

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Revenue Policy Services Division

Income Tax Credits for Wind or Solar Energy Systems (LAC 61:I.1907)

Under the authority of R.S. 47:287.785, R.S. 47:295, R.S. 47:1511, and R.S. 47:6030, and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division, proposes to amend LAC 61:I.1907 relative to income tax credits for wind or solar energy systems.

Act 467 of the 2009 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature amended R.S. 47:6030 to expand the existing credit to taxpayers who do not own the structures into which the wind or solar energy systems are installed. This amendment to the Rule will clarify the application of the credits for those taxpayers who purchase and install wind or solar energy systems.

Title 61

REVENUE AND TAXATION

Part I. Taxes Collected and Administered By the Secretary of Revenue

Chapter 19. Miscellaneous Tax Exemptions

§1907. Income Tax Credits for Wind or Solar Energy Systems

A. Revised Statute 47:6030 provides an income tax credit for the purchase and installation of a wind or solar energy system by a Louisiana taxpayer, the owner of a residential rental apartment project, or by a taxpayer who purchases and installs such a system in a residence or a residential rental apartment project which is located in the state. In order for costs associated with the purchase and installation of a wind or solar energy system to qualify for this credit, the expenditure must be made on or after January 1, 2008. The amount of the credit is equal to 50 percent of the first \$25,000 of the cost of each wind or solar energy system.

B. Definitions

Charge Controller—an apparatus designed to control the state of charge of a bank of batteries.

Grid-Connected, Net Metering System—a wind or solar electric system interconnected with the utility grid in which the customer only pays the utility for the net energy used from the utility minus the energy fed into the grid by the customer. All interconnections must be in accordance with the capacity, safety and performance interconnection standards adopted as part of the Louisiana Public Service Commission's, the New Orleans City Council's, or other Louisiana utility regulatory entities, as appropriate, established Net Metering rules and procedures.

Inverter—an apparatus designed to convert direct current (DC) electrical current to alternating current (AC) electrical energy. Modern inverters also perform a variety of safety and power conditioning functions that allow them to safely interconnect with the electrical grid.

Photovoltaic Panel—a panel consisting of a collection of solar cells capable of producing direct current (DC) electrical energy when exposed to sunlight.

Residence—a single family dwelling, one dwelling unit of a multi-family, owner occupied complex, or one residential dwelling unit of a rental apartment complex. To

be considered a residence, the physical properties of the space must provide the basic elements of a home, including appropriate and customary appliances and facilities and the occupant must use the facilities as a home with the intent to remain for a period exceeding thirty days. All eligible residences must be located in Louisiana.

Solar Electric System—a system consisting of photovoltaic panels with the primary purpose of converting sunlight to electrical energy and all equipment and apparatus necessary to connect, store and process the electrical energy for connection to and use by an electrical load.

Solar Thermal System—a system consisting of a solar energy collector with the primary purpose of converting sunlight to thermal energy and all devices and apparatus necessary to transfer and store the collected thermal energy for the purposes of heating water, space heating, or space cooling.

Supplemental Heating Equipment—a device or apparatus installed in a solar thermal system that utilizes energy sources other than wind or sunlight to add heat to the system, with the exception of factory installed auxiliary heat strips that are an integral component of a specifically engineered solar hot water storage tank.

Wind Energy System—a system of apparatus and equipment with the primary purpose of intercepting and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy and transferring this form of energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.

C. Eligibility for Wind and/or Solar Energy Systems Tax Credits

1. Each residence or apartment project in the state is eligible for tax credits for the number of separate complete wind, solar electric, and solar thermal energy systems necessary to ensure that the residence or apartment project is supplied with all of its energy needs. For a residential rental apartment project, a single apartment unit may include in its energy needs the energy required to service the apartment unit and its proportionate energy needs with respect to a separately metered common load.

2. All wind or solar energy systems must be installed in the immediate vicinity of the residence or apartment project claiming the credit such that the electrical, mechanical or thermal energy is delivered directly to the residence or apartment project.

3. In order to claim a tax credit(s) for a wind energy system, solar electric energy system, or solar thermal energy system, the components for each system must be purchased and installed at the same time as a system.

4. For a taxpayer other than the owner of the residence or residential rental apartment project to claim a tax credit for a wind energy system, solar electric energy system, or solar thermal energy system, the taxpayer must provide the department with a copy of the contract in which the owner of the residence has clearly and unambiguously stated that he is not entitled to and will not claim the tax credit. Absent such a contract, the owner of the residence or residential rental apartment project is the only taxpayer eligible to claim the credit and the installer or developer shall have no right to the credit.

