*, *however*, That the rules shall be promulgated as emergency rules.

(d) Beginning the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, electric light and power companies that actually paid tax based on the provisions of subdivision (3), subsection (a), section two-d of this article or section two-m of this article for every taxable month in one thousand nine hundred ninety-four shall determine their liability for payment of tax under this article in accordance with subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. All other electric light and power companies shall determine their liability for payment of tax under this article exclusively under this section beginning the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, and thereafter.

(1) If for taxable months beginning on or after the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, liability for tax under this section is equal to or greater than the sum of the power company's liability for payment of tax under subdivision (3), subsection (a), section two-d of this article and this section, then the company shall pay the tax due under this section and not the tax due under subdivision (3), subsection (a), section two-d of this article and section two-m of this article. If tax liability under this section is less then the tax shall be paid under subdivision (3), subsection (a), section two-d of this article and section two-m and the tax due under this section may not be paid.

- 275 (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection,
- 276 for taxable years beginning on or after the first day of
- 277 January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-eight, all
- 278 electric and light power companies shall determine their
- 279 liability for payment of tax under this article
- 280 exclusively under this section.

§11-13-2p. Credit against tax based on the taxable generating capacity of a generating unit utilizing a turbine powered primarily by wind.

- 1 (a) For taxable periods beginning on or after the first
- 2 day of January, two thousand eight, a credit shall be
- 3 allowed against tax imposed by this article and
- 4 calculated based on the taxable generating capacity of
- 5 a generating unit utilizing a turbine powered primarily
- 6 by wind. The total credit shall be equal to the amount of
- 7 qualified contractually agreed contributions as defined
- 8 in this section. The amount of total credit shall be
- 9 reduced each year by the amount of credit annually
- 10 applied to reduce tax under this section.

11 (b) *Definitions*. — For purposes of this section:

- 12 (1) "Qualified contractually agreed contribution"
- 13 means money paid, or the lower of the cost or fair
- 14 market value, at the time of transfer, of property
- transferred, by the taxpayer, the owner of the taxpayer
- or the operator or owner of the wind turbine unit to a
- 17 county in which the wind turbine unit is located, a
- county school board of the county in which the wind
- turbine unit is located or to a municipality located in
- 20 the county in which the wind turbine unit is located
- 21 pursuant to a written transfer agreement.

- 22 (A) The term "qualified contractually agreed contribution" does not include any payment in lieu of taxes or any tax, fee or levy paid to any county, county school board or municipality or to any other governmental subdivision, agency or instrumentality of this state or of any county or municipality.
- 28 (B) The term "qualified contractually agreed 29 contribution" does not include any payment in lieu of 30 taxes or any tax, fee or levy paid to any county, county 31 school board or municipality or to any other 32 governmental subdivision, agency or instrumentality of 33 any state other than this state or of any county or municipality of any state other than this state.
- 35 (C) The term "qualified contractually agreed 36 contribution" does not include any payment in lieu of 37 taxes or any tax, fee or levy paid to the United States or 38 to any governmental subdivision of the United States or 39 to any agency or instrumentality of the United States or 40 to any foreign government or subdivision, agency or 41 instrumentality thereof.
- 42 (2) "Taxpayer" means any person that is legally liable 43 for tax imposed by this article that is calculated based 44 on the taxable generating capacity of a generating unit 45 utilizing a turbine powered primarily by wind.
- (3) "Wind turbine unit" means, and is limited to, an electricity-generating unit utilizing a turbine powered primarily by wind that has a taxable generating capacity determined in accordance with subdivision (2), subsection (c), section two-o of this article.
- 51 (4) "Written transfer agreement" means a written

52 contract or written promise to transfer money or 53 property to a county in which the wind turbine unit is 54 located, a county school board of the county in which the wind turbine unit is located or a municipality 55 located in the county in which the wind turbine unit is 56 57 located, executed not later than the first day of March, two thousand seven, by the taxpayer, the owner of the 58 59 taxpayer or the operator or owner of the wind turbine 60 unit and executed by the county commission of the 61 county in which the wind turbine unit is located or by 62 any officer or representative of the county commission having authority to execute binding legal documents for 63 the county commission, the county school board of the 64 county in which the wind turbine unit is located or any 65 officer or representative of the county school board 66 67 having authority to execute binding legal documents for the county school board, or the city council, mayor or 68 69 city manager of a municipality located in the county in 70 which the wind turbine unit is located or any officer or 71 representative of the municipality having authority to 72 execute binding legal documents for the municipality.

