S0097B1275A02695 JKL:SRA 07/05/07 #90 A02695

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 97

Sponsor: REPRESENTATIVE STERN

Printer's No. 1275

Amend Title, page 1, line 19, by inserting after 1 2. "DEVELOPMENT" 3 and for a resource enhancement and protection tax 4 credit 5 Amend Sec. 4, page 10, line 11, by striking out "AN ARTICLE" 6 and inserting 7 articles Amend Sec. 4, page 17, by inserting between lines 24 and 25 8 9 ARTICLE XVII-E 10 RESOURCE ENHANCEMENT AND PROTECTION TAX CREDITS Section 1701-E. Scope of article. 11 12 This article relates to resource enhancement and protection 13 tax credits. Section 1702-E. Legislative findings. 14 15 The General Assembly determines, finds and declares that: 16 (1) Best management practices installed on agricultural 17 lands and riparian forest buffers are among the most 18 effective tools to reduce nutrients, sediment and other 19 pollutants carried by storm water. 20 (2) Statewide, 13,400 miles of streams do not meet water 21 quality standards. 22 (3) Financial assistance to support the adoption of 23 conservation practices must be increased substantially to 24 achieve acceptable water quality in this Commonwealth. Within the Pennsylvania portion of the Chesapeake Bay watershed it 25 is estimated that an increase of \$175 million per year in 26 27 conservation funding is needed to achieve nutrient and 28 sediment pollution reduction goals under the Chesapeake 2000 29 Agreement. 30 (4) As Pennsylvania develops Total Maximum Daily Loads for impaired waters required by the Federal Water Pollution 31 32 Control Act (62 Stat. 1155, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), 33 hundreds of millions of dollars will be necessary to 34 implement the nonpoint source components. (5) There is considerable unmet demand on the part of 35 36 agricultural producers for financial assistance to support 37 the adoption of conservation practices, with \$37,500,000 of

unfunded conservation support from the United States

Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation

Service requested by Pennsylvania producers in 2004.

- (6) Encouraging private investment in the implementation of best management practices, planting of forested riparian buffers and remediation of legacy sediment will provide an expanded source of funding that increases the private sector's involvement in cleaning up our waterways.
- (7) Section 27 of Article I of the Constitution of Pennsylvania declares, "The people have a right to clean air, pure water, and to the preservation of the natural, scenic, historic and esthetic values of the environment.

 Pennsylvania's public natural resources are the common property of all the people, including generations yet to come. As trustee of these resources, the Commonwealth shall conserve and maintain them for the benefit of all the people."
- (8) The Commonwealth has adopted tax credit programs to encourage private funding of educational programs and research and development efforts which are critical to the future and economic health of Pennsylvania.
- (9) Providing tax credits for the design and implementation of practices that are necessary to protect and restore our waterways is equally critical to the quality of life in this Commonwealth and its economic future.

 Section 1703-E. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this article shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Agricultural erosion and sedimentation control plan." A
site-specific plan that:

- (1) Meets the requirements of the act of June 22, 1937 (P.L.1987, No.394), known as The Clean Streams Law and 25 Pa. Code Ch. 102 (relating to erosion and sediment control).
- (2) Identifies best management practices to minimize accelerated erosion and sediment from an agricultural operation.

"Agricultural operation." The management and use of farming resources for the production of crops, livestock or poultry or for equine activity.

"Animal concentration areas." An exterior area of an agricultural operation subject to rainfall where livestock congregate, including a barnyard, a feedlot, a loafing area, an exercise lot or other similar animal confinement area that will not maintain a growing crop, or where deposited manure nutrients are in excess of crop needs. The term does not include areas managed as a pasture or other cropland and pasture accessways if they do not cause direct flow of nutrients to surface water or groundwater.

"Best management practice." A practice or combination of practices determined by the State Conservation Commission or United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources and Conservation Service to be effective and practical, considering technological, economic and institutional factors, to manage nutrients and sediment to protect surface water.

"Business firm." An entity authorized to do business in this Commonwealth and subject to the taxes imposed by Article III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, IX or XV.

"Commission." The State Conservation Commission.

