1	SENATE BILL 242
2	52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Phil A. Griego
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO UTILITIES; INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY
12	THAT MAY BE PRODUCED BY QUALIFIED ENERGY GENERATORS THAT WILL
13	BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT;
14	EXTENDING THE DATE THAT A QUALIFIED ENERGY GENERATOR MUST FIRST
15	PRODUCE ELECTRICITY TO QUALIFY FOR THE RENEWABLE ENERGY
16	PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT; DECREASING THE AMOUNT OF CREDIT PER
17	KILOWATT-HOUR FOR CERTAIN TAXABLE YEARS; LIMITING THE PERIOD
18	FOR WHICH A TAXPAYER MAY CLAIM THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION
19	TAX CREDIT; MAKING GEOTHERMAL ENERGY A QUALIFIED ENERGY SOURCE.
20	
21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
22	SECTION 1. Section 7-2-18.18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007,
23	Chapter 204, Section 2) is amended to read:
24	"7-2-18.18. RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT
25	A. Prior to January 1, 2032, a taxpayer who is not
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1 a dependent of another individual and who holds title to a 2 qualified energy generator or leases property upon which a qualified energy generator operates from a county or 3 municipality under authority of an industrial revenue bond may 4 claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's tax liability imposed 5 pursuant to the Income Tax Act. The tax credit provided in 6 7 this section may be referred to as the "renewable energy production tax credit". The tax credit provided in this 8 9 section may not be claimed with respect to the same electricity production for which a tax credit pursuant to Section 7-2A-19 10 NMSA 1978 has been claimed. 11

[B. A taxpayer who files an individual New Mexico income tax return and who is not a dependent of another taxpayer is eligible for the renewable energy production tax credit if the taxpayer:

(1) holds title to a qualified energy generator that first produced electricity on or before January 1, 2018; or

(2) leases property upon which a qualified energy generator operates from a county or municipality under authority of an industrial revenue bond and if the qualified energy generator first produced electricity on or before January 1, 2018.

C.] <u>B.</u> The amount of the tax credit shall equal one cent (\$.01) per kilowatt-hour of the first four hundred .197625.5

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1 thousand megawatt-hours of electricity produced by the 2 qualified energy generator in the taxable year using a wind-, 3 geothermal- or biomass-derived qualified energy resource; provided that the total amount of tax credits claimed by all 4 taxpayers for a single qualified energy generator in a taxable 5 year using a wind-, geothermal- or biomass-derived qualified 6 7 energy resource shall not exceed one cent (\$.01) per kilowatthour of the first four hundred thousand megawatt-hours of 8 9 electricity produced by the qualified energy generator. 10

[D.] <u>C.</u> The amount of the tax credit for electricity produced by a qualified energy generator [in the taxable year] using a solar-light-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource shall [be at] equal the following amounts [specified in Paragraphs (1) through (10) of this subsection] in the following taxable years for which the tax credit is claimed and in which the qualified energy generator produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or solar-heatderived qualified energy resource; provided that the total amount of tax credits claimed for a taxable year by all taxpayers for a single qualified energy generator using a solar-light-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource shall be limited to the first two hundred thousand megawatt-hours of electricity produced by the qualified energy generator in the taxable year:

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(1) for a taxpayer that receives a certificate

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1 of eligibility pursuant to Subsection F of this section prior 2 to January 1, 2015: (a) one and one-half cents (\$.015) per 3 kilowatt-hour in the first taxable year; [in which the 4 qualified energy generator produces electricity using a solar-5 light-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; 6 7 (2)] (b) two cents (\$.02) per kilowatt-hour in the second taxable year; [in which the qualified energy 8 9 generator produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; 10 (3)] (c) two and one-half cents (\$.025) per 11 12 kilowatt-hour in the third taxable year; [in which the qualified energy generator produces electricity using a 13 14 solar-light-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; 15 (4) (d) three cents (\$.03) per kilowatt-hour 16 in the fourth taxable year; [in which the qualified energy 17 generator produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or 18 19 solar-heat- derived qualified energy resource; 20 (5)] (e) three and one-half cents (\$.035) per kilowatt-hour in the fifth taxable year; [in which the 21 qualified energy generator produces electricity using a solar-22 light-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; 23 (6) (f) four cents (\$.04) per kilowatt-hour 24 in the sixth taxable year; [in which the qualified energy 25 .197625.5