D. Claiming the Wind and Solar Energy Systems Tax Credit

1. The credit for the purchase and installation of a wind energy system or solar energy system by a taxpayer at

his residence shall be claimed by the taxpayer on his Louisiana individual income tax return.

2. The credit for the purchase and installation of a wind energy system or solar energy system by the owner of a residential rental apartment project shall be claimed by the owner on his Louisiana individual, corporate or fiduciary income tax return.

3. The credit for the purchase and installation of a wind energy system or solar energy system by a taxpayer who purchases and installs such a system in a residence or a residential rental apartment project of which he is not the owner shall be claimed by the taxpayer on his Louisiana individual, corporate or fiduciary income tax return.

E. Wind and Solar Energy Systems Eligible for the Tax Credit

1. The credit provided by R.S. 47:6030 is only allowed for complete and functioning wind energy systems or solar energy systems. Local and state sales and use taxes are an eligible system cost. Uncapitalized financing costs are not an eligible system cost.

a. Exceptions to General Rule Allowing Credit Only for Complete Systems

i. Exception in the Case of a Multi-Family Residence

(a). In order to be eligible to receive the credit, the owner of a single unit in a multi-family residence project must have an undivided interest in the wind or solar energy system that is being installed.

(b). If a component of a wind or solar energy system is shared, documentation must be supplied dividing up the costs of the component between all those eligible for the credit.

(c). Subsequent purchasers of units in the multi-family residence not in possession of an undivided interest at the time of installation, will not be eligible for the credit.

ii. Exception Allowing Shared Inverters

(a). Shared inverters are permitted when two or more systems are being installed at the same time.

(b). Any equipment added at a later date can not use existing system components and has to have every element of a complete system in order to qualify for the credit.

2. Wind Energy Systems. Eligible wind energy systems under the tax credit include systems designed to produce electrical energy and systems designed to produce mechanical energy through blades, sails, or turbines and may include the following.

System Type	Eligible System Components
DC Wind Electric Generation Systems	DC output wind turbine, controllers, towers & supports, charge controllers, inverters, batteries, battery boxes, DC and AC disconnects, junction boxes, monitors, display meters, lightning and ground fault protection, and wiring and related electrical devices and supplies from generator to residence or electrical load
AC Wind Electric Generation Systems	AC output wind turbine, controllers, towers and supports, charge controllers, power conditioners/grid interconnection devices, batteries, battery boxes, AC disconnects, junction boxes, monitors, display meters, lightning and ground fault protection, and wiring and related electrical devices and supplies from generator to residence or electrical load
Mechanical Wind Systems	Mechanical output wind turbine, towers and supports, mechanical interconnection between turbine and mechanical load

3. Solar Electric Systems. Eligible solar electric systems under the tax credit include grid-connected net metering systems, grid-connected net metering systems with battery backup, stand alone alternating current (AC) systems and stand alone direct current (DC) systems, designed to produce electrical energy and may include the following.

System Type	Eligible System Components
Grid-Connected, Net Metering Solar Electric Systems	Photovoltaic panels, mounting systems, inverters, AC and DC disconnects, lightning and ground fault protection, junction boxes, remote metering display devices and related electrical wiring materials from the photovoltaic panels to point of interconnection with the residence or electrical load
Grid-Connected, Net Metering Solar Electric Systems with Battery Backup	Photovoltaic panels, mounting systems, inverters, charge controllers, batteries, battery cases, AC and DC disconnects, lightning and ground fault protection, junction boxes, remote metering display devices and related electrical wiring materials from the photovoltaic panels to point of interconnection with the residence or electrical load
Stand Alone Solar Electric AC Systems	Photovoltaic panels, mounting systems, inverters, charge controllers, batteries, battery cases, AC and DC disconnects, lightning and ground fault protection, junction boxes, remote metering display devices and related electrical wiring materials from the photovoltaic panels to point of interconnection with the residence or electrical load
Stand Alone Solar Electric DC Systems	Photovoltaic panels, mounting systems, charge controllers, batteries, battery cases, DC disconnects, lightning and ground fault protection, junction boxes, remote metering display devices and related electrical wiring materials from the photovoltaic panels to point of interconnection with the residence or electrical load

4. Solar Thermal Systems. Solar thermal systems eligible under the tax credit include systems designed to produce domestic hot water, systems designed to produce thermal energy for use in heating and cooling systems and solar pool heating systems and may include the following.

