Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

#### **SENATE BILL NO. 2037**

Introduced by

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Legislative Management

(Energy Development and Transmission Committee)

A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 57-06-14.1, section 57-33.2-01, section 57-33.2-04, subsection 1 of section 57-38-01.8, section 57-39.2-04.2, section 57-39.2-04.8, and section 57-40.2-04.2 of the North Dakota Century Gode, relating to taxable valuation of centrally assessed wind turbine electric generators, wind generation taxation, an income tax credit for installation of geothermal, solar, wind, or biomass energy devices, a sales tax exemption for machinery or equipment used to produce coal from a new mine, and a sales and use tax exemption for materials used in the construction or expansion of a wind-powered facility; and toprovide an effective date for an Act to amend and reenact section 57-06-14.1, and subsection 1 of section 57-38-01.8 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to taxation of wind turbine electric generation units and an income tax credit for installation of geothermal, solar, wind, or biomass energy devices; to provide for a legislative management study; to provide for a report; and to provide an effective date.

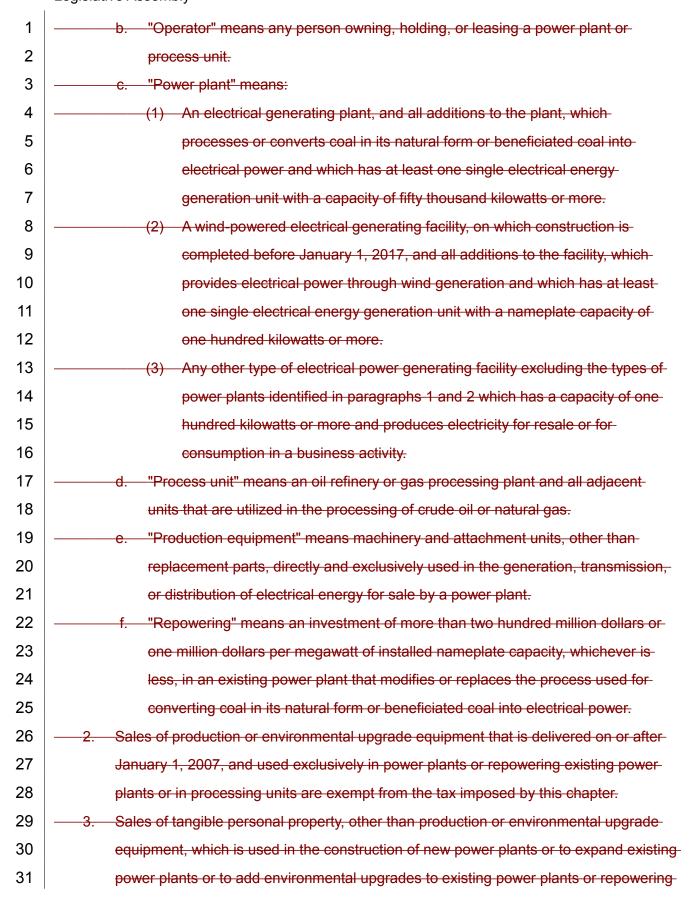
#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 57-06-14.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 57-06-14.1. Taxable valuation of centrally assessed wind turbine electric generators.
- A centrally assessed wind turbine electric generation unit with a nameplate generation capacity of one hundred kilowatts or more on which construction is completed before January 1, 2015, must be valued at three percent of assessed value to determine taxable valuation of the property except:
  - 1. A centrally assessed wind turbine electric generation unit with a nameplate generation capacity of one hundred kilowatts or more, for which a purchased power agreement was executed after April 30, 2005, and before January 1, 2006, and construction was completed after April 30, 2005, and before July 1, 2006, must be valued at one and

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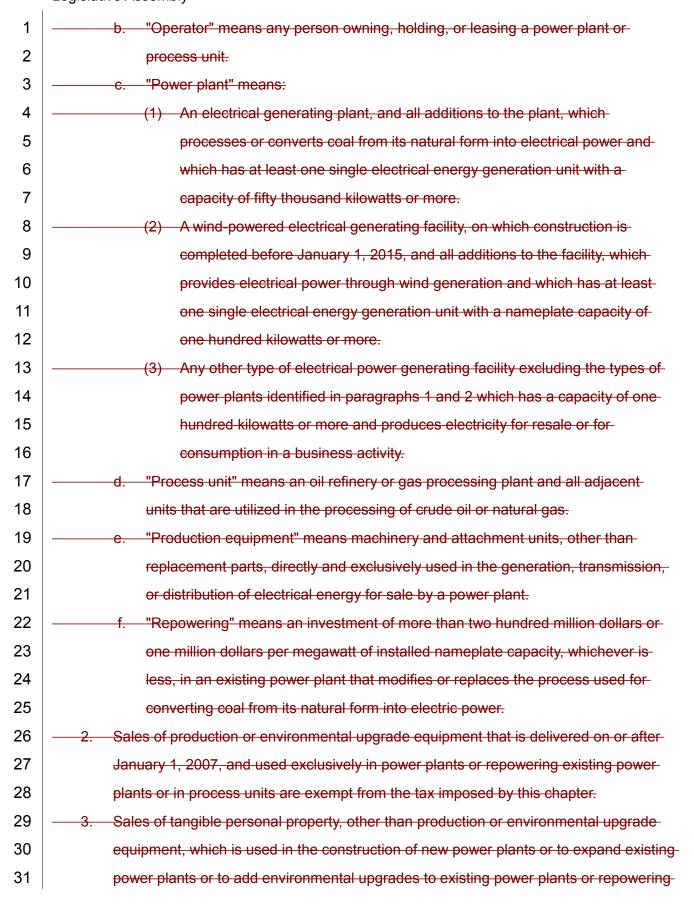
or operated by an agency or instrumentality of the United States government.