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1 generator produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or 2 solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; (7)] (g) three and one-half cents (\$.035) per 3 kilowatt-hour in the seventh taxable year; [in which the 4 qualified energy generator produces electricity using a 5 solar-light-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy 6 7 resource; (8)] (h) three cents (\$.03) per kilowatt-hour 8 9 in the eighth taxable year; [in which the qualified energy generator produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or 10 solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; 11 12 (9)] (i) two and one-half cents (\$.025) per kilowatt-hour in the ninth taxable year [in which the qualified 13 14 energy generator produces electricity using a solar-lightderived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource]; and 15 [(10)] (j) two cents (\$.02) per kilowatt-hour 16 in the tenth taxable year [in which the qualified energy 17 generator produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or 18 19 solar-heat- derived qualified energy resource. 20 E. A taxpayer eligible for a renewable energy production tax credit pursuant to Subsection B of this section 21 shall be eligible for the renewable energy production tax 22 credit for ten consecutive years, beginning on the date the 23 qualified energy generator begins producing electricity. 24 F. As used in this section: 25 .197625.5

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1	(1) "biomass" means organic material that is
2	available on a renewable or recurring basis, including:
3	(a) forest-related materials, including
4	mill residues, logging residues, forest thinnings, slash,
5	brush, low-commercial-value materials or undesirable species,
6	salt cedar and other phreatophyte or woody vegetation removed
7	from river basins or watersheds and woody material harvested
8	for the purpose of forest fire fuel reduction or forest health
9	and watershed improvement;
10	(b) agricultural-related materials,
11	including orchard trees, vineyard, grain or crop residues,
12	including straws and stover, aquatic plants and agricultural
13	processed co-products and waste products, including fats, oils,
14	greases, whey and lactose;
15	(c) animal waste, including manure and
16	slaughterhouse and other processing waste;
17	(d) solid woody waste materials,
18	including landscape or right-of-way tree trimmings, rangeland
19	maintenance residues, waste pallets, crates and manufacturing,
20	construction and demolition wood wastes, excluding
21	pressure-treated, chemically treated or painted wood wastes and
22	wood contaminated with plastic;
23	(e) crops and trees planted for the
24	purpose of being used to produce energy;
25	(f) landfill gas, wastewater treatment
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1	gas and biosolids, including organic waste byproducts generated
2	during the wastewater treatment process; and
3	(g) segregated municipal solid waste,
4	excluding tires and medical and hazardous waste;
5	(2) "qualified energy generator" means a
6	facility with at least one megawatt generating capacity located
7	in New Mexico that produces electricity using a qualified
8	energy resource and that sells that electricity to an unrelated
9	person; and
10	(3) "qualified energy resource" means a
11	resource that generates electrical energy by means of a
12	fluidized bed technology or similar low-emissions technology or
13	a zero-emissions generation technology that has substantial
14	long-term production potential and that uses only the following
15	energy sources:
16	(a) solar light;
17	(b) solar heat;
18	(c) wind; or
19	(d) biomass]; and
20	(2) for a taxpayer that receives a certificate
21	of eligibility pursuant to Subsection F of this section on or
22	after January 1, 2015:
23	(a) one and one-half cents (\$.015) per
24	kilowatt-hour produced in the first taxable year; and
25	(b) two cents (\$.02) per kilowatt-hour
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1	produced in the second through tenth taxable years.
2	D. A taxpayer may claim a renewable energy
3	production tax credit for ten consecutive taxable years
4	beginning in the first taxable year that the taxpayer claims
5	the tax credit; provided that no taxpayer may claim the tax
6	credit for electricity produced on or after January 1, 2032. A
7	taxpayer shall claim a renewable energy production tax credit
8	within one year following the end of the calendar year in which
9	the taxpayer received a certificate of eligibility pursuant to
10	Subsection F of this section.
11	E. Once a taxpayer has received a certificate of
12	eligibility pursuant to Subsection F of this section for a
13	given facility, that taxpayer shall be allowed to retain the
14	facility's original date of certification for tax credits for
15	that facility until either the generator goes out of production
16	for more than six consecutive months in a year or until the
17	facility's ten-year eligibility has expired.
18	[G.] <u>F.</u> A [person that holds title to a facility
19	generating electricity from a qualified energy resource or a
20	person that leases such a facility from a county or
21	municipality pursuant to an industrial revenue bond may request
22	certification of eligibility for the renewable energy
23	production tax credit] taxpayer may apply for a certificate of
24	eligibility for a qualified energy generator from the energy,
25	minerals and natural resources department [which shall
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1 determine if the facility is a qualified energy generator]. 2 The energy, minerals and natural resources department may [certify the] issue a certificate of eligibility [of an] for a 3 qualified energy generator only if the total amount of 4 electricity that may be produced annually by all qualified 5 energy generators using a wind-, geothermal- or biomass-derived 6 7 <u>qualified energy resource</u> that are certified pursuant to this section and pursuant to Section 7-2A-19 NMSA 1978 will not 8 9 exceed a total of [two million] three million megawatt-hours plus an additional [five hundred thousand] one million 10 megawatt-hours produced by qualified energy generators using a 11 12 solar-light-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy Completed applications shall be considered in the 13 resource. 14 order received. The energy, minerals and natural resources department may estimate the annual power-generating potential 15 of a generating facility for the purposes of this section. 16 [The energy, minerals and natural resources department shall 17 issue] A certificate [to the applicant stating whether] of 18 eligibility shall state that the facility is [an eligible] a 19 20 qualified energy generator and shall include the estimated annual production potential of the generating facility, which 21 shall be the limit of that facility's energy production 22 eligible for the tax credit for the taxable year. The energy, 23 minerals and natural resources department may issue rules 24 governing the procedure for administering the provisions of 25

