

Senate File 2050 - Introduced

SENATE FILE 2050

BY HOGG

A BILL FOR

1 An Act increasing the amount of generating capacity eligible
2 for the renewable energy tax credit.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

1 Section 1. Section 476C.3, subsection 4, Code Supplement
2 2011, is amended to read as follows:

3 4. *a.* The maximum amount of nameplate generating capacity
4 of all wind energy conversion facilities the board may find
5 eligible under this chapter shall not exceed three hundred
6 sixty-three megawatts of nameplate generating capacity.
7 Beginning January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2019, this
8 maximum shall be increased each year by fifteen megawatts over
9 the maximum in the previous year. Beginning January 1, 2020,
10 the maximum amount of nameplate generating capacity of all
11 wind energy conversion facilities the board may find eligible
12 under this chapter shall not exceed four hundred thirty-eight
13 megawatts of nameplate generating capacity.

14 *b.* The maximum amount of energy production capacity
15 equivalent of all other facilities the board may find eligible
16 under this chapter shall not exceed a combined output of
17 fifty-three megawatts of nameplate generating capacity and
18 one hundred sixty-seven billion British thermal units of
19 heat for a commercial purpose. Beginning January 1, 2015,
20 through December 31, 2019, this maximum shall be increased
21 each year by the energy production capacity equivalent of a
22 combined output of five megawatts, and the British thermal unit
23 equivalent, over the maximum in the previous year. Beginning
24 January 1, 2020, the maximum amount of energy production
25 capacity equivalent of all other facilities the board may find
26 eligible under this chapter shall not exceed seventy-eight
27 megawatts of nameplate generating capacity, and the British
28 thermal unit equivalent. Of the maximum amount of energy
29 production capacity equivalent of all other facilities found
30 eligible under this chapter, no more than ten megawatts of
31 nameplate generating capacity or energy production capacity
32 equivalent shall be allocated to any one facility. Of the
33 maximum amount of energy production capacity equivalent of all
34 other facilities found eligible under this chapter, fifty-five
35 billion British thermal units of heat for a commercial purpose

1 shall be reserved for an eligible facility that is a refuse
2 conversion facility for processed, engineered fuel from a
3 multicounty solid waste management planning area. The maximum
4 amount of energy production capacity the board may find
5 eligible for a single refuse conversion facility is fifty-five
6 billion British thermal units of heat for a commercial purpose.
7 Of the maximum amount of energy production capacity equivalent
8 of all other facilities found eligible under this chapter, an
9 amount equivalent to ten megawatts of nameplate generating
10 capacity shall be reserved for eligible renewable energy
11 facilities incorporated within or associated with an ethanol
12 cogeneration plant engaged in the sale of ethanol to states to
13 meet a low carbon fuel standard.

14 EXPLANATION

15 This bill relates to the maximum amount of generating
16 capacity of renewable energy facilities eligible for the
17 renewable energy tax credit provided in Code chapter 476C.

18 Currently, the maximum amount of nameplate generating
19 capacity of all wind energy conversion facilities the Iowa
20 utilities board may find eligible for the tax credit shall not
21 exceed 363 megawatts of nameplate generating capacity. The
22 bill provides that beginning January 1, 2015, this maximum
23 shall be increased by 15 megawatts annually, with the last
24 increase occurring January 1, 2019. Also, currently, the
25 maximum amount of energy production capacity equivalent of
26 nonwind renewable energy facilities the board may find eligible
27 for the tax credit shall not exceed a combined output of 53
28 megawatts of nameplate generating capacity and 167 billion
29 British thermal units of heat for a commercial purpose. The
30 bill similarly provides that beginning January 1, 2015, this
31 maximum shall be increased by the energy production capacity
32 equivalent of a combined output of five megawatts and the
33 British thermal unit equivalent annually, with the last
34 increase occurring January 1, 2019. The bill specifies the
35 resulting maximum amounts of capacity applicable each year

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1 beginning January 1, 2020.