1	-9.10. "Wind farm" means all property used or constructed for the purpose of producing
2	electricity for commercial purposes utilizing the wind as an energy source and with a
3	nameplate capacity of at least two thousand five hundred kilowatts. The term includes
4	the collector system.
5	10.11. "Wind generator" means an individual wind turbine with a generation capacity of one
6	hundred kilowatts or more which is connected to a transmission or distribution system.
7	SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 57-33.2-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is
8	amended and reenacted as follows:
9	57-33.2-04. Wind generation taxation - Taxation of generation from sources other than
10	coal - Taxation of coal generation not subject to coal conversion taxes.
11	Wind generators, including wind farms and associated collector systems, generators of
12	electricity from sources other than coal owned by a company subject to taxation under this
13	chapter, Generation companies and generators of electricity from coal which are not subject to
14	coal conversion taxes under chapter 57-60 are subject to taxes under this section.
15	1. Wind generators, wind farms, and associated collector systems are subject to taxes
16	consisting of the following two components:
17	a. A tax of two dollars and fifty cents per kilowatt times the rated capacity of the
18	wind generator.
19	b. A tax of one-half of one mill per kilowatt-hour of electricity generated by the wind-
20	generator during the taxable period.
21	2. Wind generators, wind farms, and associated collector systems on which construction
22	was completed before January 1, 2015, purchased by a company subject to taxation
23	under this chapter after December 31, 2014, must be taxed under subsections 1 and 2
24	of section 57-06-14.1.
25	2.3. Grid-connected generators that are part of a project with generation capacity of one
26	hundred kilowatts or more not produced from coal or wind, or produced from coal and
27	not subject to coal conversion taxes under chapter 57-60, are subject to taxes
28	consisting of the following two components:
29	a. Fifty cents per kilowatt times the rated capacity of the generation unit.
30	b. One mill per kilowatt-hour of electricity generated by the production unit during
31	the taxable period.



- received prior to the purchase, the operator shall pay the applicable tax imposed by this chapter and apply to the commissioner for a refund.
- 5. If the tangible personal property or production equipment is purchased or installed by a contractor subject to the tax imposed by this chapter, the operator may apply for a refund of the difference between the amount remitted by the contractor and the exemption imposed or allowed by this section.
- SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 57-39.2-04.8 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 57-39.2-04.8. Sales tax exemption for machinery or, equipment, and materials used to produce coal from a new mine.
- 1. Gross receipts from sales of machinery or, equipment, or other tangible personal property used to produce coal from a new mine located in this state are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. The exemption for each new mine under this section is limited to the first five million dollars of sales and use tax paid.
- 2. Purchase of replacement machinery or, equipment, or other tangible personal property is not exempt if the capitalized investment in the new mine exceeds twenty million dollars using the United States generally accepted accounting principlesunless the replacement creates an expansion of the mine. Purchases of repair or replacement parts for existing machinery or equipment are not exempt under this section.
- 3. The mine operator shall apply to the commissioner for a refund of sales and use taxes paid for which the exemption is claimed under this section. A refund claim may not exceed the limitation in subsection 1. Application for the refund must be made at the time and in the manner directed by the commissioner and must include sufficient information to verify the correctness of the refund claim. To receive the exemption at the time of purchase, the owner of the coal mine must receive from the commissioner a certificate that the machinery, equipment, or other tangible personal property used to produce coal from a new mine which the owner intends to purchase qualifies for the exemption. If a certificate is not received before the purchase, the owner shall pay the applicable tax imposed by this chapter and apply to the commissioner for a refund.
- 4. If the machinery, equipment, or tangible personal property is purchased or installed by a contractor subject to the tax imposed by this chapter, the owner of the coal mine