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1 this subsection and shall report annually to the appropriate 2 interim legislative committee information that will allow the 3 legislative committee to analyze the effectiveness of the renewable energy production tax credit, including the identity 4 of qualified energy generators, the energy production means 5 used, the amount of energy produced by those qualified energy 6 7 generators and whether any applications could not be approved due to program limits. 8 9 [H.] G. A taxpayer may be allocated all or a portion of the right to claim a renewable energy production tax 10 credit without regard to proportional ownership interest if: 11 12 (1) the taxpayer owns an interest in a business entity that is taxed for federal income tax purposes 13 14 as a partnership; the business entity: (2) 15 (a) would qualify for the renewable 16 energy production tax credit pursuant to [Paragraph (1) or (2) 17 of Subsection B of] this section; 18 19 (b) owns an interest in a business 20 entity that is also taxed for federal income tax purposes as a partnership and that would qualify for the renewable energy 21 production tax credit pursuant to [Paragraph (1) or (2) of 22 Subsection B of] this section; or 23 (c) owns, through one or more 24 intermediate business entities that are each taxed for federal 25 .197625.5

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1 income tax purposes as a partnership, an interest in the 2 business entity described in Subparagraph (b) of this 3 paragraph;

(3) the taxpayer and all other taxpayers allocated a right to claim the renewable energy production tax credit pursuant to this subsection own collectively at least a five percent interest in a qualified energy generator;

8 (4) the business entity provides notice of the
9 allocation and the taxpayer's interest to the energy, minerals
10 and natural resources department on forms prescribed by that
11 department; and

(5) the energy, minerals and natural resources department certifies the allocation in writing to the taxpayer.

 $[\underbrace{\mathrm{H}},]$ $\underline{\mathrm{H}}$. Upon receipt of notice of an allocation of the right to claim all or a portion of the renewable energy production tax credit, the energy, minerals and natural resources department shall promptly certify the allocation in writing to the recipient of the allocation.

[J. A husband and wife who file] I. Married individuals filing separate returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the credit that would have been allowed on a joint return.

[K.] J. A taxpayer may claim the renewable energy production tax credit by submitting to the taxation and revenue .197625.5 - 11 -

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1 department the certificate of eligibility issued by the energy, 2 minerals and natural resources department, pursuant to Subsection [G or H] \underline{F} of this section, documentation showing 3 the taxpayer's interest in the facility, documentation of the 4 amount of electricity produced by the facility in the taxable 5 year and any other information the taxation and revenue 6 7 department may require to determine the amount of the tax credit due the taxpayer. 8

 $[\underbrace{\text{L-}}]$ <u>K.</u> If the requirements of this section have been complied with, the department shall approve the renewable energy production tax credit. The credit may be deducted from a taxpayer's New Mexico income tax liability for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed. If the amount of tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability for the taxable year:

16 (1) the excess may be carried forward for a
17 period of five <u>consecutive</u> taxable years; or

