# P.L. 110-343 | THE EMERGENCY ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ACT OF 2008: ENERGY TAX INCENTIVES

RENEWABLE ENERGY INCENTIVES	TRANSPORTATION & DOMESTIC FUEL SECURITY	ENERGY CONSERVATION & EFFICIENCY
§§ 101-102   Extension & Modification of the Production Tax Credit (PTC)	§201   Expansion of Allowance for Cellulosic Biofuels Property	§ 301   Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds
For wind and refined coal, the bill extends the placed in-service date for the production tax credit through January 1, 2010 (1 year), and through January 1, 2011 (2 years) for other sources (e.g. geothermal) by amending Section 45. Additionally, biomass facilities and facilities that generate electricity from marine renewables (e.g. wave and tidal) now qualify for the credit through January 1, 2011 (2 years).	Section 168 is amended to allow taxpayers immediately write off 50% of the cost of facilities that produce cellulosic biofuels ethanol if such facilities are placed in service before January 1, 2013. The bill makes this tax benefit available for the production of other cellulosic biofuels in addition to cellulosic ethanol.	The bill amends Section 54D to create a <b>new</b> category of tax credit bonds to finance State and local government initiatives designed to reduce greenhouse emissions by. There is a national limitation of \$800 million, allocated to states, municipalities and tribal governments
AUDIENCE: Public Utilities, Private Business - Energy Producers	AUDIENCE: Private Business - Fuel Producers	AUDIENCE: Government – States, Municipal, Tribal
§§ 103-105   Long Term Extension of Energy Investment Tax Credits (ITC)	§202   Extension of Biodiesel Production Tax Credit; Extension & Modification of Renewable Diesel Tax Credit	§ 302 Extension & Modification of Credit for Energy-Efficiency Improvements to Existing Homes
The bill amends Section 48 to extend the <b>30% investment tax credit</b> for solar energy property and qualified fuel cell property	The amends Section 40A to extend the \$1.00 per gallon production tax credit for biodiesel and the	The bill extends the tax credit for energy- efficient existing homes for 2009 under Section

**AUDIENCE: Private Business - Fuel** 

**Producers** 

**AUDIENCE: Public Utilities, Private** 

**Business - Energy Producers, Financial** 

**Investors** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Analysis based on <u>P.L. 110-343</u> (HR 1424) and the Senate Finance Committee's October 1, 2008 <u>Staff Summary</u> (Last Date Accessed: October 6, 2008).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> All Section references relate to Title 26 of the Internal Revenue Code.

### § 106 | Long-term Extension & Modification of Residential Energy-Efficient Property Credit

The bill extends the 30% individual tax credit for residential solar electric expenditures through December 31, 2016 (8 years) pursuant to Section 25D. A previous residential solar electric tax credit cap of \$2,000 has been eliminated. The bill adds residential small wind property as a category of qualified expenditure for tax credits with a cap of \$4,000. Qualifying geothermal heat pumps expenditures are capped at a \$2,000 tax credit.

**AUDIENCE: Consumers - Homeowners** 

### § 204 | Extension & Modification of Alternative Fuels Credit

The bill extends the alternative fuel excise tax credit by amending Section 6426(d) through December 31, 2009 for all fuels except hydrogen. Beginning in October 2009, qualified fuel derived from coal through the Fischer-Tropsch process must be produced at a facility that separates and sequesters at least 50% of its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. This sequestration requirement increases to 75% on December 31, 2009. The bill adds biomass gas versions of liquefied petroleum gas, liquefied or compressed natural gas, and aviation fuels as qualifying alternative fuels.

AUDIENCE: Private Business - Fuel Producers

### § 303 | Extension of Energy-Efficient Buildings Deduction

Current law allows taxpayers to deduct the cost of energy-efficient property installed in commercial buildings. The amount deductible is up to \$1.80 per square foot of building floor area for buildings achieving a 50% energy savings target. The energy savings must be accomplished through energy and power cost reductions for the building's heating, cooling, ventilation, hot water, and interior lighting systems. This bill extends the energy efficient commercial buildings deduction through December 31, 2013 (5 Years) by amending Section 179D.

AUDIENCE: Private Business – Real Estate Developers

#### RENEWABLE ENERGY INCENTIVES

### § 107 | New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds ("CREBs")

The bill, by amending Section 54, authorizes \$800 million of new clean renewable energy bonds to finance facilities that generate electricity from wind, closed-loop biomass, open-loop biomass, geothermal, small irrigation, qualified hydropower, landfill gas, marine renewables, and trash combustion facilities. The new bond authorization is allocated into thirds among qualifying: projects of State, local, tribal governments; projects of public power providers, and electric cooperatives. The bill extends the termination date for existing CREBs to December 31, 2009.

