NEVADA COMMISSION ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
RESEARCH DIVISION

STATE FINANCIAL INCENTIVES FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY

A STATE PROGRAM SUMMARY

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STATE FINANCIAL INCENTIVES FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY

SUMMARY REMARKS

This document is intended to be an overview of state renewable energy financial incentives available in each state including: tax incentives, grants, loans, rebates, production incentives and industry recruitment programs. References are included for the code or authority for more detailed information on regulations.

Not covered in this summary are federal, outreach or voluntary programs. A separate section examines the renewables portfolio standards for the states. It is important to remember that the information in this summary is a snapshot in time, as legislative changes are ongoing in most states.

Of the programs covered, rebate, loan and grant programs are the most prevalent incentives. By contrast, there are very few industry recruitment efforts to attract renewable energy equipment manufacturers to any given state.

Most states have a combination of corporate, property and sales tax credits, deductions or exemptions. The corporate credits range from 10 to 35 percent against the cost of the equipment; however, there are often program investment parameters that must be met.

In some states, property taxes are collected at the local level, so the state provides a local option of providing a property tax incentive for renewable energy devices. The incentives can take the form of exemptions, exclusions and credits—and, are often based on a value model. If a renewable system costs $2,000 and the conventional system is $1,000, then the renewable system is assessed at $1,000.

Personal income tax credits or deductions to cover the expense of purchasing and installing renewable energy equipment are available in many states. The terms and eligible technologies vary by state.

STATE FINANCIAL INCENTIVES FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATE FINANCIAL INCENTIVES FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY

STATE	Personal Tax	Corporate Tax	Sales Tax	Property Tax	Rebates	Grants	Loans	Industry Recruit.	Leasing /	Production Incentive
Alabama	1-S					1-S				
Alaska			1-S				1-S			
Arizona	2-S		1-S							
Arkansas		1-S						1-S		
California	2-S	1-S		1-S	2-S	3-S	2-S	1-S		
Colorado	1-S	1-S								
Connecticut				1-S		2-S	1-S			
Delaware					1-S					
Florida			1-S							
Georgia	1-S	1-S								
Hawaii	2-S	3-S	2-S					1-S		
Idaho	1-S						1-S			
Illinois				1-S	1-S	3-S				
Indiana				1-S		5-S				
Iowa		1-S	2-S	3-S		1-S	3-S			
Kansas	1-S	1-S		1-S		1-S				
Kentucky										
Louisiana										
Maine										
Maryland	2-S	2-S	2-S	2-S	1-S		2-S			
Massachusetts	2-S	3-S	1-S	1-S	1-S	2-S				
Michigan						1-S				
Minnesota			2-S	1-S	1-S		2-S			2-S
Mississippi							1-S			
Missouri		1-S					1-S			
Montana	3-S	1-S		1-S		1-S	1-S	1-S		
Nebraska		1-S					1-S			
Nevada			1-S	2-S						
New Hampshire				1-S						
New Jersey			1-S		1-S					
New Mexico		1-S								
New York	1-S	1-S		1-S	3-S	1-S	1-S			
North Carolina	1-S	1-S		1-S			1-S	1-S		
North Dakota	1-S	1-S	1-S	2-S						
Ohio	1-S	2-S	1-S	1-S			1-S			
Oklahoma		1-S						1-S		
Oregon	1-S	1-S		1-S		1-S	1-S			
Pennsylvania						1-S				
Rhode Island	1-S		1-S	1-S	2-S	1-S				
South Carolina										
South Dakota				1-S						
Tennessee							1-S			
Texas		1-S		1-S				1-S		
Utah	1-S	1-S								
Vermont			1-S	1-S						
Virginia				1-S			1-S	1-S		
Washington			1-S		1-S			1-S		
West Virginia		1-S		1-S						
Wisconsin		1-S			1-S	2-S	1-S			
Wyoming										

S = State

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Alabama

Personal Tax	Grants
Wood Burning Space Heating System Deduction	Renewable Fuels Program - Biomass
Eligible Technologies: Biomass, Fuel Cells	Eligible Technologies: Biomass, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Fuel Cells
Applicable Sectors: Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial
Amount: cost of installation	Amount: Varies
Max. Limit: unlimited	Max. Limit: $75,000
Terms: deduction must be taken in year of project's completion	Terms: interest subsidy varies
Authority: Code of Ala. § 40-18-15 (a)(16) (2001)	Authority: N/A
Summary:	Summary:
This code allows resident taxpayers a deduction from the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for state income tax purposes. The deduction is for the total cost of installation for conversion from gas or electricity to wood when the system is used as the primary energy source for heating one's home for the taxable year during which the conversion was completed. Note that this incentive is for conversion from gas or electric, not for first time installation of a wood burning system.	Alabama's Science, Technology, and Energy Division of the Department of Economic and Community Affairs offers interest subsidies on loans for the installation of qualifying biomass energy and waste fuel systems in commercial, industrial, agricultural, or institutional facilities. Qualifying projects include the installation of, or modifications to, equipment for the production of hot water, steam or hot air from biomass. Also eligible is equipment for biomass fuel storage, preparation, and transport, as well as equipment (such as pollution controls) incidental to the production of biomass fuels.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Alaska

Sales Tax	Loans
Motor Fuel Tax Credit for Ethanol	Power Project Revolving Loan Fund
Eligible Technologies: Renewable Transportation Fuels	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Waste
Applicable Sectors: Transportation	Applicable Sectors: Local Government, Utilities
Amount: $.06/gallon	Amount: varies
Max. Limit: $.08/gallon	Max. Limit: none
Expiration Date: 6/30/04	Terms: interest rate tied to municipal bonds
Authority: Alaska Stat. § 43.40.010	Authority: AS 42.45.010
Summary: Gasohol used on Alaska's highways is taxed at the same rate as gasoline (8¢ per gallon). However, the rate is reduced to 2¢ per gallon when gasohol is sold for consumption in a designated area and during the period that gasohol is required under state or federal law. At this time, the State of Alaska requires gasohol to be sold in Anchorage from October 27 to March 1. Gasohol is fully tax exempt if blended using wood alcohol or alcohol produced from the processing of waste seafood, and if produced within the first five years of a facility's processing such alcohol.	Summary: Created by the Alaska State Legislature and administered by the Alaska Energy Authority, this fund provides loans to local utilities, local governments, regional and village corporations, village councils, nonprofit marketing cooperatives, and independent power producers. It is designed for the development or upgrade of small-scale power production facilities, conservation facilities, and bulk fuel storage facilities. This includes energy production, transmission and distribution, and waste energy conservation facilities that depend on fossil fuel, wind power, tidal, geothermal, biomass, hydroelectric, solar, or other non-nuclear energy sources. The loan term is related to the life of the project. Interest rates are the lesser of the average weekly yield of municipal bonds for the 12 months preceding the date of loan, or a rate the Division determines will allow the project to be financially feasible.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Arizona

Personal Tax	Personal Tax	Sales Tax
Qualifying Wood Stove Deduction	Solar and Wind Energy Systems Credit	Solar and Wind Equipment Sales Tax Exemption
Eligible Technologies: Biomass	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind
Applicable Sectors: Residential	Applicable Sectors: Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Utilities
Amount: Cost excluding taxes	Amount: 25%	Max. Limit: Up to $5,000
Max. Limit: $500	Max. Limit: $1,000	Expiration Date: None
Effective Date: 12/31/93	Terms: Year installed	
Expiration Date: None	Effective Date: 1/1/95	
Authority: ARS 43-1027	Authority: ARS 43-1083	Authority: ARS 42-5061
Summary:	Summary:	Summary:
This incentive allows Arizona taxpayers to deduct the cost of converting an existing wood fireplace to a qualifying wood stove. The cost may not exceed $500. Qualifying wood stoves must meet the standards of performance for new wood heaters manufactured after July 1990, or sold after July 1992. This deduction is for taxable years after December 31, 1993.	This statute provides a credit against the personal income tax in the amount of 25% of the cost of a solar or wind energy device. The credit can be claimed in the year of installation and has a maximum allowable limit of $1,000. If the amount of the credit exceeds a taxpayer's liability in a certain year, the unused portion of the credit may be carried forward for up to five years. Qualifying technologies include passive solar heating, active solar space heating, solar water heating, photovoltaics, and wind systems.	This retail sales tax exemption applies to solar and wind energy equipment. Solar includes passive solar heating, active solar space heating, solar water heating, and photovoltaics. Qualifying wind systems include wind electric generators and wind-powered water pumps. This exemption is allowed on equipment up to $5,000.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Arkansas