1	(2) "Environmental upgrade" for purposes of a process unit means an
2	investment greater than one hundred thousand dollars in machinery,
3	equipment, and related facilities for reducing emissions, increasing-
4	efficiency, or enhancing reliability of the equipment at a new or existing-
5	<del>process unit.</del>
6	b. "Operator" means any person owning, holding, or leasing a power plant or
7	<del>process unit.</del>
8	c. "Power plant" means:
9	(1) An electrical generating plant, and all additions to the plant, which-
10	processes or converts coal in its natural form or beneficiated coal into-
11	electrical power and which has at least one single electrical energy
12	generation unit with a capacity of fifty thousand kilowatts or more.
13	(2) A wind-powered electrical generating facility, on which construction is
14	completed before January 1, 2015, and all additions to the facility, which-
15	provides electrical power through wind generation and which has at least-
16	one single electrical energy generation unit with a nameplate capacity of
17	one hundred kilowatts or more.
18	(3) Any other type of electrical power generating facility excluding the types of
19	power plants identified in paragraphs 1 and 2 which has a capacity of one
20	hundred kilowatts or more and produces electricity for resale or for-
21	consumption in a business activity.
22	d. "Process unit" means an oil refinery or gas processing plant and all adjacent
23	units that are utilized in the processing of crude oil or natural gas.
24	e. "Production equipment" means machinery and attachment units, other than-
25	replacement parts, directly and exclusively used in the generation, transmission,
26	or distribution of electrical energy for sale by a power plant.
27	f. "Repowering" means an investment of more than two hundred million dollars or
28	one million dollars per megawatt of installed nameplate capacity, whichever is
29	less, in an existing power plant that modifies or replaces the process used for-
30	converting coal in its natural form or beneficiated coal into electric power.



- existing power plants or to add environmental upgrades to existing process units are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
- 4. To receive the exemption at the time of purchase, the operator must receive from the commissioner a certificate that the tangible personal property or production equipment the operator intends to purchase qualifies for the reduced rate or exemption. If a certificate is not received prior to the purchase, the operator shall pay the applicable tax imposed by this chapter and apply to the commissioner for a refund.
- 5. If the tangible personal property or production equipment is purchased or installed by a contractor subject to the tax imposed by this chapter, the operator may apply for a refund of the difference between the amount remitted by the contractor and the reduced rate or exemption imposed or allowed by this section.

**SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.** Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this Act are effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014. Sections 5, 6, and 7 of this Act are effective for taxable events occurring after June 30, 2015.

**SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-06-14.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-06-14.1. <u>Taxable valuation Taxation</u> of centrally assessed wind turbine electric generators.

- 1. A centrally assessed wind turbine electric generation unit with a nameplate generation capacity of one hundred kilowatts or more on which construction is completed before January 1, 2015, must be valued at three percent of assessed value to determine taxable valuation of the property except:
- 4. a. A centrally assessed wind turbine electric generation unit with a nameplate generation capacity of one hundred kilowatts or more, for which a purchased power agreement was executed after April 30, 2005, and before January 1, 2006, and construction was completed after April 30, 2005, and before July 1, 2006, must be valued at one and one-half percent of assessed value to determine taxable valuation of the property for the duration of the initial purchased power agreement for the generation unit; and
- 2. b. A centrally assessed wind turbine electric generation unit with a nameplate generation capacity of one hundred kilowatts or more, on which construction is

completed after June 30, 2006, and before January 1, 2015, must be valued at one and one-half percent of assessed value to determine taxable valuation of the property.

2. A centrally assessed wind turbine electric generation unit with a nameplate generation capacity of one hundred kilowatts or more, on which construction is completed after December 31, 2014; for which a purchased power agreement is entered or renewed after December 31, 2014; or which is purchased by a company subject to taxation under this chapter after December 31, 2014, is subject to taxes in lieu of property taxes, to be determined as provided in subsection 1 of section 57-33.2-04 and subject to any associated administrative provisions of chapter 57-33.2.

**SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 57-38-01.8 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

A taxpayer filing a North Dakota income tax return pursuant to the provisions of this chapter may claim a credit against the tax liability under section 57-38-30 for the cost of a geothermal, solar, wind, or biomass energy device installed before January 1, 2015, in a building or on property owned or leased by the taxpayer in North Dakota. A wind energy device on which construction was commenced before January 1, 2015, and which is installed before January 1, 2017, is eligible for the credit provided in this section. The credit provided in this section for a device installed before January 1, 2001, must be in an amount equal to five percent per year for three years, and for a device installed after December 31, 2000, must be in an amount equal to three percent per year for five years of the actual cost of acquisition and installation of the geothermal, solar, wind, or biomass energy device and must be subtracted from any income tax liability of the taxpayer as determined pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

### SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - WIND GENERATION TAXATION.

During the 2015-16 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying wind generation taxation, including analysis of property, generation, sales, and income tax application and equity within the industry. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation necessary to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-fifth legislative assembly.

SECTION 4. REPORTS BY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. At least once in each year
of the 2015-16 interim, the public service commission shall present a report to the interim
committee designated by the legislative management on the most current information available
on the status of retail sales of electricity in the state meeting or exceeding the state renewable
and recycled energy objective established in section 49-02-28 and a comparison of the amount
of renewable and recycled energy produced in the state with the amount sold at retail in the
state.
SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 1 and 2 of this Act are effective for taxable years
beginning after December 31, 2014.