System Type	Eligible System Components
Domestic Solar Hot Water Systems	Solar thermal collectors, mounting systems, solar hot water storage tanks, pumps, heat exchangers, drain back tanks, expansion tanks, controllers, sensors, valves, freeze protection devices, air elimination devices, photovoltaic panels for PV systems, piping and other related materials from the solar thermal collectors to the solar hot water storage tanks
Heating and Cooling Thermal Energy Systems	Solar thermal collectors, mounting systems, solar hot water storage tanks, pumps, heat exchangers, drain back tanks, expansion tanks, controllers, sensors, valves, freeze protection devices, air elimination devices, photovoltaic panels for PV systems, piping and other related materials from the solar thermal collectors to the solar hot water storage tanks
Solar Pool Heating System	Solar pool heating collectors, mounting systems and devices, controllers, actuators, valves, pool covers, air elimination devices, sensors, piping and other related materials from solar pool heating collectors to interconnection with pool filtration system

5. All wind and solar energy systems for which a tax credit is claimed shall include an operations and maintenance manual containing a working diagram of the

system, explanations of the operations and functions of the component parts of the system and general maintenance procedures.

6. All photovoltaic panels, wind turbines, inverters and other electrical apparatus claiming the tax credit must be UL listed and installed in compliance with manufacturer specifications and all applicable building and electrical codes.

7. All solar thermal apparatus claiming the tax credit must be certified by the Solar Rating and Certification Corporation (SRCC) and installed in compliance with manufacturer specifications and all applicable building and plumbing codes.

8. Applicants applying for the tax credit on any system(s) must provide proof of purchase to the Louisiana Department of Revenue detailing the following as applicable to your particular solar or wind energy system installation:

- a. type of system applying for the tax credit;
- b. output capacity of the system:
 - i. Solar Electric Systems—total nameplate listed kW of all installed panels;
 - ii. Solar Thermal Systems—listed SRCC annual BTU or equivalent kWh output;
 - iii. Wind Electric Systems—total rated kW of all alternators and generators;
 - iv. Wind Mechanical Systems—shaft horsepower as rated by manufacturer, licensed contractor or licensed professional engineer;
- c. physical address where the system is installed in the state;
- d. total cost of the system as applied towards the tax credit separated by:
 - i. equipment costs;
 - ii. installation costs;
 - iii. taxes;
- e. make, model, and serial number of generators, alternators, turbines, photovoltaic panels, inverters, and solar thermal collectors applied for in the tax credit;
- f. name and Louisiana contractor's license number of installer;
- g. if applicable, copy of the modeled array output report using the PV Watts Solar System Performance Calculator developed by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory and available at the website www.nrel.gov/rredc/pvwatts. The analysis must be performed using the default PV Watts de-rate factor;
- h. copy of a solar site shading analysis conducted on the installation site using a recognized industry site assessment tool such as a Solar Pathfinder or Solmetric demonstrating the suitability of the site for installation of a solar energy system.

F. Eligible Costs

1. Eligible Costs. Eligible costs that can be included under the tax credit are reasonable and prudent costs for equipment and installation of the wind and solar energy systems defined in Subsection B and described in Subsection E above which costs shall include any capitalized expenditures incurred in connection with the acquisition or installation thereof. Equipment costs must be in accordance with Subsection E above.

a. All installations must be performed by a contractor duly licensed by and in good standing with the Louisiana Contractors Licensing Board with a classification of Solar Energy Equipment and a certificate of training in

the design and installation of solar energy systems from an industry recognized training entity, or a Louisiana technical college, or the owner of the residence.

2. Ineligible Costs. Labor costs for individuals performing their own installations are not eligible for inclusion under the tax credit. Supplemental heating equipment costs used with solar collectors are not eligible for inclusion under the tax credit.

3. Whenever, in return for the purchase price or as an inducement to make a purchase, marketing rebates or incentives are offered, the eligible cost shall be reduced by the fair market value of the marketing rebate or incentive received. Such marketing rebates or incentives include, but are not limited to, cash rebates, prizes, gift certificates, trips or any other thing of value given by the installer to the customer as an inducement to purchase an eligible wind or solar energy system.