Corporate Tax	Industry Recruitment
Advanced Biofuels Tax Credit	Emerging Manufacturing Facilities Credit
Eligible Technologies: Renewable Transportation Fuels, Waste	Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Fuel Cells, Electric Vehicles, Microturbines, Stirling Engines
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Transportation	Applicable Sectors: Industrial, Transportation
Amount: 30% of the cost of buildings, equipment, etc.	Amount: 50% of facility costs
Max. Limit: $50,000 + 50% of any remaining income tax liability	Max. Limit: none
Terms: 14-year carry forward	Terms: 14 year carryforward
Date Enacted: 3/19/99	Date Enacted: 1/1/00
Effective Date: 1/1/97	
Authority: Act 900 of 2001	Authority: AR Code 15-4-2101; Act 976 of 1999 and Act 1284 of 2001
Authority 2: AR Code § 2-8-109; Acts 1999 No. 1367	
Summary:	Summary:
This industrial recruitment incentive provides a 30% credit for the cost of buildings, equipment and intellectual property necessary to produce advanced biofuels, including ethanol or methanol and/or their derivatives. The credit is intended to offset the first $50,000 of income tax liability arising during the credit year and 50% of any remaining income tax liability for the year. Any unused credit may be carried forward for a maximum of 14 taxable years after the credit year in which the credit originated.	The Arkansas Emerging Technology Development Act of 1999 (amended 2001) provides for an economic incentive to attract manufacturers of high tech/high growth energy technologies. The act established a state income tax credit of 50% of the amount spent to purchase or construct a facility that designs, develops or produces photovoltaics (solar cells), electric vehicle components, fuel cells, microturbines, Stirling engines, or devices that are reliant on nanotechnology. The cost can include land, infrastructure, renovation, building improvements, and machinery. Any portion of the unclaimed tax credit may be carried forward for a maximum of 14 years.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

California

Personal Tax		Corporate Tax
Solar & Wind Energy System Credit	Solar Tax Deduction	Solar & Wind Energy System Credit
Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Wind	Eligible Technologies:	Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Wind
Applicable Sectors: Residential	Applicable Sectors: Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial
Amount: $4.50	Amount: 100% of interest from loan	Amount: $4.50/W
Date Enacted: 10/8/01	Date Enacted: 10/1/01	Date Enacted: 10/8/01
Effective Date: 1/1/01	Effective Date: 10/1/01	Effective Date: 1/1/01
Expiration Date: 12/31/05 Authority: SB 17	Authority: CA Revenue and Taxation Code 17208.1	Expiration Date: 12/31/05 Authority: Section 23684
Summary: California's Solar (and Wind) Energy System Credit (SB17x2 Tax Credit) was approved on Oct. 8, 2001. The law provides personal and corporate income tax credits for the purchase and installation of solar energy systems, defined as photovoltaic or wind driven systems with a peak generating capacity of up to, but not more than 200 kilowatts. After Jan. 1, 2001and before Jan. 1, 2004, the credit is equal to the lesser of 15% of the cost paid for the purchase and installation of a solar energy system after deducting the value of any municipal, state, or federal sponsored financial incentives, or $4.50 per rated watt of the solar and wind energy system. After Jan. 1, 2004 and before Jan. 1, 2006, a credit of 7.5 percent of the cost of an installed solar energy system will be available.	Summary: California SB 75 became effective on October 1, 2001. This personal tax deduction allows taxpayers to deduct the interest paid on loans used to purchase energy-efficient products or equipment for a residence in California. The deduction is for loans from a publicly owned utility company for the purchase of energy-efficient heating, ventilation, air-conditioning, lighting, solar, advanced metering of energy usage, windows, insulation, zone heating products, and weatherization systems. Customers of publicly owned utility companies that do not offer customer financing may be able to deduct the interest from a home equity or home improvement loan used to purchase energy efficient products and equipment.	Summary: California's Solar (and Wind) Energy System Credit (SB17x2 Tax Credit) was approved on Oct. 8, 2001. The law provides personal and corporate income tax credits for the purchase and installation of solar energy systems, defined as photovoltaic or wind driven systems with a peak generating capacity of up to, but not more than 200 kilowatts. After Jan. 1, 2001and before Jan. 1, 2004, the credit is equal to the lesser of 15% of the cost paid for the purchase and installation of a solar energy system after deducting the value of any municipal, state, or federal sponsored financial incentives, or $4.50 per rated watt of the solar and wind energy system. After Jan. 1, 2004 and before Jan. 1, 2006, a credit of 7.5 percent of the cost of an installed solar energy system will be available.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

California

Property Tax	Rebates	Rebates
CA Property Tax Exemption for Solar Systems	Emerging Renewables Buydown Program	SELFGEN--Self Generation Program
Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Solar Mechanical Energy	Eligible Technologies: Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Fuel Cells	Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Wind, Fuel Cells
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Agricultural	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential
Amount: 100% of project value	Rebate: Up to $4.50/watt or 50% of system purchase price (whichever is less)	Rebate: Level 1 = lesser of $4.50/watt or 50% of project cost; Level 2 = lesser of $2.50/watt or 40% of project cost; Level 3 = lesser of $1.00/watt or 30% of project cost
Max. Limit: No limit	Date Enacted: 3/98	Max. Limit: Maximum system size = 1.5 MW
Date Enacted: 1/1/99		Date Enacted: 3/27/01
Expiration Date: 1/1/06		Expiration Date: 12/31/04
Authority: CA Revenue and Taxation Code, Section 73		Authority: Assembly Bill 970
Summary: According to the California Revenue and Taxation Code, section 73, when assessing property for property tax purposes, active solar energy systems installed between January 1, 1999 and January 1, 2006 are not subject to property taxes. Active solar energy system means a system that uses solar devices, which are thermally isolated from living space or any other area where the energy is used, to provide for the collection, storage, or distribution of solar energy. Active solar energy system does not include solar swimming pool heaters or hot tub heaters. Active solar energy systems may be used for any of the following: Domestic, recreational, therapeutic, or service water heating; Space conditioning; Production of electricity; Process heat; and Solar mechanical energy.	Summary: The California Energy Commission provides rebates for the purchase of four types of renewable energy generating systems (photovoltaics, small wind turbines--10 kilowatts or less, fuel cells using renewable fuels, and solar thermal systems) through its Emerging Renewables Buy-Down Program. The program offers a rebate of $4.50/watt or 50% off the price of purchasing the system, whichever is less.	Summary: On March 27, 2001, the California Public Utilities Commission announced new incentive programs to encourage residential and commercial customers to install grid-tied renewables and clean DG resources. The Self-Generation Incentive Program provides incentives to encourage customers to produce energy using microturbines, small gas turbines, wind turbines, photovoltaics, fuel cells, and internal combustion engines. The incentives include payments of $1 - $4.50/Watt depending on the technology used and will be funded at $125 million annually through 2004.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

California

Grants	Grants	Grants
Energy Innovations Small Grant Program Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Geothermal Electric, Fuel Cells Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Nonprofit Max. Limit: $75,000 Date Enacted: 1997 Expiration Date: 9/2002 Authority: Senate Bill 90; Assembly Bill 1890 Summary: The Energy Innovations Small Grant (EISG) Program provides up to $75,000 to small businesses, non-profits, individuals and academic institutions to conduct research that establishes the feasibility of new, innovative energy concepts. Research projects must target one of the six PIER program areas: (1) Industrial/Agriculture/Water End-use Efficiency; (2) Building End-use Efficiency; (3) Environmentally Preferred Advanced Generation; (4) Renewable Generation; (5) Energy-Related Environmental Research; and (6) Strategic Energy Research. The projects must address a California energy problem and provide a potential benefit to California electric ratepayers.	Solar Energy & Distributed Generation Grant Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Fuel Cells, Cogeneration, Pool Solar Water Heating, PV Battery Backup Applicable Sectors: Residential Amount: Not funded for Fiscal Year 2002/03 Max. Limit: $750 for solar energy systems; $2,000 for distributed generation systems Effective Date: 1/1/01 Expiration Date: 1/1/06 Authority: Senate Bill 1345; PRC sections 25619 & 25620.10 Summary: Program funding: solar domestic water heating; solar swimming pool heating; and battery backup (electricity storage) for photovoltaic systems. Distributed generation systems are eligible for funding (must meet efficiency and environmental specifications): microcogeneration; gas turbines; fuel cells; reciprocating internal combustion engines; and electricity storage. No more than 20% of the program funding may be used for solar swimming pool heating systems, and no more than 20% of the funds may used for battery backup or electricity storage systems. Up to $750 is available for eligible solar energy systems except swimming pool heating applications, which are eligible for a maximum of $250 per system. Up to $2,000 or 10% of the total system cost, which ever is less, is available for eligible distributed generation systems.	Solar Schools Program Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics Applicable Sectors: Schools Amount: 90% of the purchase and installation cost Max. Limit: System cost including installation must not exceed $8.50 per watt Terms: 20 kW maximum of photovoltaics in each school district Effective Date: 10/02 Summary: The Solar Schools Program offers a rebate of up to 90 percent of the purchase and installation cost of PV systems. School districts may also arrange for a loan from the California Energy Commission's Energy Efficiency Financing Program to cover the remaining 10 percent of project cost. The Solar Schools Program's funds are available for a maximum of 20 kilowatts of PV within each school district and system cost must not exceed $8.50 per watt. These 20 kW may be installed as one system or as multiple systems on different schools within a district.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