AUDIENCE: Government – States, Municipal, Tribal

### TRANSPORTATION & DOMESTIC FUEL SECURITY

#### § 205 | Plug-in Electric Drive Vehicle Credit

The bill establishes a **new credit for plug-in electric drive vehicles** by amending Section 30D. The credit for **passenger vehicles and light trucks** ranges from \$2,500 to \$7,500 based on the tax code formula. Taxpayers may claim the full amount of the allowable credit up to the end of the first calendar quarter after the quarter in which the total number of qualified plug-in electric drive vehicles sold in the U.S. **exceeds 250,000.** 

**Audience: Consumers - Passenger Drivers** 

### ENERGY CONSERVATION & EFFICIENCY

### § 304 | Extension of Credit for Energy-Efficiency Improvements to New Homes

Pursuant to current law, contractors receive a credit for the construction of energy-efficient new homes that achieve a 30% or 50% reduction in heating and cooling energy consumption relative to a comparable dwelling. The credit equals \$1,000 for homes meeting a 30% efficiency standard, and \$2,000 for homes meeting a 50% standard. The bill extends the new energy efficient home tax credit through December 31, 2009 by amending Section 45L.

Audience: Private Business – Residential Home Builders

## § 206 | Incentives for Idling Reduction Units and Advanced Insulation for Heavy Trucks

The bill provides an exemption from the heavy vehicle excise tax for the cost of idling reduction units, such as auxiliary power units (APUs), which are designed to eliminate the need for truck engine idling (e.g., to provide heating, air conditioning, or electricity) at vehicle rest stops or other temporary parking locations by amending Section 4053. The bill also exempts the installation of advanced insulation, which can reduce the need for energy consumption by transportation vehicles carrying refrigerated cargo.

AUDIENCE: Manufacturers – Vehicles, Consumers – Truck Drivers

### §305 | Modification & Extension of Energy-Efficient Appliance Credit

Manufacturers receive a tax credit for the production of energy-efficient dishwashers, clothes washers, and refrigerators. Credit is provided only for appliances that are U.S.-produced. The bill increases the credit's standards and amounts, and extends the credit for appliances manufactured by amending Section 45M.

**AUDIENCE: Manufacturers - Appliances** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Analysis based on <u>P.L. 110-343</u> (HR 1424) and the Senate Finance Committee's October 1, 2008 <u>Staff Summary</u> (Last Date Accessed: October 6, 2008).

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§ 207   Extension and Expansion of the Alternative Refueling Stations Credit.	§ 306   Accelerated Depreciation for SmartMeters & Smart Grid Systems.
The bill extends the 30% tax credit for alternative refueling property, such as natural gas or E85 pumps, through <b>December 31, 2010</b> by amending Section 30C. The bill also <b>adds electric vehicle recharging property</b> to the types of property eligible for the credit. The credit for hydrogen refueling property is unchanged.	The bill provides accelerated depreciation for smart electric meters and smart electric grid equipment by amending Section 168. Pursuant to current law, taxpayers are generally able to recover the cost of this property over a 20-year period. The bill allows taxpayers to recover the cost of this property over a 10-year period, unless the property already qualifies pursuant to a shorter recovery schedule.
AUDIENCE: Private Business – Independent Retailers and Energy Producers	<b>AUDIENCE: Private Business Owners</b>
§ 208   Publicly Traded Partnership Income Treatment of Alternative Fuels.  The bill permits publicly traded partnerships to	§307   Extension & Modification of Qualified Green Building & Sustainable Design Project Bond.
treat income derived from the transportation or storage of certain alternative fuels, as well as anthropogenic CO <sub>2</sub> as qualifying income for purposes of the publicly traded partnership rules by amending Section 7704(d).	The bill extends the authority to issue qualified green building and sustainable design project bonds through the October 1, 2012 by amending Section 142(l).
AUDIENCE: Public Companies, Financial Investors	AUDIENCE: Private Business – Real Estate Developers

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Analysis based on <u>P.L. 110-343</u> (HR 1424) and the Senate Finance Committee's October 1, 2008 <u>Staff Summary</u> (Last Date Accessed: October 6, 2008).
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