(2) if the tax credit was issued with respect to a qualified energy generator that first produced electricity using a qualified energy resource on or after October 1, 2007, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

[M. Once a taxpayer has been granted a renewable energy production tax credit for a given facility, that taxpayer shall be allowed to retain the facility's original date of application for tax credits for that facility until .197625.5

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1 either the facility goes out of production for more than six 2 consecutive months in a year or until the facility's ten-year 3 eligibility has expired. 4 L. As used in this section: (1) "biomass" means organic material that is 5 available on a renewable or recurring basis, including: 6 7 (a) forest-related materials, including mill residues, logging residues, forest thinnings, slash, 8 9 brush, low-commercial-value materials or undesirable species, salt cedar and other phreatophyte or woody vegetation removed 10 from river basins or watersheds and woody material harvested 11 12 for the purpose of forest fire fuel reduction or forest health and watershed improvement; 13 14 (b) agricultural-related materials, including orchard trees, vineyard, grain or crop residues, 15 including straws and stover, aquatic plants and agricultural 16 processed co-products and waste products, including fats, oils, 17 greases, whey and lactose; 18 19 (c) animal waste, including manure and slaughterhouse and other processing waste; 20 (d) solid woody waste materials, 21 including landscape or right-of-way tree trimmings, rangeland 22 maintenance residues, waste pallets, crates and manufacturing, 23 construction and demolition wood wastes, excluding pressure-24 treated, chemically treated or painted wood wastes and wood 25 .197625.5

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1	contaminated with plastic;
2	(e) crops and trees planted for the
3	purpose of being used to produce energy;
4	(f) landfill gas, wastewater treatment
5	gas and biosolids, including organic waste byproducts generated
6	during the wastewater treatment process; and
7	(g) segregated municipal solid waste,
8	excluding tires and medical and hazardous waste;
9	(2) "qualified energy generator" means a
10	facility with at least one megawatt generating capacity located
11	<u>in New Mexico that:</u>
12	(a) produces electricity using a
13	<u>qualified energy resource;</u>
14	(b) sells that electricity to an
15	unrelated person; and
16	(c) first produced electricity on or
17	before January 1, 2021; and
18	<u>(3) "qualified energy resource" means a</u>
19	resource that generates electrical energy by means of a
20	fluidized bed technology or similar low-emissions technology or
21	a zero-emissions generation technology that has substantial
22	long-term production potential and that uses only the following
23	energy sources:
24	<u>(a) solar light;</u>
25	(b) solar heat;
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1	<u>(c) wind;</u>
2	(d) geothermal; or
3	<u>(e) biomass.</u> "
4	SECTION 2. Section 7-2A-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002,
5	Chapter 59, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
6	"7-2A-19. RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT
7	LIMITATIONSDEFINITIONSCLAIMING THE CREDIT
8	A. Prior to January 1, 2032, a taxpayer that holds
9	title to a qualified energy generator or leases property upon
10	which a qualified energy generator operates from a county or
11	municipality under authority of an industrial revenue bond may
12	claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's tax liability imposed
13	pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act. The
14	tax credit provided in this section may be referred to as the
15	"renewable energy production tax credit". The tax credit
16	provided in this section may not be claimed with respect to the
17	same electricity production for which [the renewable energy
18	production] <u>a</u> tax credit [provided in the Income Tax Act]
19	pursuant to Section 7-2-18.18 NMSA 1978 has been claimed.
20	[B. A person is eligible for the renewable energy
21	production tax credit if the person:
22	(1) holds title to a qualified energy
23	generator that first produced electricity on or before January
24	1, 2018; or
25	(2) leases property upon which a qualified
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energy generator operates from a county or municipality under authority of an industrial revenue bond and if the qualified energy generator first produced electricity on or before January 1, 2018.