California

Loans	Loans	Industry Recruitment
Industrial Energy Financing Program	Public Leadership Solutions for Energy	Energy Technology Export Program
Eligible Technologies: Solar Thermal Electric, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Geothermal Electric, Fuel Cells, Cogeneration, Biogas	Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Fuel Cells, Biogas	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels,
Applicable Sectors: Industrial	Applicable Sectors: Schools, Local Government. State Government	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial
Amount: $500,000 - $10,000,000	Amount: $2 million	Amount: $250,000 total funding for fiscal year 2002/03
Max. Limit: $10 million/applicant; $40 million/company	Max. Limit: None	Max. Limit: $25,000 per pre-construction activity with applicant providing at least 50 percent of the total cost of the
Terms: Bonds are tax exempt; interest rates are dependent on the borrower's credit	Terms: Tax-exempt market rates: for short-term or variable rate loans, currently as low as 3%; low longer-term rates ranging from 4.5-5% up to projects'	Terms: Annual Funding: Solicitation begins May 24, 2002, with proposals due no later than July 26, 2002. Awards made in September 2002.
Effective Date: 3/14/02	Effective Date: Fall 2002	Effective Date: 1988
Summary: The California Consumer Power and Conservation Financing Authority (the Power Authority or CPA) is offering below-market rate loans to manufacturing companies that will use the loan for the purchase and installation of renewable energy systems, energy-efficient equipment, or clean distributed generation systems on their own site(s); or a company that manufactures renewable energy distributed generation systems or components in California. Eligible technologies include photovoltaics, solar thermal electric, fuel cells, small and large wind turbines, biogas, landfill gas, biomass, geothermal electric, solar industrial process heating, and waste heat recovery.	Summary: This loan pool overcomes limitations of other State energy loan programs by supporting larger transactions, a broader range of eligible technologies, and longer loan terms. Loan amounts of $2 million or more with no maximum are available for up to the expected life of the project. Tax-exempt market rates: for short-term or variable rate loans are currently as low as 3%; low longer-term rates range from 4.5-5% up to projects' useful life. Fixed or variable rate debt options are available and bonds issued under the program will be insured. Agencies still can claim rebates, buydowns, and grants from other sources.	Summary: this program of the California Energy Commission provides assistance in developing overseas energy projects as well as overseas trade opportunities. The program offers many services for companies looking to invest in projects abroad or make sales abroad. Program offerings include an Energy Technology Export Directory of California companies, foreign market and trade analyses, trade missions, orientation visits (foreign officials are invited to California), and Commission counsel to foreign governments.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Colorado

Personal Tax	Corporate Tax
Alternative Fuel Vehicle Personal Tax Credit	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Corporate Tax Credit
Incentive Type: Personal Tax Credit	Incentive Type: Personal Tax Credit
Eligible Technologies: Renewable Transportation Fuels, Renewable Fuel Vehicles	Eligible Technologies: Renewable Transportation Fuels, Renewable Fuel Vehicles
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential
Authority: C.R.S. §39-22-516	Authority: C.R.S. §39-22-516
Summary:	Summary:
Under the provisions established by C.R.S. §39-22-516 tax credits are available for the purchase of an alternative fuel vehicle, for a motor vehicle converted to use alternative fuel, or for the replacement of the power source with a power source that uses alternative fuel.	Under the provisions established by C.R.S. §39-22-516 tax credits are available for the purchase of an alternative fuel vehicle, for a motor vehicle converted to use alternative fuel, or for the replacement of the power source with a power source that uses alternative fuel.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Connecticut

Property Tax	Grants	Grants
Local Option for Property Tax Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Hydro, Cogeneration Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential Amount: varies Max. Limit: varies Terms: Applies to the first 15 assessment years following construction Expiration Date: 10/1/06 Authority: C.G.S. Ch. 203, Sec.12-81-56,57,62,63 Summary: The state of Connecticut allows municipalities the option of offering property tax exemptions for certain renewable energy systems. Such systems include solar space and water heating, photovoltaics, wind systems, fuel cells, and micro-hydro. Adoption of this exemption varies from one municipality to another. In some cases, the exemption applies to the total value of the qualifying renewable energy system and can be applied to residential, commercial, and industrial property.	Photovoltaic Program Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Institutional Amount: Up to $6/Watt Max. Limit: $6/Watt; maximum percentage limitations may apply Terms: Incentive may take form of grant, loan, equity investment, or other actions Effective Date: 10/2002 Expiration Date: Proposals due 2/28/03 Summary: The Connecticut Clean Energy Fund (CCEF), the state's public benefits fund will award $1 million to companies that present proposals for installing photovoltaic systems to power commercial, industrial and institutional buildings. Projects must involve a Connecticut electric ratepayer located in the Connecticut Light & Power or United Illuminating service territories.	Fuel Cell Initiative Grant Eligible Technologies: Fuel Cells Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Nonprofit, Schools, Local Government Amount: Varies Max. Limit: $8.8 million for all three project categories Effective Date: 12/20/02 Expiration Date: Round 1 proposals due 1/30/03 Summary: The Connecticut Clean Energy Fund (CCEF) has announced a request for proposals (RFP) to conduct commercial and demonstration projects under the CCEF Fuel Cell Initiative. CCEF is the state's public benefits fund financed by a surcharge levied against the state's electrical ratepayers. The Fund is administered by Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated which is a quasi-public agency of the State of Connecticut.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Connecticut

Loans

Energy Conservation Loans

Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Geothermal Heat Pumps

Applicable Sectors: Residential, Multifamily (1-4 units)

Amount: $400 -- $10,000
Max. Limit: $10,000

Terms: up to 10 years

Authority: C.G.S. 32-315-7

Summary:
Single-Family Energy Conservation Loans from $400 to $10,000 are available through the Connecticut Housing Investment Fund (CHIF) to owners of 1 - 4 family homes who meet established income limits for family size and location. These loans may be used for a variety of conservation improvements including alternative energy heating systems. Interest rates (currently 1%, 3 % and 6 %) vary in accordance with the borrower's family size and income. The repayment period may be up to 10 years. According to the CHIF, about a dozen loans per year are used for solar or geothermal applications.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Delaware

Rebates
Energy Alternatives Rebate Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Geothermal Heat Pumps Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential Rebate: 35% Max. Limit: Varies by technology Date Enacted: 12/13/01 Effective Date: 1/11/02 Authority: 26 Del. C. § 1014(a) Summary: Under the program, energy alternatives rebates are available for the installation of qualifying photovoltaic, solar water heating, wind turbine, and geothermal heat pump systems. Rebates are available for systems located within the Delmarva Power and Light Company service territory, and the purchaser must be a customer of Conectiv Power Delivery.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Florida

Sales Tax

Solar Energy Equipment Exemption
Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential
Amount: all
Max. Limit: none
Date Enacted: 7/1/97
Expiration Date: 7/1/05
Authority: Chapter 212.08 (7)
Authority 2: Fla. Stat. § 212.08 (2001)

Summary:
Reenacted in 1997, the Florida Solar Energy Industries Association acknowledges that this exemption is of more philosophical and public relations import than economic significance. While the incentive shows the state's support for solar energy, it is expected that sales increases as a direct result of the incentive will be modest. The Florida sales tax rate is 6% with a local option to raise it to 7%.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Georgia