73 (c) Credit limitations. —

- 74 (1) The total amount of credit allowable under this 75 section is limited to the amount of qualified 76 contractually agreed contributions made pursuant to a 77 written transfer agreement.
- 78 (2) The credit allowed under this section may only be 79 applied to offset annual tax imposed by this article that 80 is measured by the taxable generating capacity of the 81 wind turbine unit. No other tax imposed by or under 82 this article may be offset by the credit allowed under

- 83 this section and no other tax imposed by this code may
- 84 be offset by the credit.
- 85 (3) The credit allowed under this section shall be
- 86 applied after application of the credit allowed under
- 87 article thirteen-d of this chapter, as applicable, and
- 88 after any other applicable credits allowed by this
- 89 chapter against tax imposed by this article.
- 90 (4) The amount of credit allowed under this section
- 91 and the amount of the credit allowed under article
- 92 thirteen-d of this chapter may not, in combination,
- 93 reduce the amount of annual tax imposed by this article
- 94 on the taxable generating capacity of the wind turbine
- 95 unit to an amount that is less than fifty percent of the
- amount of annual tax that would have been imposed by
- 97 this article on the wind turbine unit if the taxable
- 98 generating capacity of the wind turbine unit was set at
- 99 five percent of the official capacity of the wind turbine
- 100 unit.
- 101 (d) Time over which credit may be applied. —
- 102 (1) The total amount of credit determined under
- subsection (a) of this section shall be reduced annually
- 104 by the amount of credit applied in each tax year to
- 105 offset tax under this section.
- 106 (2) The credit allowed under this section may be
- applied annually, beginning on the later of:
- 108 (A) The year a qualified contractually agreed
- 109 contribution in money was paid or a qualified
- 110 contractually agreed contribution in property was

- delivered to the county, the county school board or the
- 112 municipality; or
- 113 (B) The year in which title thereto irrevocably passed
- 114 to the transferee;
- 115 (3) The credit may thereafter be taken in each
- succeeding tax year until the amount of total credit has
- 117 been exhausted or until the ninth succeeding tax year
- after the contractually agreed contribution of money
- was so paid or the contractually agreed contribution of
- 120 property was so delivered. Credit remaining after the
- 121 ninth succeeding tax year is forfeited.
- 122 (4) Credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this
- section shall be applied in an order and sequence such
- that the credit earned earliest in time shall be applied
- 125 first in any tax year to offset tax under this section.
- 126 (e) Credit for successor businesses and transferees of a
- 127 wind turbine unit; apportionment. —
- 128 (1) Mere change in form of business. The credit
- 129 allowed under this section shall not be forfeited by
- 130 reason of a mere change in the form of the entity or
- organization that is conducting the business so long as
- the successor business continues to remain a taxpaver.
- as defined in this section, in this state, operating the
- wind turbine unit that was originally owned or operated
- 135 by the predecessor taxpayer. Such successor shall
- 136 acquire the amount of credit that remains available
- 137 under this section for each subsequent taxable year
- until the credit expires or is exhausted, based on the
- 139 years remaining and amount of credit remaining to

- which the transferor was entitled at the time of the transfer.
- (2) Transfer or sale to successor. The credit allowed 142 143 under this section shall not be forfeited by reason of a 144 transfer or sale to a successor business of a wind turbine 145 unit so long as the successor business continues to remain a taxpayer, as defined in this section, in this 146 147 state, operating the wind turbine unit that was 148 originally owned or operated by the predecessor 149 taxpayer. Upon transfer or sale of a wind turbine unit, the successor shall acquire the amount of credit that 150 remains available under this section for each 151 152 subsequent taxable year until the credit expires or is 153 exhausted, based on the years remaining and amount of credit remaining to which the transferor was entitled at 154 the time of the transfer. 155
- 156 (3) Apportionment in the year of transfer. — Upon 157 transfer or sale, the successor shall acquire the amount of credit that remains available under this section for 158 159 each taxable year subsequent to the taxable year of the transferor during which the transfer occurred and, for 160 the year of transfer, an amount of annual credit for the 161 162 year in the same proportion as the number of days 163 remaining in the transferor's taxable year bears to the 164 total number of days in the transferor's taxable year.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.
Chairman Senate Committee
Chairman House Committee
Originated in the Senate.
In effect ninety days from passage.
Clerk of the Senate
Clerk of the House of Delegates
Al Roy Tomble. President of the Senate
Speaker House of Delegates
The within approved this the 3rd Day of April 2007.
Governor Governor

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR