Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO.

Introduced by

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1	A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 57-06-14.1, section 57-33.2-01, section 57-
2	33.2-04, subsection 1 of section 57-38-01.8, section 57-39.2-04.2, section 57-39.2-04.8,
3	and section 57-40.2-04.2 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to taxable valuation of
4	centrally assessed wind turbine electric generators, wind generation taxation, an income tax
5	credit for installation of geothermal, solar, wind, or biomass energy devices, exemption from
6	sales tax for machinery or equipment used to produce coal from a new mine, and
7	exemption from sales and use tax for materials used in the construction or expansion of a
8	wind-powered facility; and to provide an effective date.
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:
10	SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 57-06-14.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
11	amended and reenacted as follows:
12	57-06-14.1. Taxable valuation of centrally assessed wind turbine electric
13	generators.
14	A centrally assessed wind turbine electric generation unit with a nameplate generation
15	capacity of one hundred kilowatts or more on which construction is completed before
16	January 1, 2015, must be valued at three percent of assessed value to determine taxable
17	valuation of the property except:
18	1. A centrally assessed wind turbine electric generation unit with a nameplate
19	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

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amended and reenacted as follows:

1		construction was completed after April 30, 2005, and before July 1, 2006, must be
2		valued at one and one-half percent of assessed value to determine taxable
3		valuation of the property for the duration of the initial purchased power agreement
4		for the generation unit; and
5	2.	A centrally assessed wind turbine electric generation unit with a nameplate
6		generation capacity of one hundred kilowatts or more, on which construction is
7		completed after June 30, 2006, and before January 1, 2015, must be valued at one
8		and one-half percent of assessed value to determine taxable valuation of the
9		property.
10	<u>3.</u>	A centrally assessed wind turbine electric generation unit with a nameplate
11		generation capacity of one hundred kilowatts or more, on which construction was
12		begun before January 1, 2015 and in service before January 1, 2017, and for which
13		an executory purchase power agreement was entered into before January 1, 2015,
14		must be valued at three percent of assessed value to determine taxable valuation
15		of the property.
16	<u>4.</u>	A wind turbine electric generation unit with a nameplate generation capacity of one
17		hundred kilowatts or more, on which construction is completed after December 31,
18		2014, and which is not taxable under this section, must be subject to taxation under
19		<u>chapter 57-33.2.</u>
20	<u>5.</u>	Wind generators, wind farms, and associated collector systems on which
21		construction was completed before January 1, 2015, purchased by a company
22		subject to taxation under this chapter, must be taxed under subsections 1 and 2.
23	SE	CTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 57-33.2-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is

57-33.2-01. Definitions.

2 As used in this chapter:

- "Collector system" means all property used or constructed to interconnect individual
 wind turbines within a wind farm into a common project, including step-up
 transformers, electrical collection equipment, collector substation transformers, and
 communication systems.
 - 2. "Commissioner" means the state tax commissioner.
 - 3. "Company" means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, cooperative, or any other organization or association engaged in generation, distribution, or transmission of electricity. A company subject to taxation under chapter 57-06, is not a "company" for purposes of this chapter unless it files an irrevocable election with the commissioner to be treated as a company under this chapter by October 1, 2013, for taxable periods after December 31, 2013; by October 1, 2014, for taxable periods after December 31, 2015; or by October 1, 2015, for taxable periods after December 31, 2015; or by October 1, 2016, for taxable periods after December 31, 2016. Property subject to taxation under this chapter which is owned by a company that is otherwise taxable under chapter 57-06 which files an election under this chapter is exempt from taxation under chapter 57-06.
 - 4. "Distribution company" means a company engaged in distribution of electricity for retail sale to consumers in this state through distribution lines. The term does not include a municipal electric utility operated under chapter 40-33 and that utility is not subject to taxes under section 57-33.2-03.

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- "Distribution line" means a line to transmit electricity which operates at a voltage of less than forty-one and six-tenths kilovolts.
 - 6. "Generation company" means a company engaged in the generation of electrical
 energy from a wind farm, wind generator or grid-connected generators that are part
 of a project with a generation capacity of one hundred kilowatts or more that is not
 generated from coal.
 - 67. "Retail sale" means transfer of electricity to the end-use consumer for consideration. The term does not include the sale of electricity to a coal conversion facility that became operational before January 1, 2009, and which is subject to taxation under chapter 57-60.
 - 78. "Transmission company" means a company engaged in transmission of electricity through transmission lines.
 - 89. "Transmission line" means a line to transmit electrical energy which operates at a voltage of forty-one and six-tenths kilovolts or more but does not include a line owned or operated by an agency or instrumentality of the United States government.
 - 910. "Wind farm" means all property used or constructed for the purpose of producing electricity for commercial purposes utilizing the wind as an energy source and with a nameplate capacity of at least two thousand five hundred kilowatts. The term includes the collector system.
 - 4011. "Wind generator" means an individual wind turbine with a generation capacity of one hundred kilowatts or more which is connected to a transmission or distribution system.

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1 **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-33.2-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is 2. amended and reenacted as follows. 3 57-33.2-04. Wind generation taxation - Taxation of generation from sources other 4 than coal - Taxation of coal generation not subject to coal conversion taxes. 5 Wind generators, including wind farms and associated collector systems, generators of 6 electricity from sources other than coal owned by a company subject to taxation under this 7 chapter, Generation companies and generators of electricity from sources other than coal 8 which are not subject to coal conversion taxes under chapter 57-60 are subject to taxes 9 under this section. 10 1. Wind generators, wind farms, and associated collector systems are subject to taxes 11 consisting of the following two components: 12 a. A tax of two dollars and fifty cents per kilowatt times the rated capacity of the 13 wind generator. 14 b. A tax of one-half of one mill per kilowatt-hour of electricity generated by the wind 15 generator during the taxable period. 16 2. Wind generators, wind farms, and associated collector systems on which 17 construction was completed before January 1, 2015, purchased and owned by a 18 company subject to taxation under this chapter after January 1, 2015, must be taxed 19 under subsection 1 and 2 of section 57-06-14.1. 20 23. Grid-connected generators that are part of a project with generation capacity of one 21 hundred kilowatts or more not produced from coal or wind, or produced from coal 22 and not subject to coal conversion taxes under chapter 57-60, are subject to taxes 23 consisting of the following two components:

a. Fifty cents per kilowatt times the rated capacity of the generation unit.

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- b. One mill per kilowatt-hour of electricity generated by the production unit duringthe taxable period.
- SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 57-38-01.8 of the North Dakota
 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows.
 - 1. 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 for which construction began before January 1, 2015, and 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 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-39.2-04.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 57-39.2-04.2. (Effective through June 30, 2017) Sales tax exemption for power plant construction, production, environmental upgrade, and repowering equipment and oil refinery or gas processing plant environmental upgrade equipment.
 - 1. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

1 a. (1) "Environmental upgrade" means an investment greater than twenty-five 2 million dollars or one hundred thousand dollars per megawatt of installed 3 nameplate capacity, whichever is less, in machinery, equipment, and 4 related facilities for reducing emissions or increasing efficiency at an 5 existing power plant. (2) "Environmental upgrade" for purposes of a process unit means an 6 7 investment greater than one hundred thousand dollars in machinery, equipment, and related facilities for reducing emissions, increasing 8 9 efficiency, or enhancing reliability of the equipment at a new or existing 10 process unit. 11 b. "Operator" means any person owning, holding, or leasing a power plant or 12 process unit. 13 c. "Power plant" means: 14 (1) An electrical generating plant, and all additions to the plant, which 15 processes or converts coal in its natural form or beneficiated coal into 16 electrical power and which has at least one single electrical energy 17 generation unit with a capacity of fifty thousand kilowatts or more. 18 (2) A wind-powered electrical generating facility, on which construction is 19 completed before January 1, 2017, and all additions to the facility, which 20 provides electrical power through wind generation and which has at least 21 one single electrical energy generation unit with a nameplate capacity of 22 one hundred kilowatts or more. 23 (3) Any other type of electrical power generating facility excluding the types 24 of power plants identified in paragraphs 1 and 2 which has a capacity of

Τ		one nundred kilowatts or more and produces electricity for resale or for
2		consumption in a business activity.
3		d. "Process unit" means an oil refinery or gas processing plant and all adjacent
4		units that are utilized in the processing of crude oil or natural gas.
5		e. "Production equipment" means machinery and attachment units, other than
6		replacement parts, directly and exclusively used in the generation,
7		transmission, or distribution of electrical energy for sale by a power plant.
8		f. "Repowering" means an investment of more than two hundred million dollars
9		or one million dollars per megawatt of installed nameplate capacity,
10		whichever is less, in an existing power plant that modifies or replaces the
11		process used for converting coal in its natural form or beneficiated coal into
12		electrical power.
13	2.	Sales of production or environmental upgrade equipment that is delivered on or
14		after January 1, 2007, and used exclusively in power plants or repowering existing
15		power plants or in processing units are exempt from the tax imposed by this
16		chapter.
17	3.	Sales of tangible personal property, other than production or environmental
18		upgrade equipment, which is used in the construction of new power plants or to
19		expand existing power plants or to add environmental upgrades to existing power
20		plants or repowering existing power plants or to add environmental upgrades to
21		existing process units are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
22	4.	To receive the exemption at the time of purchase, the operator must receive from
23		the commissioner a certificate that the tangible personal property or production
24		equipment the operator intends to purchase qualifies for the exemption. If a

1	certificate is not received prior to the purchase, the operator shall pay the applicable
2	tax imposed by this chapter and apply to the commissioner for a refund.
3	5. If the tangible personal property or production equipment is purchased or installed
4	by a contractor subject to the tax imposed by this chapter, the operator may apply
5	for a refund of the difference between the amount remitted by the contractor and
6	the exemption imposed or allowed by this section.
7	(Effective after June 30, 2017) Sales tax exemption for power plant construction,
8	production, environmental upgrade, and repowering equipment and oil refinery or
9	gas processing plant environmental upgrade equipment.
10	1. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
11	a. (1) "Environmental upgrade" means an investment greater than twenty-five
12	million dollars or one hundred thousand dollars per megawatt of installed
13	nameplate capacity, whichever is less, in machinery, equipment, and related
14	facilities for reducing emissions or increasing efficiency at an existing power
15	plant.
16	(2) "Environmental upgrade" for purposes of a process unit means an
17	investment greater than one hundred thousand dollars in machinery,
18	equipment, and related facilities for reducing emissions, increasing
19	efficiency, or enhancing reliability of the equipment at a new or existing
20	process unit.
21	b. "Operator" means any person owning, holding, or leasing a power plant or
22	process unit.
23	c. "Power plant" means:

1	(1) An electrical generating plant, and all additions to the plant, which processes
2	or converts coal from its natural form into electrical power and which has at
3	least one single electrical energy generation unit with a capacity of fifty
4	thousand kilowatts or more.
5	(2) A wind-powered electrical generating facility, on which construction is
6	completed before January 1, 2017, and all additions to the facility, which
7	provides electrical power through wind generation and which has at least one
8	single electrical energy generation unit with a nameplate capacity of one
9	hundred kilowatts or more.
10	(3) Any other type of electrical power generating facility excluding the types of
11	power plants identified in paragraphs 1 and 2 which has a capacity of one
12	hundred kilowatts or more and produces electricity for resale or for
13	consumption in a business activity.
14	c. "Process unit" means an oil refinery or gas processing plant and all adjacent
15	units that are utilized in the processing of crude oil or natural gas.
16	d. "Production equipment" means machinery and attachment units, other than
17	replacement parts, directly and exclusively used in the generation, transmission,
18	or distribution of electrical energy for sale by a power plant.
19	e. "Repowering" means an investment of more than two hundred million dollars or
20	one million dollars per megawatt of installed nameplate capacity, whichever is
21	less, in an existing power plant that modifies or replaces the process used for
22	converting coal from its natural form into electrical power.
23	2. Sales of production or environmental upgrade equipment that is delivered on or
24	after January 1, 2007, and used exclusively in power plants or repowering existing

- power plants or in processing units are exempt from the tax imposed by this
 chapter.
 - 3. Sales of tangible personal property, other than production or environmental upgrade equipment, which is used in the construction of new power plants or to expand existing power plants or to add environmental upgrades to existing power plants or repowering 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 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 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, and 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.

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- 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 principles unless 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 under this section at the time of purchase, the owner of the coal mine must receive from the tax commissioner a certificate that the machinery, equipment and other tangible personal property used to construct or expand produce coal from a new coal mine qualifying under this section 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 tax commissioner for a refund.
 - 4. If the tangible personal property is purchased or installed by a contractor subject to the tax imposed by this chapter, the owner of the coal mine may apply for a refund of the difference between the amount remitted by the contractor and the exemption imposed or allowed under this section. Application for a refund must be made at the times and in the manner directed by the tax commissioner and must include

Τ	<u>su</u>	ficient information to permit the tax commissioner to verify the sales and use
2	<u>tax</u>	ses paid and the exempt status of the sale or use.
3	4 <u>5</u> . Fo	or purposes of this section:
4	a.	"Machinery or equipment" means machinery or equipment used directly to
5		uncover, sever, crush, handle, or transport coal removed from the earth.
6		"Machinery or equipment" includes draglines, excavators, rolling stock,
7		conveyor equipment, reclamation equipment, and equipment to pulverize coal
8		but does not include rail spurs, office buildings, workshops, or any component
9		not used directly to uncover, sever, crush, handle, or transport coal removed
10		from the earth.
11	b.	"New mine" means an area permitted under chapter 38-14.1 by the public
12		service commission after December 31, 2010.
13	C.	"Produce coal" means mining operations to uncover, sever, crush, handle, or
14		transport coal from its natural location under the earth's surface to the mouth of
15		the mine and all activities necessary and incidental to the reclamation of that
16		location.
17	SECT	ION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 57-40.2-04.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
18	amended a	and reenacted as follows:
19	57-40.	2-04.2. (Effective through June 30, 2015) Use tax exemption for power plant
20	constructi	on, production, environmental upgrade, and repowering equipment and oil
21	refinery or	gas processing plant environmental upgrade equipment.
22	1. As	used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
23	a.	(1) "Environmental upgrade" means an investment greater than twenty-five
24		million dollars or one hundred thousand dollars per megawatt of installed

1	nameplate capacity, whichever is less, in machinery, equipment, and related
2	facilities for reducing emissions or increasing efficiency at an existing power
3	plant.
4	(2) "Environmental upgrade" for purposes of a process unit means an
5	investment greater than one hundred thousand dollars in machinery,
6	equipment, and related facilities for reducing emissions, increasing
7	efficiency, or enhancing reliability of the equipment at a new or existing
8	process unit.
9	b. "Operator" means any person owning, holding, or leasing a power plant or
10	process unit.
11	c. "Power plant" means:
12	(1) An electrical generating plant, and all additions to the plant, which
13	processes or converts coal in its natural form or beneficiated coal into
14	electrical power and which has at least one single electrical energy
15	generation unit with a capacity of fifty thousand kilowatts or more.
16	(2) A wind-powered electrical generating facility, on which construction is
17	completed before January 1, 2015, and all additions to the facility, which
18	provides electrical power through wind generation and which has at least
19	one single electrical energy generation unit with a nameplate capacity of
20	one hundred kilowatts or more.
21	(3) Any other type of electrical power generating facility excluding the types of
22	power plants identified in paragraphs 1 and 2 which has a capacity of one
23	hundred kilowatts or more and produces electricity for resale or for
24	consumption in a business activity.