Personal Tax	Corporate Tax
Alternative Fuel Vehicle Tax Credit Eligible Technologies: Renewable Fuel Vehicles Applicable Sectors: Residential Amount: varies Max. Limit: $5,000 per vehicle Effective Date: 1/1/98 Authority: O.C.G.A. § 48-7-40.16 Summary: Georgia offers a credit against the tax imposed for the purchase or lease of a new low-emission vehicle or zero-emission vehicle that is registered in the state. The amount is $2,500 per new low-emission vehicle and $5,000 per new zero-emission vehicle. Georgia also allows a credit for the conversion of a conventionally fueled vehicle to a converted vehicle that is registered in the state. The amount of this credit is equal to the cost of conversion, with a maximum credit of $2,500 per converted vehicle. Furthermore, a tax credit is available to any business enterprise for the purchase or lease of each electric vehicle charger that is located in Georgia. The amount of this credit is $2,500 per charger. The amount of any tax credit offered cannot exceed a taxpayer's income tax liability.	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Tax Credit Eligible Technologies: Renewable Fuel Vehicles Applicable Sectors: Commercial Amount: varies Max. Limit: $5,000 per vehicle Effective Date: 1/1/98 Authority: O.C.G.A. § 48-7-40.16 Summary: Georgia offers a credit against the tax imposed for the purchase or lease of a new low-emission vehicle or zero-emission vehicle that is registered in the state. The amount is $2,500 per new low-emission vehicle and $5,000 per new zero-emission vehicle. Georgia also allows a credit for the conversion of a conventionally fueled vehicle to a converted vehicle that is registered in the state. The amount of this credit is equal to the cost of conversion, with a maximum credit of $2,500 per converted vehicle. Furthermore, a tax credit is available to any business enterprise for the purchase or lease of each electric vehicle charger that is located in Georgia. The amount of this credit is $2,500 per charger. The amount of any tax credit offered cannot exceed a taxpayer's income tax liability.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Hawaii

Personal Tax	Personal Tax	Corporate Tax
Residential Solar Energy System Credit	Wind Energy System Personal Tax Credit	Ethanol Production Investment Tax Credit
Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics	Eligible Technologies: Wind	Eligible Technologies: Renewable Transportation Fuels
Applicable Sectors: Residential	Applicable Sectors: Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial
Amount: 35%	Amount: 20%	Amount: approximately $0.30/gallon
Max. Limit: $1,750 for single family home; $350 per unit of multi-unit complex	Max. Limit: none	Max. Limit: $4.5 million per facility per year (depends on facility size)
Terms: N/A	Terms: N/A	Terms: maximum of 10 years (see summary for details)
Date Enacted: 1/1/90 Expiration Date: 7/1/2003 Authority: HRS 235-12(b)(2)-(3)	Date Enacted: 1/1/90 Expiration Date: 7/1/2003 Authority: HRS 235-12(b)(1)	Date Enacted: 6/30/00 Effective Date: 1/1/02 Authority: Act 289 (Senate Bill 2221)
Summary: This statute allows individuals an income tax credit of 35% of the cost of equipment and installation of a residential solar system that produces thermal or electrical energy for heating, cooling, or reducing the use of fossil fuel. The credit is to be applied in the year in which the system is purchased and placed into use. The maximum allowable credit is $1,750 for single family homes and $350 per unit in a multi-unit complex. Tax credits that exceed the taxpayer's income tax liability may be used as credit against the taxpayer's income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.	Summary: This income tax credit allows individuals and corporations a credit of 20% of the cost of equipment and installation of a residential or non-residential wind energy system. The credit is to be applied in the year in which the system is purchased and placed into use, and there is no limit to the total amount of the credit. Tax credits that exceed the taxpayer's income tax liability may be used as credit against the taxpayer's income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.	Summary: On June 30, 2000, Governor Cayetano signed into law Act 289, (Senate Bill 2221), which provides an ethanol investment tax credit (30% of each $1 million per 1 million gallons per year capacity), roughly equal to thirty cents per gallon, subject to investment amount and facility size thresholds. The maximum tax credit is $4.5 million per facility per year, for facilities over 15 million gallons per year; less for smaller facilities. The facility must produce at least 75% of its nameplate capacity in order to be eligible to receive the tax credit in that year.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Hawaii

Corporate Tax	Corporate Tax	Sales Tax
Solar Energy System Credit	Wind Energy System Corporate Tax Credit	Alcohol Fuels Exemption
Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics	Eligible Technologies: Wind	Eligible Technologies: Renewable Transportation Fuels
Applicable Sectors: Commercial	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: General Public, Transportation
Amount: 35%	Amount: 20%	Amount: 100% exemption from sales tax
Max. Limit: none	Max. Limit: none	
Terms: N/A	Terms: N/A	Effective Date: Tax year 2002
Date Enacted: 1/1/90 Expiration Date: 7/1/2003 Authority: HRS 235-12(b)(4)	Date Enacted: 1/1/90 Expiration Date: 7/1/2003 Authority: HRS 235-12(b)(1)	Date Enacted: 6/30/02 Expiration Date: 12/31/06 Authority: H.R.S. § 237-27.1
Summary: This corporate income tax credit allows a company a credit of 35% of the cost of equipment and installation of an active solar system. The credit is to be applied in the year in which the system is purchased and placed into use. This credit is available for systems installed for commercial or industrial use, and there is no maximum limit to the total amount of the credit. Tax credits that exceed the taxpayer's income tax liability may be used as credit against the taxpayer's income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.	Summary: This income tax credit allows individuals and corporations a credit of 20% of the cost of equipment and installation of a residential or non-residential wind energy system. The credit is to be applied in the year in which the system is purchased and placed into use, and there is no limit to the total amount of the credit. Tax credits that exceed the taxpayer's income tax liability may be used as credit against the taxpayer's income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.	Summary: Alcohol fuels are exempt from the 4% state excise tax on retail sales.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Hawaii

Rebates	Industry Recruitment
Reduced Highway Taxes for Alternative Fuels	High Technology Business Investment Tax Credit
Eligible Technologies: Renewable Transportation Fuels, alternative fuels	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Geothermal Electric, Fuel Cells, Geothermal Heat Pumps, ocean thermal, wave energy
Applicable Sectors: General Public	Applicable Sectors: Industrial
Amount: varies depending on fuel type	Amount: 100% (over five years)
Max. Limit: varies depending on fuel type	Max. Limit: $2,000,000 (over five years)
Effective Date: 1/1/02	Effective Date: 7/1/01
Date Enacted: 5/24/01	Expiration Date: 12/31/05
Authority: Act 143 (HB1345, Relating to Energy Content of Fuels)	Authority: §235-110.9
Summary: Act 143 (HB1345, Relating to Energy Content of Fuels) was signed on May 24, 2001. It encourages the use of alternative fuels by adjusting the fuel tax to reflect the energy content of alternative fuels and reducing the fuel tax rate of alternative fuels for several years.	Summary: On July 1, 2001, Hawaii became the only state in the nation to offer a 100% tax credit on an equity investment in a qualified high tech business (QHTB).

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Idaho

Personal Tax	Loans
Solar, Wind and Geothermal Deduction	Low-Interest Loans for Renewable Resource Energy Program
Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Geothermal Electric	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Heat Pumps
Applicable Sectors: Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential
Amount: 40% 1st year 20% next 3 Max. Limit: $5,000 per year	Amount: varies Max. Limit: residential: $1,000 - $10,000; commercial: $1,000 - $100,000
Terms: N/A	Terms: 4% interest, 5-year term of loan
Authority: Idaho Statutes 63-3022C	Authority: N/A
Summary: This statute allows taxpayers an income tax deduction of 40% of the cost of a solar, wind or geothermal device used for heating or electricity generation. Taxpayers can apply this 40% deduction in the year in which the system is installed and can also deduct 20% of the cost for three years thereafter. The maximum deduction in any one year is $5,000	Summary: This low interest loan program, administered by the Energy Division of the Idaho Department of Water Resources, makes funds available at a 4% interest rate for active solar, photovoltaic, wind, geothermal, hydropower and biomass energy projects. The program also makes loans for energy conservation projects. Residential loans are available from $1,000 to $10,000. In commercial and industrial sectors there is no minimum loan amount but there is a maximum cap of $100,000. Loans are repaid in five years or less.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Illinois

Property Tax	Rebates	Grants
Special Assessments for Renewable Energy Systems	Renewable Energy Resources Program Rebates	Alternative Energy Bond Fund Program
Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Geothermal Electric	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Geothermal Electric
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Nonprofit, Schools, Local Government, State Government, Associations	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial
Amount: Solar equipment is valued at no more than a conventional energy system.	Rebate: 50% for solar thermal; 60% for PV	Amount: up to 100% of cost
Max. Limit: None	Max. Limit: $5,000; $6/watt for PV	Max. Limit: $1,000,000
	Date Enacted: 12/1997 Effective Date: 1/1/98 Expiration Date: 12/2007	Date Enacted: 1979
Authority: 35 ILCS 200/10-10	Authority: Public Act 90-561 (HB 362)	
Summary: This statute allows for a special assessment of solar energy systems for property tax purposes. Solar equipment is valued at no more than a conventional energy system. Eligible equipment includes active and passive systems, as well as wind and geothermal systems.	Summary: This program is funded by the Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund, the state's public benefits fund. RERP distributes funds in the form of grants (for large systems) and rebates (for small systems). Solar Thermal Energy -------- 50% with a maximum of $5,000; PV ---------- 60 % with a maximum of $6/watt and $5,000	Summary: This grant program funds capital projects of any renewable energy technology--including biofuels, solar, wind, hydro, geothermal, and landfill and digester gases-- at up to 100 percent of capital cost. Grants range from $60,000 to $1,000,000, and current appropriations for the program are $5 million. Note that this fund is not available for residential projects.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Illinois

Grants	Grants
Clean Energy Community Foundation Grants	Renewable Energy Resources Program Grants
Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Wind, Biomass, Fuel Cells	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Fuel Cells
Applicable Sectors: Nonprofit, Schools, Local Government, State Government	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Nonprofit, Schools, Local Government, State Government, Associations
Amount: varies	Amount: 50 - 60%; varies by technology
Max. Limit: varies	Max. Limit: $150,000 - $2.75 million; varies by technology
Terms: see summary	Date Enacted: 12/1997
Effective Date: 2001	Effective Date: 1/1/98
	Expiration Date: 12/2007
Authority: 220 ILCS 5/16-111.1	Authority: Public Act 90-561 (HB 362)
Summary: The ICECF supports programs and projects that will improve energy efficiency, develop renewable energy resources, and preserve and enhance natural areas throughout Illinois.	Summary: Grant funds may only be used for actual equipment and installation expenses. Eligible applicants include associations, individuals, private companies, public and private schools, colleges and universities, not-for-profit organizations and units of state and local government. Applications are accepted on an ongoing basis. Potential recipients for program funding must be located within the service area of an investor-owned or a municipal gas or electric utility or an electric cooperative that imposes the Renewable Energy Resources and Coal Technology Development Assistance Charge.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Indiana

Property Tax	Grants	Grants
Renewable Energy Systems Exemption	Alternative Fuel Transportation Grant Program	Alternative Power and Energy Grant Program
Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Wind, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Geothermal Heat Pumps	Eligible Technologies: Renewable Transportation Fuels, Renewable Fuel Vehicles, Fuel Cells	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Geothermal Electric, Waste
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Nonprofit, Local Government	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Nonprofit, Schools, Local Government
Amount: all	Amount: $2,000 - $10,000	Amount: 20% - 30% of project costs
Max. Limit: none	Max. Limit: $10,000	Max. Limit: $30,000
Terms: N/A		
Date Enacted: 1975; revised 1979, 1981		
Authority: 50 IAC 6.1		
Summary:	Summary:	Summary:
The code includes two provisions that make it more encompassing and effective than those we have identified in other states. First, the statutes exempt from property taxes the entire renewable energy device and affiliated equipment, including equipment for storage and distribution. This differs from the property tax exemptions for renewable energy systems provided in most other states which typically allow for the renewable energy system to be valued at no more than the value of a conventional system--not exempted altogether. Second, Indiana's code explicitly includes renewable energy systems attached to mobile homes.	Businesses, non-profit institutions and units of local government (including public school systems) are eligible to apply for grants. Projects eligible for grants include those that involve the purchase of alternative fuel vehicles, the conversion of conventionally fueled vehicles to run on alternative fuels, the installation of alternative fuel vehicle refueling facilities, the purchase and use of renewable transportation fuels, or combinations of these purposes. Alternative fuel vehicles include vehicles capable of running on electricity, ethanol, propane, hydrogen and natural gas. They do not include hybrid electric vehicles.	Businesses, non-profit institutions and units of local government (including public schools) are eligible to apply for grants. Eligible projects include non-transportation applications of solar, wind, geothermal, hydropower, alcohol fuels, waste-to-energy and biomass technologies. These applications may be applied to the direct generation of electricity (for either on-site use or placement of power onto a utility grid), heating and/or cooling of buildings, or the production of fuels.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Indiana

Grants	Grants	Grants
Distributed Generation Grant Program Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Fuel Cells, Cogeneration Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Schools, Local Government, State Government Amount: $5,000 - $30,000 Max. Limit: $30,000 Summary: Projects should be technically feasible for full-scale operation. Commercially proven projects are preferred. Eligible projects are those that demonstrate measurable energy savings in kWh, Btu or other units of measurement. Projects must be conducted in Indiana and should comply with all applicable environmental, safety and legal regulations. In addition, projects must provide baseload power of at least 20 kW for the facility at which they are located and should have a thermal efficiency of 50% or greater. Co-generation projects are strongly encouraged.	Energy Demonstration Project Grants Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Waste Applicable Sectors: Commercial, General Public, Nonprofit Amount: varies Max. Limit: $30,000 Terms: n/a Authority: N/A Summary: This program makes small-scale grants for projects that demonstrate energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies for businesses, institutions, or units of local government. Must demonstrate a commercially available technology--research projects will not be funded. Must demonstrate a novel technology or application of an available technology, or a technology that is uncommon in Indiana. Each project must include a public education component, integrated into an educational program or a public facility that provides tours.	Indiana Biomass Grant Program Eligible Technologies: Biomass, Renewable Transportation Fuels Applicable Sectors: Industrial, General Public, Utilities Amount: $20,000 Summary: The program focuses on project partnerships among local and regional organizations, researchers, industries, utilities and government. Grants of up to $20,000 per project will be available to successful applicants. Projects should have near-term commercialization potential, should not duplicate the work of others and should capitalize on in-state expertise and resources.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Iowa

Corporate Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax
Ethanol Blended Gasoline Tax Credit	Ethanol Based Fuels Exemption	Wind Energy Equipment Exemption
Eligible Technologies: Renewable Transportation Fuels	Eligible Technologies: Renewable Transportation Fuels	Eligible Technologies: Wind
Applicable Sectors: retail service stations	Applicable Sectors: Transportation	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential
Amount: 2.5 cents per gallon	Amount: $.01 per gallon	Amount: 100% of project value
Max. Limit: none	Max. Limit: none	Max. Limit: none
Effective Date: 1/1/02	Terms: N/A	Terms: N/A
Expiration Date: 6/30/07	Date Enacted: N/A Expiration Date: 6/30/2007	
Authority: House File 716	Authority: Iowa Code 452A.21,	Authority: Iowa Code 422.45(48)
Summary: This gives a tax credit to retail service stations at which more than 60% of the total gallons of gasoline sold and dispensed through one or more metered pumps is ethanol-blended for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002. The amount of the tax credit for each eligible service station is two and one-half cents multiplied by the total number of gallons of ethanol blended gasoline sold and dispensed through all metered pumps located at that service station during the tax year in excess of sixty percent of all gasoline sold and dispensed through metered pumps at that service station during the tax year.	Summary: This specific excise tax exemption allows those who blend conventional motor fuel with alcohol to produce ethanol to file for a refund for the "difference between taxes paid on the motor fuel purchased to produce ethanol blended gasoline and the tax due on the ethanol blended gasoline." In effect, ethanol-blended gasoline is taxed at 19 cents per gallon while non-ethanol blended gasoline is taxed at 20 cents per gallon.	Summary: This statute exempts from the state sales tax the total cost of wind energy equipment and all materials used to manufacture, install or construct wind energy systems. The exemption does not cover the sales taxes paid by a company in purchasing equipment to construct a plant to manufacture wind systems.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Iowa

Property Tax	Property Tax	Property Tax
Property Tax Exemption for Solar Systems Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential Amount: 100% of project value Max. Limit: No limit Terms: Five full assessment years Effective Date: 1/1/78 Authority: Iowa Code, Chapter 441.21 Summary: According to Iowa Code, Chapter 441.21, when assessing property for tax purposes, assessors shall disregard any market value added by a solar energy system to a building for the first five full assessment years. Solar energy systems are defined as any system capable of collecting and converting solar radiation into thermal, mechanical, or electric energy, or a system that utilizes the basic building design to maximize solar heat gain in the cold season and minimize solar heat gain in the hot season.	Local Option Special Assessment of Wind Energy Devices Eligible Technologies: Wind Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential Amount: local option Max. Limit: local option Terms: N/A Authority: Iowa Code 427B.26, 441- Summary: This statute allows any city or county to assess wind energy conversion equipment at a special valuation for property tax purposes. Eligible sectors may include residential, commercial or industrial. Those local governments offering this special assessment must follow state guidelines. In the first assessment year, the wind energy conversion equipment is to be assessed at zero percent (0%) of its cost. For the second through sixth assessment years, the valuation of the property is to be a percent of its cost which increases by five percentage points each assessment year. For the seventh and succeeding assessment years, the valuation of the property is to be at thirty percent of its cost.	Methane Gas Conversion Property Tax Exemption Eligible Technologies: Renewable Fuels Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential Amount: 100% Max. Limit: None Terms: N/A Authority: Iowa Code 427.1(29) Summary: This statute exempts from the state property tax personal property, real property, and improvements to real property used to collect and convert methane gas to energy. If the property also burns another fuel, "the exemption shall apply to that portion of the value of such property, which equals the ratio that its use of methane gas bears to total fuel consumed."