The amount of the tax credit shall equal one C.1 B. 5 cent (\$.01) per kilowatt-hour of the first four hundred 6 7 thousand megawatt-hours of electricity produced by the qualified energy generator in the taxable year using a wind-, 8 9 <u>geothermal</u> or biomass-derived qualified energy resource; provided that the total amount of tax credits claimed by all 10 taxpayers for a single qualified energy generator in a taxable 11 12 year using a wind-, geothermal- or biomass-derived qualified energy resource shall not exceed one cent (\$.01) per kilowatt-13 hour of the first four hundred thousand megawatt-hours of 14 electricity produced by the qualified energy generator. 15

[Đ.] <u>C.</u> The amount of the tax credit for electricity produced by a qualified energy generator [in the taxable year] using a solar-light-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource shall [be at] equal the following amounts [specified in Paragraphs (1) through (10) of this subsection] in the following taxable years for which the tax credit is claimed and in which the qualified energy generator produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or solar-heatderived qualified energy resource; provided that the total amount of tax credits claimed for a taxable year by all

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1 taxpayers for a single qualified energy generator using a 2 solar-light-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource shall be limited to the first two hundred thousand 3 megawatt-hours of electricity produced by the qualified energy 4 generator in the taxable year: 5 for a taxpayer that receives a certificate 6 (1)7 of eligibility pursuant to Subsection F of this section on or after January 1, 2015: 8 9 (a) one and one-half cents (\$.015) per kilowatt-hour in the first taxable year; [in which the 10 qualified energy generator produces electricity using a solar-11 12 light-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; (2) (b) two cents (\$.02) per kilowatt-hour in 13 the second taxable year; [in which the qualified energy 14 generator produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or 15 solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; 16 (3) (c) two and one-half cents (\$.025) per 17 kilowatt-hour in the third taxable year; [in which the 18 19 qualified energy generator produces electricity using a solar-20 light-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; (4)] (d) three cents (\$.03) per kilowatt-hour 21 in the fourth taxable year; [in which the qualified energy 22 generator produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or 23 solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; 24 (5)] (e) three and one-half cents (\$.035) per 25 .197625.5

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1 kilowatt-hour in the fifth taxable year; [in which the 2 qualified energy generator produces electricity using a solarlight-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; 3 (6)] (f) four cents (\$.04) per kilowatt-hour 4 in the sixth taxable year; [in which the qualified energy 5 generator produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or 6 7 solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; (7)] (g) three and one-half cents (\$.035) per 8 9 kilowatt-hour in the seventh taxable year; [in which the qualified energy generator produces electricity using a solar-10 light-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; 11 12 (8)] (h) three cents (\$.03) per kilowatt-hour in the eighth taxable year; [in which the qualified energy 13 generator produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or 14 solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; 15 (9) (i) two and one-half cents (\$.025) per 16 kilowatt-hour in the ninth taxable year [in which the qualified 17 energy generator produces electricity using a solar-light-18 19 derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource]; and 20 [(10)] (j) two cents (\$.02) per kilowatt-hour in the tenth taxable year [in which the qualified energy 21 generator produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or 22 solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource. 23 E. A taxpayer eligible for a renewable energy 24 production tax credit pursuant to Subsection B of this section 25 .197625.5

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1 shall be eligible for the renewable energy production tax 2 credit for ten consecutive years, beginning on the date the qualified energy generator begins producing electricity. 3 F. As used in this section: 4 (1) "biomass" means organic material that is 5 available on a renewable or recurring basis, including: 6 (a) forest-related materials, including 7 mill residues, logging residues, forest thinnings, slash, 8 9 brush, low-commercial value materials or undesirable species, salt cedar and other phreatophyte or woody vegetation removed 10 from river basins or watersheds and woody material harvested 11 for the purpose of forest fire fuel reduction or forest health 12 and watershed improvement; 13 14 (b) agricultural-related materials, including orchard trees, vineyard, grain or crop residues, 15 including straws and stover, aquatic plants and agricultural 16 processed co-products and waste products, including fats, oils, 17 greases, whey and lactose; 18 19 (c) animal waste, including manure and slaughterhouse and other processing waste; 20 (d) solid woody waste materials, 21 including landscape or right-of-way tree trimmings, rangeland 22 maintenance residues, waste pallets, crates and manufacturing, 23 construction and demolition wood wastes, excluding pressure-24 treated, chemically treated or painted wood wastes and wood 25 .197625.5

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1 contaminated with plastic; 2 (e) crops and trees planted for the 3 purpose of being used to produce energy; (f) landfill gas, wastewater treatment 4 gas and biosolids, including organic waste byproducts generated 5 during the wastewater treatment process; and 6 7 (g) segregated municipal solid waste, excluding tires and medical and hazardous waste; 8 9 (2) "qualified energy generator" means a facility with at least one megawatt generating capacity located 10 in New Mexico that produces electricity using a qualified 11 12 energy resource and that sells that electricity to an unrelated person; and 13 (3) "qualified energy resource" means a 14 resource that generates electrical energy by means of a 15 fluidized bed technology or similar low-emissions technology or 16 a zero-emissions generation technology that has substantial 17 long-term production potential and that uses only the following 18 19 energy sources: 20 (a) solar light; (b) solar heat; 21 (c) wind; or 22 (d) biomass]; and 23 for a taxpayer that receives a certificate (2) 24 of eligibility pursuant to Subsection F of this section on or 25 .197625.5