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- d. "Process unit" means an oil refinery or gas processing plant and all adjacent units that are utilized in the processing of crude oil or natural gas.
 - e. "Production equipment" means machinery and attachment units, other than replacement parts, directly and exclusively used in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electrical energy for sale by a power plant.
 - f. "Repowering" means an investment of more than two hundred million dollars or one million dollars per megawatt of installed nameplate capacity, whichever is less, in an existing power plant that modifies or replaces the process used for converting coal in its natural form or beneficiated coal into electric power.
- Sales of production or environmental upgrade equipment that is delivered on or after January 1, 2007, and used exclusively in power plants or repowering existing power plants or in process units are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
- 3. Sales of tangible personal property, other than production or environmental upgrade equipment, which is used in the construction of new power plants or to expand existing power plants or to add environmental upgrades to existing power plants or repowering 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.

1 5. If the tangible personal property or production equipment is purchased or installed 2 by a contractor subject to the tax imposed by this chapter, the operator may apply 3 for a refund of the difference between the amount remitted by the contractor and 4 the reduced rate or exemption imposed or allowed by this section. 5 (Effective after June 30, 2015) Use tax exemption for power plant construction, 6 production, environmental upgrade, and repowering equipment and oil refinery or 7 gas processing plant environmental upgrade equipment. 8 1. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires: 9 a. (1) "Environmental upgrade" means an investment greater than twenty-five 10 million dollars or one hundred thousand dollars per megawatt of installed 11 nameplate capacity, whichever is less, in machinery, equipment, and related 12 facilities for reducing emissions or increasing efficiency at an existing power 13 plant. 14 (2) "Environmental upgrade" for purposes of a process unit means an 15 investment greater than one hundred thousand dollars in machinery, 16 equipment, and related facilities for reducing emissions, increasing 17 efficiency, or enhancing reliability of the equipment at a new or existing 18 process unit. 19 b. "Operator" means any person owning, holding, or leasing a power plant or 2.0 process unit. 2.1 c. "Power plant" means: 22 (1) An electrical generating plant, and all additions to the plant, which 23 processes or converts coal from its natural form into electrical power and

1	which has at least one single electrical energy generation unit with a
2	capacity of fifty thousand kilowatts or more.
3	(2) A wind-powered electrical generating facility, on which construction is
4	completed before January 1, 2015, and all additions to the facility, which
5	provides electrical power through wind generation and which has at least
6	one single electrical energy generation unit with a nameplate capacity of
7	one hundred kilowatts or more.
8	(3) Any other type of electrical power generating facility excluding the types of
9	power plants identified in paragraphs 1 and 2 which has a capacity of one
10	hundred kilowatts or more and produces electricity for resale or for
11	consumption in a business activity.
12	d. "Process unit" means an oil refinery or gas processing plant and all adjacent
13	units that are utilized in the processing of crude oil or natural gas.
14	e. "Production equipment" means machinery and attachment units, other than
15	replacement parts, directly and exclusively used in the generation, transmission,
16	or distribution of electrical energy for sale by a power plant.
17	f. "Repowering" means an investment of more than two hundred million dollars or
18	one million dollars per megawatt of installed nameplate capacity, whichever is
19	less, in an existing power plant that modifies or replaces the process used for
20	converting coal from its natural form into electric power.
21	2. Sales of production or environmental upgrade equipment that is delivered on or
22	after January 1, 2007, and used exclusively in power plants or repowering existing
23	power plants or in process units are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

- 3. Sales of tangible personal property, other than production or environmental upgrade equipment, which is used in the construction of new power plants or to expand existing power plants or to add environmental upgrades to existing power plants or repowering 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 and 7 of this Act are effective for taxable periods beginning after December 31, 2014. Section 6 of this Act is effective for new coal mines permitted under chapter 38-14.1 by the public service commission after December 31, 2014.