

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Revenue Policy Services Division

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

In accordance with the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:953(B), and R.S. 47:287.785, R.S. 47:295, R.S. 47:1511, and R.S. 47:6030, the Secretary of the Department of Revenue hereby adopts Emergency Rule LAC 61:I.1907 pertaining to the administration of the wind or solar energy system income tax credits allowed by R.S. 47:6030. This Rule is being adopted as an Emergency Rule because Act 371 requires the Department of Revenue to promulgate regulations within 90 days of the effective date of the Act. Act 371 became effective on July 10, 2007. This Emergency Rule shall be effective October 1, 2007, and shall remain in effect until the expiration of the maximum period allowed under the Administrative Procedure Act or the adoption of the final Rule, whichever comes first.

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 homeowner or the owner of a residential rental apartment project located in the state.

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 and the New Orleans City Council's, 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. 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. Household Eligibility for Wind and/or Solar Energy Systems Tax Credits

1. Each residence 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 is supplied with all of its energy needs.

2. The credit for the purchase and installation of a wind energy system or solar energy system by a resident individual at his residence shall be claimed by the resident individual on his Louisiana individual income tax return.

3. 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.

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

5. 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. Eligible components of systems are defined in Section D.1 through D.3 below.

D. 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.

2. Wind Energy Systems

a. 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 & 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 & 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 & supports, mechanical interconnection between turbine and mechanical load

3. Solar Electric Systems

a. Eligible solar electric systems under the tax credit include grid-connected net metering systems, grid-connect 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 & 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 & 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 & 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

a. 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
Pool Solar 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 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 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:

- 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 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;
- e. make and model number of generators, alternators, turbines, photovoltaic panels, inverters, and solar thermal collectors applied for in the tax credit.

E. Tax Exemption Eligibility of Certain 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 D above. All installation must be performed by a contractor duly licensed by and in good standing with the Louisiana State Contractors Licensing Board, the owner of the residence, or by a person who has received certification by a technical college in the installation of such systems. Equipment costs must be in accordance with Subsections D 4, 5, 6 and 7 above.

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.

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

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Revenue, LR 33:

Cynthia Bridges
Secretary