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1	after January 1, 2015:
2	(a) one and one-half cents (\$.015) per
3	kilowatt-hour produced in the first taxable year; and
4	(b) two cents (\$.02) per kilowatt-hour
5	produced in the second through tenth taxable years.
6	D. A taxpayer may claim a renewable energy
7	production tax credit for ten consecutive taxable years
8	beginning in the first taxable year that the taxpayer claims
9	the tax credit; provided that no taxpayer may claim the tax
10	credit for electricity produced on or after January 1, 2032. A
11	taxpayer shall claim a renewable energy production tax credit
12	within one year following the end of the calendar year in which
13	the taxpayer received a certificate of eligibility pursuant to
14	Subsection F of this section.
15	E. Once a taxpayer has received a certificate of
16	eligibility pursuant to Subsection F of this section for a
17	given facility, that taxpayer shall be allowed to retain the
18	facility's original date of certification for tax credits for
19	that facility until either the generator goes out of production
20	for more than six consecutive months in a year or until the
21	facility's ten-year eligibility has expired.
22	[G.] <u>F.</u> A [person that holds title to a facility
23	generating electricity from a qualified energy resource or a
24	person that leases such a facility from a county or
25	municipality pursuant to an industrial revenue bond may request
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1 certification of eligibility for the renewable energy production tax credit] taxpayer may apply for a certificate of 2 eligibility for a qualified energy generator from the energy, 3 minerals and natural resources department [which shall 4 determine if the facility is a qualified energy generator]. 5 The energy, minerals and natural resources department may 6 7 [certify the] issue a certificate of eligibility [of an] for a qualified energy generator only if the total amount of 8 9 electricity that may be produced annually by all qualified energy generators using a wind-, geothermal- or biomass-derived 10 <u>qualified energy resource</u> that are certified pursuant to this 11 12 section and pursuant to [the Income Tax Act] Section 7-2-18.18 NMSA 1978 will not exceed a total of [two million] three 13 14 million megawatt-hours plus an additional [five hundred thousand] one million megawatt-hours produced by qualified 15 energy generators using a solar-light-derived or solar-heat-16 derived qualified energy resource. Completed applications 17 shall be considered in the order received. The energy, 18 19 minerals and natural resources department may estimate the 20 annual power-generating potential of a generating facility for the purposes of this section. [The energy, minerals and 21 natural resources department shall issue] A certificate [to the 22 applicant stating whether] of eligibility shall state that the 23 facility is [an eligible] a qualified energy generator and 24 shall include the estimated annual production potential of the 25 .197625.5

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1 generating facility, which shall be the limit of that 2 facility's energy production eligible for the tax credit for 3 the taxable year. The energy, minerals and natural resources department may issue rules governing the procedure for 4 administering the provisions of this subsection and shall 5 report annually to the appropriate interim legislative 6 7 committee information that will allow the legislative committee to analyze the effectiveness of the renewable energy production 8 9 tax credit, including the identity of qualified energy generators, the energy production means used, the amount of 10 energy produced by those qualified energy generators and 11 12 whether any applications could not be approved due to program 13 limits.

[H.] G. A taxpayer may be allocated all or a portion of the right to claim a renewable energy production tax credit without regard to proportional ownership interest if:

the taxpayer owns an interest in a (1)business entity that is taxed for federal income tax purposes as a partnership;

> (2) the business entity:

(a) would qualify for the renewable energy production tax credit pursuant to [Paragraph (1) or (2) of Subsection B of] this section;

(b) owns an interest in a business entity that is also taxed for federal income tax purposes as a .197625.5 - 23 -

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1 partnership and that would qualify for the renewable energy 2 production tax credit pursuant to [Paragraph (1) or (2) of Subsection B of | this section; or 3 (c) owns, through one or more 4 intermediate business entities that are each taxed for federal 5 income tax purposes as a partnership, an interest in the 6 7 business entity described in Subparagraph (b) of this paragraph; 8 9 (3) the taxpayer and all other taxpayers allocated a right to claim the renewable energy production tax 10 credit pursuant to this subsection own collectively at least a 11 12 five percent interest in a qualified energy generator; the business entity provides notice of the (4) 13 14 allocation and the taxpayer's interest to the energy, minerals and natural resources department on forms prescribed by that 15 department; and 16 the energy, minerals and natural resources 17 (5)

department certifies the allocation in writing to the taxpayer.