2.7

```
"Conservation district." A county conservation district
 1
 2
    established under the act of May 15, 1945 (P.L.547, No.217),
 3
    known as the Conservation District Law.
 4
       "Conservation plan." A plan, including a schedule for
 5
    implementation, that identifies site specific conservation best
 6
    management practices on an agricultural operation.
       "Department." The Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth.
 7
 8
       "Eligible applicants." A business firm or an individual who
 9
    is subject to taxation under Article III.
10
       "Equine activity." The term includes the following
11
    activities:
12
           (1) The boarding of equines.
13
           (2) The training of equines.
14
           (3) The instruction of people in handling, driving or
15
       riding equines.
16
           (4) The use of equines for riding or driving purposes.
17
           (5) The pasturing of equines.
18
    The term does not include activity licensed under the act of
    December 17, 1981 (P.L.435, No.135), known as the Race Horse
19
20
    Industry Reform Act.
21
       "Individual." A natural person.
22
       "Legacy sediment." Sediment that meets all of the following
23
    conditions:
24
           (1) Was eroded from upland areas after the arrival of
25
       early Pennsylvania settlers and during centuries of intensive
26
       land use.
2.7
           (2) Was deposited in valley bottoms along stream
28
       corridors, burying presettlement streams, floodplains,
29
       wetlands and valley bottoms.
30
           (3) Was altered and continues to impair the hydrologic,
31
       biologic, aquatic, riparian and water quality functions of
32
       presettlement and modern environments.
33
       "Nutrient management plan." As defined under 3 Pa.C.S. Ch. 5
   (relating to nutrient management and odor management).
34
35
       "Nutrient management specialist." As defined under 3 Pa.C.S.
36
    Ch. 5 (relating to nutrient management and odor management).
       "Pass-through entity." A partnership or Pennsylvania S
37
38
   corporation as defined in section 301(n.0) and (s.2).
39
       "Qualified tax liability." The liability for taxes imposed
40
   upon an eligible applicant under Article III, IV, VI, VIII, VIII,
41
    IX or XV.
42
       "Riparian forest buffer." An area of mostly trees or shrubs
43
    which is adjacent to and up-gradient from watercourses or water
44
    bodies and which meets standards established by the United
45
    States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources and
46
    Conservation Service.
47
       "Technical service provider." An individual, entity or
48
    public agency certified by the United States Department of
49
    Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service and placed on
50
   the approved list to provide technical services to program
51
    participants or to the United States Department of Agriculture
52
   program participants.
53
       "USDA-NRCS." The United States Department of Agriculture
   Natural Resources and Conservation Service.
54
55
    Section 1704-E. Resource Enhancement and Protection Tax Credit
56
               Program.
57
       (a) Establishment.--The Resource Enhancement and Protection
58
    Tax Credit Program is established to encourage private
    investment in the implementation of best management practices on
59
```

agricultural operations, the planting of riparian forest buffers and the remediation of legacy sediment.

- (b) Limits. -- The following limits shall apply:
- (1) An eligible applicant may be granted a maximum of \$150,000 in tax credits under this program.
- (2) No more than \$150,000 in tax credits shall be granted toward projects on an agricultural operation.
- (3) An eligible applicant may submit an application for a single project or multiple applications for multiple projects within the limits of this section.
- (4) There shall be no limit on the amount of tax credits that may be purchased from or be assigned from an eligible applicant.
- (5) There shall be no limit on the amount of tax credits granted to a sponsor under subsection (f).
 (c) Carryover.--
- (1) If the eligible applicant cannot use the entire amount of the tax credit for the taxable year in which the tax credit is first granted, then the excess may be carried over to succeeding taxable years and used as a credit against the qualified tax liability of the eligibile applicant for those taxable years. Each time that the tax credit is carried over to a succeeding taxable year, it is to be reduced by the amount that was used as a credit during the immediately preceding taxable year. The tax credit provided by this article may be carried over and applied to succeeding taxable years for no more than 15 taxable years following the first taxable year for which the eligible applicant was entitled to claim the credit.
- (2) A tax credit granted by the department shall be applied against the taxpayer's qualified tax liability for the current taxable year as of the date on which the credit was granted before the tax credit is applied against any tax liability under paragraph (1).
- (d) Assignment of credit. --
- (1) An eligible applicant, upon application to and approval by the department, may sell or assign, in whole or in part, a tax credit granted to the eligible applicant under this article if no claim for allowance of the credit is filed within one year from the date the credit is granted by the department under this section. The department shall establish guidelines for the approval of applications under this subsection.
- (2) The purchaser or assignee of a portion of a tax credit under this subsection shall immediately claim the credit in the taxable year in which the purchase or assignment is made. The amount of the credit that a purchaser or assignee may use against a qualified tax liability may not exceed 75% of the qualified tax liability for the taxable year. The purchaser or assignee may not carry over, carry back, obtain a refund of or assign the tax credit. The purchaser or assignee shall notify the department of the seller or assignor of the tax credit in compliance with procedures specified by the department.
- (e) Sponsorship.--An eligible applicant may be a sponsor by applying for a tax credit for a project authorized under section 1708-E if a written agreement between the eligible applicant and the owner of property on which the project will be completed is submitted to the commission, certifying that the property owner