4. Only one wind or solar energy systems tax credit is available for each eligible system. Once a wind or solar energy systems tax credit is claimed by a taxpayer for a particular system, that same system is not eligible for any other tax credit pursuant to this Section. If the residential property or system is sold, the taxpayer who claimed the tax credit must disclose his use of the tax credit to the purchaser.

G. Other Tax Benefits Disallowed

1. A taxpayer shall not receive any other state tax credit, exemption, exclusion, deduction, or any other tax benefit for wind and solar property for which the taxpayer has received a wind energy system, solar electric energy system, or solar thermal energy system credit under R.S. 47:6030.

a. Taxpayers claiming a wind energy system, solar electric energy system, or solar thermal energy system credit may not claim a state depreciation deduction for capitalized system costs.

2. Exception. The credit may be used in addition to any federal tax credits earned for the same system.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 47:6030 and R.S. 47:1511.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Revenue, LR 34:2206 (October 2008), amended LR 36:

Family Impact Statement

As required by Act 1183 of the 1999 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature the following Family Impact Statement is submitted to be published with the Notice of Intent in the Louisiana Register. A copy of this statement will also be provided to our Legislative Oversight Committees.

1. The effect on the stability of the family. Implementation of this proposed Rule will have no effect on the stability of the family.

2. The effect on the authority and rights of parents regarding the education and supervision of their children. Implementation of this proposed Rule will have no effect on the authority and rights of parents regarding the education and supervision of their children.

3. The effect on the functioning of the family. Implementation of this proposed Rule will have no effect on the functioning of the family.

4. The effect on family earnings and family budget. Implementation of this proposed Rule will have no effect on family earnings and family budgets.

5. The effect on the behavior and personal responsibility of children. Implementation of this proposed

Rule will have no effect on the behavior and personal responsibility of children.

6. The ability of the family or a local government to perform the function as contained in the proposed Rule. Implementation of this proposed Rule will have no effect on the ability of the family or a local government to perform this function.

Public Comments

Any interested person may submit written data, views, arguments, or comments regarding this proposed rule to Vanessa LaFleur, Director, Policy Services Division, by mail to P.O. Box 44098, Baton Rouge, LA 70804. All comments must be submitted no later than 4:30 p.m., July 26, 2010.

Public Hearing

A public hearing will be held on July 27, 2010, at 11:00 a.m. in the Calcasieu Room located on the second floor of the LaSalle Building, 617 North Third Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802.

Cynthia Bridges
Secretary

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES RULE TITLE: Income Tax Credits for Wind or Solar Energy Systems

I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS (Summary)

This proposed amendment to this rule will have no cost or savings impact to state or local governments. Act 467 of the 2009 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature amended R.S. 47:6030 to expand the existing refundable credit of 50% of the first \$25,000 in purchase and installation costs for wind and solar energy systems to taxpayers who purchase and install systems in residential property owned by others. This amendment to the rule will clarify the application of the credits for those taxpayers who purchase and install wind or solar energy systems. It is expected that there will be no change in the amount of resources needed to apply the proposed amended rule. Any costs of additional verification of the credits caused by the change will be absorbed in the Department of Revenue's existing budget.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)

State general fund revenue will likely decline by an indeterminable amount in Fiscal Year 2009-2010 and thereafter due to the proposed amendment to this rule.

Tax year 2008 marked the first year that the credits were available and the provisions of Act 467 were not effective until tax year 2009. Extending this credit to non-owners and allowing the rental of systems will possibly increase the utilization of the credit but the increase cannot be established with certainty. By expanding the credit to taxpayers who purchase and install systems in residential property owned by others, the purchaser/installer can rent a system to a resident owner and get the benefit of the credit while relieving the resident owner of the burden of the upfront cost of the system. However, without a pattern of utilization on the existing credit and the unknown impact of a recently uncapped 30% federal credit, it is possible that credits claimed could increase substantially over the next few years.

This proposed amended rule will have no impact on local revenue collections.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NONGOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

The proposed amended rule will likely increase receipts of sellers, distributors, and installers of these systems to the extent that non-owners participate in the credit.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

Sellers, distributors, and installers of solar systems will likely see an increase in receipts and possibly employment due to the expanded credit eligibility. The extent to which solar systems may be installed instead of more typical power sources is unknown, but the choice of solar over a more standard power source could increase as knowledge of the expanded eligibility of the credit becomes more widespread.

Cynthia Bridges
Secretary
1006#060

Robert E. Hosse
Staff Director
Legislative Fiscal Office