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Iowa

Grants	Loans	Loans
Grants for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Research	Alternate Energy Revolving Loan Program	Iowa Building Energy Management Program
Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Geothermal Electric, Waste	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Transportation, Agricultural	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Nonprofit, Local Government, State Government, Hospitals, Private Colleges
Amount: varies	Amount: Half of financed project cost	Amount: varies
Max. Limit: based on available funds	Max. Limit: $250,000	Max. Limit: varies
Terms: one-year period with potential for continuation beyond first year	Terms: 0% interest on half of the financed project cost Maximum loan term of 20 years Date Enacted: 1996	Terms: varies Date Enacted: 5/1/86
Authority: Iowa Code § 266.39C	Authority: Iowa Code 476.46	Authority: Iowa Code 473.19
Summary: The Center provides grants to eligible organizations for energy research on topics that have strong relevance to Iowa. Eligible organizations are Iowa's colleges and universities, Iowa-based private non-profit organizations, and Iowa-based foundations. Private sector research partnerships are encouraged. Research grants are awarded in two broad categories: renewable energy and energy efficiency.	Summary: The AERLP provides loan funds to any individual or organization that wants to build renewable energy production facilities in Iowa. Renewable energy includes technologies such as solar, biomass, wind, and small hydro. Successful applicants receive a single, low-interest loan that consists of a combination of AERLP funds and lender-provided funds. The AERLP provides 50% of the total loan, up to a maximum of $250,000 at 0% interest. The remainder of the loan is made by the lender at market rate. The maximum loan term allowed for the AERLP funds is 20 years.	Summary: One of the primary goals of the program is to make energy improvements for participating agencies and organizations budget neutral. This is possible by making available loans that can be repaid by the energy savings that result from the project. The program follows three phases: (1) memorandum of agreement (MOA), (2) building energy analysis, and (3) implementation. After signing a MOA, the participating organization receives a six month interest-free loan for the energy analysis, which is performed by an auditing firm pre-qualified by the Department of Natural Resources. Implementation plans include only those energy improvements which will pay for themselves within their useful lives.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Iowa

Loans

Renewable Fuel Fund

Eligible Technologies: Biomass, Renewable Transportation Fuels

Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial

Amount: 20% forgiveable loan, 80% traditional loan
Max. Limit: $400,000

Terms: prime rate

Summary:
The maximum amount per project is $400,000. Approximately 20% of the money awarded to a project is in the form of a grant and the remaining 80% in the form of a low interest loan. The interest rate on the loan is typically the prime rate. Research and development projects are not eligible for this program. A sample of funded projects include six ethanol plants, two soy process plants and a methane recapture program for hog farmers.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Kansas

Personal Tax	Corporate Tax	Property Tax
Alternative Fuel Vehicle Personal Tax Credit Eligible Technologies: Renewable Fuel Vehicles Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential Max. Limit: $3,000; $5,000; $50,000 for vehicles; 50% of the total amount for each alternative-fuel fueling station, not to exceed $200,000 Terms: Carryover for 3 years Date Enacted: 5/13/99 Effective Date: 1/1/96 Expiration Date: 12/31/04 Authority: SB 45 Summary: This bill allows taxpayers that purchase qualified alternative-fueled vehicles or alternative-fuel fueling stations to receive a credit on their state income taxes.	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Corporate Tax Credit Eligible Technologies: Renewable Fuel Vehicles Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential Max. Limit: $3,000; $5,000; $50,000 for vehicles; 50% of the total amount for each alternative-fuel fueling station, not to exceed $200,000 Terms: Carryover for 3 years Date Enacted: 5/13/99 Effective Date: 1/1/96 Expiration Date: 12/31/04 Authority: SB 45 Summary: This bill allows taxpayers that purchase qualified alternative-fueled vehicles or alternative-fuel fueling stations to receive a credit on their state income taxes.	Renewable Energy Property Tax Exemption Eligible Technologies: Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Electric Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Utilities Amount: 100% Effective Date: 1/1/99 Authority: Kansas Statutes 79-201 Summary: This statute exempts renewable energy equipment from property taxes. Renewable energy includes wind, solar thermal electric, photovoltaic, biomass, hydropower, geothermal, and landfill gas resources or technologies that are actually and regularly used predominantly to produce and generate electricity.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Kansas

Grants

State Energy Program Grants

Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Renewable Fuel Vehicles, Geothermal Electric, Fuel Cells, Geothermal Heat Pumps, Waste, Cogeneration, Energy Education

Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Nonprofit, Schools, Local Government, Transportation, Construction, Utilities, State Government

Amount: Varies by project

Summary:
The Kansas Corporation Commission Energy Programs offers approximately $400,000 in grants each year to accelerate the deployment of energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies and education and to facilitate the commercialization of emerging and underutilized energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies. Grants are available to fund state agencies, counties, municipalities, universities, schools, non-profit organizations, small businesses, consultants, and others. This grant is not availble to homeowners. All renewable energy technologies are eligible.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Maryland

Personal Tax	Personal Tax	Corporate Tax
Clean Energy Incentive Act	Personal Income Tax Credit for Green Buildings	Clean Energy Incentive Act
Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Biomass	Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Wind, Fuel Cells	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Biomass
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Multi-Unit Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial
Amount: 15%	Amount: 6-8% Green Bldg; 20-25% PV; 25% Wind; 30% Fuel Cell	Amount: 15%
Max. Limit: $1000 for solar thermal; $2000 for PV	Terms: 10-year carry forward	Max. Limit: $1000 for solar thermal; - $2000 for PV
Date Enacted: 7/1/2000	Date Enacted: 7/1/01	Date Enacted: 7/1/2000
Effective Date: 7/1/00	Effective Date: 7/1/01	Effective Date: 7/1/2000
Expiration Date: 7/1/2004	Expiration Date: 12/31/11	Expiration Date: 7/1/2004
Authority: Maryland Code: Tax - General § 10-719 -- 10-720	Authority: Maryland Code: Tax - General § 10-722 (HB 8 of 2001)	Authority: Maryland Code: Tax - General § 10-719 -- 10-720
Summary:	Summary:	Summary:
The Maryland Clean Energy Incentive Act, which went into effect on July 1, 2000, provides Maryland sales tax exemptions or income tax credits when purchasing certain qualifying high efficiency Energy Star appliances, electric and hybrid-electric vehicles, and certain renewable resource energy systems.	Credits apply to three types of alternative energy sources: photovoltaics, wind turbines and fuel cells. Tax credits for alternate energy sources can only be claimed if they serve a green whole building, a green base building, or green tenant space. Newly constructed buildings must be located on a qualified brownfields site, or in a priority funding area, and not in a wetlands area.	The Maryland Clean Energy Incentive Act, which went into effect on July 1, 2000, provides Maryland sales tax exemptions or income tax credits when purchasing certain qualifying high efficiency Energy Star appliances, electric and hybrid-electric vehicles, and certain renewable resource energy systems.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Maryland

Corporate Tax	Sale Tax	Sales Tax
Corporate Income Tax Credit for Green Buildings	Sales Tax Exemption--Fuel Cells	Wood Heating Fuel Exemption
Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Wind, Fuel Cells	Eligible Technologies: Fuel Cells	Eligible Technologies: Biomass
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Multi-Unit Residential	Applicable Sectors:	Applicable Sectors: Residential
Amount: 6-8% Green Bldg; 20-25% PV; 25% Wind; 30% Fuel Cell	Amount: 100%	Amount: 100%
Terms: 10-year carry forward	Max. Limit: none	Max. Limit: None
Date Enacted: 7/1/01	Date Enacted: 7/1/2000	
Effective Date: 7/1/01: eligible costs; credits: 2003 tax year	Effective Date: 7/1/2000	
Expiration Date: 12/31/11	Expiration Date: 7/1/2004	
Authority: Maryland Code: Tax - General § 10-722 (HB 8 of 2001)	Authority: Maryland Code: Tax - General § 11-226	Authority: Maryland Code: Tax - General § 11-207
Summary:	Summary:	Summary:
Credits apply to three types of alternative energy sources: photovoltaics, wind turbines and fuel cells. Tax credits for alternate energy sources can only be claimed if they serve a green whole building, a green base building, or green tenant space. Newly constructed buildings must be located on a qualified brownfields site, or in a priority funding area, and not in a wetlands area.	The Maryland Clean Energy Incentives Act provides for a sales tax exemption for fuel cells that: (i) generate electricity and heat using an electrochemical process; (ii) have an electricity-only generation efficiency greater than 35%; and (iii) have a generating capacity of at least 2 kW.	This statute exempts from the state sales tax all wood or "refuse-derived" fuel used for heating purposes. This exemption applies to residential use only