2.7

will comply with all the provisions of this article.

(f) Tax credits for pass-through entities.-
(1) If a pass-through entity has any unused tax credit,

it may elect in writing, according to procedures established
by the department, to transfer all or a portion of the credit
to shareholders, members or partners in proportion to the

member or partner is entitled.

(2) The credit provided under paragraph (1) is in addition to any tax credit to which the shareholder, member or partner is otherwise entitled under this article.

share of its distributive income to which the shareholder,

(3) A pass-through entity and its partners or shareholders shall not claim a tax credit under this article for the same project authorized under section 1708-E. Section 1705-E. Tax credits.

(a) General eligiblity.--Projects shall be eligible for a tax credit as follows:

- (1) Only best management practices completed after the effective date of this article shall be eligible for a tax credit.
- (2) An agricultural operation shall have in place a current conservation plan, a current agricultural erosion and sediment control plan if engaged in plowing and tilling, and a current nutrient management plan if required, or the development of such plans shall be included in an application for a tax credit.
- (3) An agricultural operation with an animal concentration area shall have implemented best management practices necessary to abate storm water runoff, loss of sediment, loss of nutrients and runoff of other pollutants from the animal concentration area, or the implementation of such best management practices shall be included in an application for a tax credit.
- (4) An agricultural operation with an uncompleted best management practice of either an agricultural erosion and sediment control plan if engaged in plowing and tilling or a nutrient management plan if required, shall first include the remaining best management practices included in such plans in an application for a tax credit.
- (5) A project shall meet the design and construction standards established by the commission or USDA-NRCS. If standards do not exist for a best management practice approved by the commission, the commission may establish or approve design, construction and certification standards for such a best management practice.
- (b) Amount of tax credit. --
- (1) A tax credit equal to 75% of the eligible costs under subsection (c) of a project authorized under section 1708-E shall be granted for any of the following:
 - (i) Development of a voluntary or mandatory nutrient management plan.
 - (ii) Development of an agricultural erosion and sediment control plan or a conservation plan.
 - (iii) For an animal concentration area, design and implementation of best management practices necessary to abate storm water runoff, loss of sediment, loss of nutrients and runoff of other pollutants.
 - (iv) Design and implementation of best management practices necessary to restrict livestock access to

2.7

1 streams if there is established and maintained a riparian 2 forest buffer with a minimum width of 35 feet. 3 (v) Establishment of a riparian forest buffer with a 4 minimum width of 35 feet. 5 (2) A tax credit equal to 50% of the eliqible costs 6 under subsection (c) of a project authorized under section 7 1708-E shall be granted for any of the following: 8 (i) For an agricultural operation, design and 9 implementation of agricultural best management practices 10 or the installation and use of equipment, provided that the best management practice or equipment is necessary to 11 12 reduce existing sediment and nutrient pollution to 13 surface waters. Such best management practices and 14 equipment shall be identified by the commission and may 15 include manure storage systems, alternative uses for 16 manure, filter strips, grassed waterways, management 17 intensive grazing systems and no-till planting equipment. 18 (ii) Design and implementation of best management 19 practices necessary to restrict livestock access to 20 streams through fencing, stabilized crossings and 21 improved watering systems, if there is established and maintained a riparian forest buffer with a minimum width 22 23 of 20 feet. 24 (3) A tax credit equal to 25% of the eliqible costs 25 under subsection (c) of a project authorized under section 1708-E shall be granted for the remediation of legacy 26 2.7 sediment if the legacy sediment is exposed and is discharging 28 or threatens to discharge into surface waters as a result of acute stream bank erosion. The project shall meet standards 29 30 established by the commission as being effective in 31 mitigating or eliminating the harmful effects of legacy 32 sediment. 33 (c) Costs of project.--34 (1) The following shall be considered eligible costs of 35 a project to which a tax credit may be applied: 36 (i) Project design, engineering and associated planning, including that which may be provided by a 37 38 conservation district. 39 (ii) Project management costs, including 40 contracting, document preparation and applications. 41 (iii) Project construction or installation. 42 (iv) Equipment, materials and all other components 43 of projects eligible under subsection (a). (v) Postconstruction inspections. 44 45 (vi) Interest payments on loans for project 46 implementation for up to one year prior to the award of 47 the tax credit. 48 (2) A tax credit shall not be applied to that portion of 49 a project cost under this subsection for which public funding 50 was r<u>eceived.</u> 51 Section 1706-E. Project certification. 52 A project shall be certified as meeting standards under 53 section 1705-E(a)(5) by the following: 54 (1) a best management practice that currently requires 55 review and certification by a registered professional 56 engineer under current law or applicable regulation: 57 registered professional engineer; 58 (2) riparian forest buffer: technical service provider or staff from a conservation district or USDA-NRCS; 59