 $[\underbrace{H_{\cdot}}]$ <u>H</u>. Upon receipt of notice of an allocation of the right to claim all or a portion of the renewable energy production tax credit, the energy, minerals and natural resources department shall promptly certify the allocation in writing to the recipient of the allocation.

[J.] I. A taxpayer may claim the renewable energy production tax credit by submitting to the taxation and revenue .197625.5 - 24 -

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1 department the certificate of eligibility issued by the energy, 2 minerals and natural resources department, pursuant to Subsection [G or H] \underline{F} of this section, documentation showing 3 the taxpayer's interest in the facility, documentation of the 4 amount of electricity produced by the facility in the taxable 5 year and any other information the taxation and revenue 6 7 department may require to determine the amount of the tax credit due the taxpayer. 8

9 [K.] J. If the requirements of this section have
10 been complied with, the department shall approve the renewable
11 energy production tax credit. The credit may be deducted from
12 a taxpayer's New Mexico corporate income tax liability for the
13 taxable year for which the credit is claimed. If the amount of
14 tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's corporate income tax
15 liability for the taxable year:

16 (1) the excess may be carried forward for a
17 period of five <u>consecutive</u> taxable years; or

(2) if the tax credit was issued with respect to a qualified energy generator that first produced electricity using a qualified energy resource on or after October 1, 2007, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

[L. Once a taxpayer has been granted a renewable energy production tax credit for a given facility, that taxpayer shall be allowed to retain the facility's original date of application for tax credits for that facility until .197625.5

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1 either the facility goes out of production for more than six 2 consecutive months in a year or until the facility's ten-year 3 eligibility has expired. 4 K. As used in this section: (1) "biomass" means organic material that is 5 available on a renewable or recurring basis, including: 6 7 (a) forest-related materials, including mill residues, logging residues, forest thinnings, slash, 8 9 brush, low-commercial-value materials or undesirable species, salt cedar and other phreatophyte or woody vegetation removed 10 from river basins or watersheds and woody material harvested 11 12 for the purpose of forest fire fuel reduction or forest health and watershed improvement; 13 14 (b) agricultural-related materials, including orchard trees, vineyard, grain or crop residues, 15 including straws and stover, aquatic plants and agricultural 16 processed co-products and waste products, including fats, oils, 17 greases, whey and lactose; 18 19 (c) animal waste, including manure and slaughterhouse and other processing waste; 20 (d) solid woody waste materials, 21 including landscape or right-of-way tree trimmings, rangeland 22 maintenance residues, waste pallets, crates and manufacturing, 23 construction and demolition wood wastes, excluding pressure-24 treated, chemically treated or painted wood wastes and wood 25 .197625.5

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1	contaminated with plastic;
2	(e) crops and trees planted for the
3	purpose of being used to produce energy;
4	(f) landfill gas, wastewater treatment
5	gas and biosolids, including organic waste byproducts generated
6	during the wastewater treatment process; and
7	(g) segregated municipal solid waste,
8	excluding tires and medical and hazardous waste;
9	(2) "qualified energy generator" means a
10	facility with at least one megawatt generating capacity located
11	<u>in New Mexico that:</u>
12	(a) produces electricity using a
13	<u>qualified energy resource;</u>
14	(b) sells that electricity to an
15	unrelated person; and
16	(c) first produced electricity on or
17	before January 1, 2021; and
18	(3) "qualified energy resource" means a
19	resource that generates electrical energy by means of a
20	<u>fluidized bed technology or similar low-emissions technology or</u>
21	<u>a zero-emissions generation technology that has substantial</u>
22	long-term production potential and that uses only the following
23	energy sources:
24	<u>(a) solar light;</u>
25	(b) solar heat;
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1	<u>(c) wind;</u>
2	(d) geothermal; or
3	<u>(e) biomass.</u> "
4	SECTION 3. APPLICABILITYThe provisions of this act
5	apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015.
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