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Maryland

Property Tax	Property Tax	Rebates
Local Option--Corporate Property Tax Credit	Special Property Assessment	Residential Solar Rebates
Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Geothermal Heat Pumps	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat	Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Residential
Amount: Varies		Rebate: $1,600 for systems 500 W to 999 W; $3,200 for systems 1 kW and larger
Max. Limit: Varies		Expiration Date: Currently expired; other funds may become available in near future
Terms: Up to three years		
Authority: Maryland Code: Property Tax § 9-203	Authority: Maryland Code: Tax - Property § 8-240	
Summary:	Summary:	Summary:
This code allows counties to provide a credit against the corporate property tax for buildings equipped with a solar, geothermal or qualifying energy conservation device used to heat or cool a structure. Under this provision, counties determine the amount of the credit and are given the freedom to define solar, geothermal, and energy conservation devices. Counties also determine the length of time that the credit may be available up to a maximum of three years.	Title 8 of Maryland's property tax code allows for a state-wide special assessment provision for solar heating and cooling systems. Under this provision, such systems are to be assessed at not more than the value of a conventional system for property tax purposes if no conventional system exists in the building.	Residential PV rebates are periodically offered by the Maryland Energy Administration using money from oil overcharge funds. Mostly recently, a limited number of rebates were available under the Maryland Solar Roofs Program. Although the pre-qualification and application forms were due by October 15, 2002, rebates may become available once again at a later date.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Maryland

Loans	Loans
Community Energy Loan Assistance Program	State Agency Loan Program
Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics	Eligible Technologies: Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind
Applicable Sectors: Nonprofit, Schools, Local Government, Hospitals	Applicable Sectors: State Government
Amount: Varies	Amount: Varies
Max. Limit: $400,000	Terms: 0% interest; 1% administrative fee
Terms: Average interest rate is 3.5%	Effective Date: 1991
Effective Date: 1989	
Authority: Maryland Code: Article 83B, @ 2-204 (1996)	
Summary: Up to forty percent (40%) of each year's allocation, or approximately $400,000, is available per loan. The interest rate is negotiated by individual loan and is guaranteed to be below market rate. The current average interest rate is approximately 3.5%. Projects considered for funding can include those that: save energy; are performed in a building owned or leased by the applicant; are installed in a building that has existing heating and/or cooling systems; and have a simple payback of seven years or less.	Summary: The State Agency Loan Program was established in 1991 using funds from the Energy Overcharge Restitution Fund (EORF). Through this revolving loan program, the Maryland Energy Administration provides loans to state agencies for cost-effective energy efficiency improvements in state facilities. Approximately $1,000,000 in new loans are awarded each fiscal year. State agencies pay zero interest with a one percent administration fee. Since its inception, SALP has funded over $6 million to upgrade lighting and other components in almost 2.5 million square feet of state building space.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Massachusetts

Personal Tax	Personal Tax	Corporate Tax
Alternative Energy and Energy Conservation Patent Exemption	Renewable Energy State Income Tax Credit	Alternative Energy and Energy Conservation Patent Exemption
Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Geothermal Electric, Waste	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Geothermal Electric, Waste
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential
Amount: 100% deduction	Amount: 15%	Amount: 100% deduction
Terms: Allowable for 5 years Date Enacted: 1/1/79	Max. Limit: $1,000	Terms: Allowable for 5 years Date Enacted: 1/1/79
Authority: M.G.L. ch. 62, sec. 2(a)(2)(G)	Authority: M.G.L.. Ch. 62, sec. 6(d)	Authority: M.G.L. ch. 62, sec. 2(a)(2)(G)
Summary: Massachusetts offers both corporate and personal income tax deductions for any income received from the sale of or royalty income from a patent that is deemed beneficial for energy conservation or alternative energy development. The Commissioner of Energy Resources determines whether a patent is eligible, and part of the criteria is that the patent is ". . . of economic value, practicable, and necessary." This deduction, if granted, may be used for five years after it is granted. This deduction is unique among incentives in that it targets patents and not simply real property.	Summary: This statute, which was enacted in 1979, provides a 15% credit against the state income tax for the cost of a renewable energy system (including installation) installed on an individual's primary residence. The maximum limit to the credit is $1,000 and can be carried over in the case that the credit is greater than one's income tax liability in one year. Eligible technologies include solar thermal, solar water and space heat, photovoltaics, wind, and hydro systems.	Summary: Massachusetts offers both corporate and personal income tax deductions for any income received from the sale of or royalty income from a patent that is deemed beneficial for energy conservation or alternative energy development. The Commissioner of Energy Resources determines whether a patent is eligible, and part of the criteria is that the patent is ". . . of economic value, practicable, and necessary." This deduction, if granted, may be used for five years after it is granted. This deduction is unique among incentives in that it targets patents and not simply real property.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Massachusetts

Corporate Tax	Corporate Tax	Sales Tax
Solar and Wind Energy System Deduction Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Wind Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial Amount: 100% Max. Limit: None Terms: Length of depreciation period Authority: M.G.L. ch .63, sec. 38H Summary: Businesses that purchase a qualifying solar or wind-powered "climate control unit" or "water heating unit" are allowed to deduct from net income, for state tax purposes, costs incurred from installing the unit. The installation must be located in Massachusetts and used exclusively in the trade or business of the corporation.	Solar and Wind Power Systems Excise Tax Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Wind Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial Amount: All Max. Limit: None Terms: Length of depreciation Authority: M.G.L ch. 63, sec. 38H(f) Summary: This statute exempts solar and wind energy systems from the corporate excise tax for the length of the system's depreciation period. Specifically, "if the energy system is the kind of business property considered to be personal property and subject to the state excise, it is then exempt." The state excise tax in Massachusetts is applied at a rate of $7.00 per $1,000 of assessed valuation.	Renewable Energy Equipment Sales Tax Exemption Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Geothermal Heat Pumps Applicable Sectors: Residential Amount: 100% Max. Limit: None Date Enacted: 1/1/77 Authority: M.G.L. ch. 64H, sec. 6(dd) Summary: This statute exempts from the state sales tax solar, wind, and heat pump systems and all related equipment. This exemption is limited to systems which will be used in an individual's principal residence and is not available to commercial users.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Massachusetts

Property Tax	Rebates	Grants
Local Property Tax Exemption for Hydropower Equipment	Clustered PV Installation Program	Green Buildings Initiative
Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Hydro	Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Fuel Cells, Geothermal Heat Pumps, Daylighting
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Utilities	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Nonprofit, Local Government, State Government
Amount: All	Rebate: Varies by cluster program	Amount: $20,000 (feasibility studies); $500,000 (design & construction); $30,000 (education)
Max. Limit: None Terms: 20 years maximum exemption; facility must pay host community 5% of gross income for preceding year	Max. Limit: $5/Watt Effective Date: 10/02	Effective Date: 2002
Authority: M.G.L. ch. 59, sec. 5, cl. (45A)		
Summary: Hydropower facilities are exempt from local property tax for a period of 20 years from the date of completion of the facility if construction commences after January 1, 1979. To qualify for this exemption, the owner of the plant must agree to pay the host community at least 5% of the plant's gross income for the preceding calendar year in lieu of taxes. Eligible hydropower facilities include all real property relating to hydroelectric power generation (land and buildings) and tangible property (turbines and other equipment).	Summary: The incentive is partially performance-based in that 70% of the rebate will be paid after the system has successfully operated for 30 days, with the remaining 30% paid as quarterly production payments over three years at a rate of $0.38/kWh of electrical output produced by the PV system. The total production payment is capped at 30% of the installation incentive. The total installation incentive varies from grantee to grantee but is capped at up to $5.00/Watt (AC output).	Summary: The Massachusetts Green Building Initiative, launched in March 2002, provides competitive awards to fund the planning and construction of renewable technologies in all types of Green Buildings. The Initiative selects awardees on a competitive basis from two separate categories of applicants: public and tax-exempt nonprofit organizations, and private and other nonprofit organizations.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Massachusetts

Grants

Green Schools Initiative

Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Fuel Cells, Geothermal Heat Pumps, Daylighting

Applicable Sectors: Schools

Amount: Up to $20,000 for feasibility grants; Up to $630,000 for design and construction assistance grants