(3) nutrient management plan: nutrient management specialist; and

(4) agricultural erosion and sediment control plan or conservation plan: any person trained and experienced in erosion and sediment control or conservation methods and techniques and whose qualifications are determined acceptable by the commission.

Section 1707-E. Project maintenance and life expectancy.

- (a) Best management practice. -- An agricultural operation shall maintain a best management practice for the life of the practice as established by the commission or USDA-NRCS. A riparian forest buffer shall be maintained for a minimum of 15 years.
- (b) Failure.--If a best management practice is not maintained for the period required under subsection (a), the owner of the property upon which the project exists shall return to the department the amount of the tax credit originally granted. Additional penalties may be determined by the department.
- (c) Exception.--If the recipient of a tax credit provides prior written notification to the department that the recipient will be unable to maintain a best management practice due to sale of the property, cessation of an agricultural operation or other factors, the department may prorate the amount of the tax credit that shall be returned based on the remaining lifespan of the best management practice in question.

<u>Section 1708-E. Application, review and authorization by commission.</u>

- (a) Application process.--An eligible applicant shall apply to the commission for authorization that a project is eligible for a tax credit under this program. An application shall be developed by the commission and shall include:
 - (1) Type and location of project under section 1705-E(b).
 - (2) Total cost of project as outlined in section 1705-E(c).
- (3) Verification of eligibility under section 1705-E(a).
 (b) Review, notification and authorization.--The commission shall within 30 days of receipt review each application and notify an eligible applicant whether or not the eligible applicant meets the requirements and is authorized to receive a tax credit under this article.
- (c) Authorization of tax credit.--The commission shall not authorize tax credits that exceed the limits under sections 1704-E(b) and 1710-E. The commission shall authorize tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis.
- (d) Completion of project.--Upon completion of a project authorized under this section, an eligible applicant shall submit to the commission written notice of project completion. Such notice shall include:
 - (1) Proof of certification as required by section 1706-E that the project is complete.
 - (2) A maintenance plan as required by section 1707-E(a) for each best management practice, if applicable to the project.
 - (3) Any other documents as may be required by the commission.
- (e) Notification to department.--Upon determination that a project authorized under this section is complete, the

commission shall provide notification to the department: 2 (1) that the eligible applicant has completed a project 3 which meets the criteria for a tax credit under this article; 4 and (2) the amount of tax credit for the eligible applicant. 5 (f) Inspection. -- Projects authorized under this section may 7 be subject to inspection by the commission or its designated agent. 8 9 Section 1709-E. Grant of tax credit. 10 The department shall grant a tax credit authorized under section 1708-E. The department shall within 60 days of receipt 11 12 of notice under section 1708-E(e), issue a notice of grant of a 13 tax credit to the eligible applicant. Section 1710-E. Annual cap of tax credits. 14 Tax credits shall be granted to the extent that funds are 15 appropriated by the General Assembly. The total amount of tax 16 credits granted by the department shall not exceed \$10,000,000 17 18 in any fiscal year. Section 1711-E. Report. 19 20 The commission, in consultation with the department, shall 21 annually report to the General Assembly on the Resource Enhancement and Protection Tax Credit Program as follows: 22 (1) The number of tax credits granted under the program. 23 (2) The types and locations of projects. 24 25 (3) The estimated benefits of the projects.