Effective Date: 2002

Summary:
The Massachusetts Green Schools Initiative provides information services, and funding for feasibility studies, design, construction, and ongoing green education activities of green public schools employing renewable technologies. This program is the result of a new partnership between the Massachusetts Technology Collaborative's Renewable Energy Trust and the Massachusetts Department of Education's School Building Assistance Program.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Michigan

Grants

Community Energy Project Grants

Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Renewable Fuel Vehicles

Applicable Sectors: Nonprofit, Local Government

Amount: varies

Max. Limit: $5,000

Effective Date: 10/1/01

Expiration Date: N/A (no annual solicitation)

Summary:

The grants are for one year, with a maximum limit of $5,000 per grant. An organization may only submit one proposal for each project option, but may submit one proposal for each of the five project options.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Minnesota

Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Property Tax
PV Sales Tax Exemption	Wind Sales Tax Exemption	Wind and Photovoltaic Systems Exemption
Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics	Eligible Technologies: Wind	Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Wind
Applicable Sectors: Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, General Public, Nonprofit, Utilities	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential, Utilities
Amount: All	Amount: All	Max. Limit: none
Max. Limit: None	Max. Limit: None	Terms: see summary
Date Enacted: 8/1/01 Effective Date: 8/1/01	Date Enacted: 7/1/98	Effective Date: 1/1/92
Expiration Date: 7/31/05		
Authority: Minn. Stat. § 297A.67 (28c)	Authority: Statute 297A.68,	Authority: Minn. Stat. § 272.02,
Summary: Under the bill, the following products are exempted from the state sales tax: residential lighting fixtures and compact fluorescent bulbs that carry the energy star label; - electric heat pump hot water heaters with an energy factor of at least 1.9; - natural gas hot water heaters with an energy factor of at least 0.62; and - photovoltaic devices and natural gas furnaces with at least a .92 fuel efficiency rating.	Summary: Wind energy conversion systems used as an electric power source are exempt from sales tax, and the materials used to manufacture, install, construct, repair, or replace them are also exempt from sales tax. "Wind energy conversion system" (WECS) means any device, such as a wind charger, windmill, or wind turbine, which converts wind energy to a form of usable energy.	Summary: Note that in lieu of a property tax on wind energy systems, a production tax was implemented in 2002. Wind systems greater than 12 MW are taxed at a rate of 0.12 cents/kWh; systems between 2 MW and 12 MW are taxed at a rate of 0.036 cents/kWh; and systems between 0.25 MW and 2 MW are taxed at a rate of 0.012 cents/kWh. Wind systems under 0.25 MW are exempt from the production tax.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Minnesota

Loans	Loans	Production Incentive
Agricultural Improvement Loan Program for Wind Energy	Value-Added Stock Loan Participation Program	Ethanol Production Incentive
Eligible Technologies: Wind	Eligible Technologies: Wind	Eligible Technologies: Biomass, Renewable Transportation Fuels
Applicable Sectors: farms	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Industrial
Amount: RFA provides up to 45% of loan	Amount: RFA provides up to 45%of loan	Amount: 11 to 20 cents/gallon; 1.5 cents/kWh
Max. Limit: RFA provides up to $125,000 of loan principal	Max. Limit: RFA provides up to $24,000 of loan principal	Max. Limit: $3.75 million/year; $37 million annual cap
Terms: up to 10 years	Terms: up to 8 years	Date Enacted: 1997
Date Enacted: 1/1/95	Date Enacted: 1/1/94	Expiration Date: 6/30/2010
Authority: MS2000 41B.043	Authority: MS2000 41B.046	Authority: MS2000 41A.09
Summary: This low interest loan program, which is administered by the Department of Agriculture through the Rural Finance Authority, provides loans to farmers for improvements to or additions to permanent facilities. In 1995 wind energy conversion equipment was added to the definition of agricultural improvements. Like Minnesota's Stock Loan Program, this is a "participation loan," whereby the loans are made by individual financial institutions working with the Rural Finance Authority. The Rural Finance Authority has a Master Participation Agreement with over 400 financial institutions throughout the state; this agreement governs the responsibilities of the various parties in such participation loans.	Summary: This low-interest loan program, which is administered by the Department of Agriculture through the Rural Finance Authority (RFA), was created in 1994 and is designed to help farmers buy into wind generation cooperatives. Under current rules, the maximum size of an individual project supported by a wind energy cooperative is 1 MW. Like Minnesota's Agricultural Improvement Loan Program, this is a "participation loan" whereby the loans are made by individual financial institutions working with the RFA. The RFA purchases up to 45% of the loan. The interest rate on the RFA portion is 4.0%, while the rate on the remaining portion is negotiated between the borrower and the lender. The program is funded through a revolving account.	Summary: This incentive is for producers of ethanol, anhydrous alcohol, and wet alcohol fermented in Minnesota and produced at plants that began production by June 30, 2000. Makers of ethanol or anhydrous alcohol produced on or before June 30, 2000, or ten years after the start of production, whichever is later, will receive 20 cents/gallon. Makers of wet alcohol will receive at least 11 cents/gallon, with the exact amount dependant on an alcohol purity formula devised by the state. Payments will be made to either the original producer or the secondary processor, but not both. Once a plant's production capacity reaches 15,000,000 gallons per year, no additional increment will qualify for the payment.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Minnesota

Production Incentive

Wind, Hydro, Digester Energy Generation Incentive

Eligible Technologies: Wind, Hydro, on-farm anaerobic digester

Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential, Nonprofit, tribal council

Amount: 1.5 cents per kWh

Max. Limit: none

Terms: available for 10 years

Date Enacted: 7/1/97; revised 2001

Effective Date: 7/1/99 (hydro); 1/1/97 (wind); 7/1/01 (digester)

Authority: MS2001 216C.41

Summary:

Minnesota's program is unique in its offering of payments for actual energy output. There is an advantage in programs that offer credits or payments based on production rather than for investment: production payments and credits place a premium on project output and hence quality-not just rated capacity which may or may not be fully utilized once installed.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Mississippi

Loans

Energy Investment Program

Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Geothermal Electric, Waste

Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial

Amount: 85%

Max. Limit: $300,000

Terms: 3% below prime rate; 10-year payback

Date Enacted: 1/1/89

Authority: N/A

Summary:

The Energy Division of Mississippi's Development Authority administers this program, which makes low-interest loans for a wide variety of renewable and non-renewable energy projects. Eligible technologies include solar thermal, solar space heat, solar process heat, photovoltaics, alternative fuels, geothermal, biomass, hydropower, and recycling facilities. All projects must demonstrate that they will reduce energy costs. The interest rate is three percent (3%) below the prime rate with a ten-year payback period. The maximum loan amount is $300,000. This $7 million revolving loan fund was established through federal oil overcharge funds.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Missouri

Corporate Tax	Loans
Wood Energy Producers Production Credit	Energy Loan Program
Eligible Technologies: Biomass	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial	Applicable Sectors: Local Government, Public K-12 Schools
Amount: $5 per ton	Amount: varies
Max. Limit: None	Max. Limit: varies
Terms: Carryforward up to four years	Terms: determined individually
Effective Date: 1/1/97	Date Enacted: 1/1/91
Authority: Missouri Revised Statutes 135.300-135.311	Authority: Missouri Revised Statutes 640.651 through 640.686
Summary:	Summary:
The Wood Energy Tax Credit, effective January 1, 1997, allows corporations processing Missouri forestry industry residues into fuels an income tax credit of $5.00 per ton of processed material. Any amount of credit which exceeds the tax due by the company in the year of production may be carried over to a subsequent taxable year, not to exceed four years. A credit earned under this program may also be transferred to third parties for use within this five-year period. To be considered an eligible fuel, the forestry industry residues must have undergone some thermal, chemical or mechanical process(es) sufficient to alter the residues into a fuel product.	This statute-based loan program is administered by the Energy Center of Missouri under the Department of Natural Resources. The loans are available for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects and are available to public schools (K-12) and local governments. The next sectors to be targeted for assistance in the future include private schools and hospitals. The loans are provided at a fixed interest rate below the market rate and repayment schedules are determined on an individual project basis.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Montana

Personal Tax	Personal Tax	Personal Tax
Commercial or Net Metering System Investment Credit Eligible Technologies: Solar Thermal Electric, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Fuel Cells Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial Amount: 35%; $5,000 minimum investment Date Enacted: 5/5/01 Effective Date: 1/1/02 Expiration Date: None Authority: MCA 15-32-402 through 15-32-406 Summary: This statute allows a 35% tax credit for an individual, corporation, partnership, or small business corporation which makes an investment of $5,000 or more in a commercial system or a net metering system that generates energy by means of an alternative renewable energy source. The credit is for manufacturing plants that produce alternative energy generating equipment, a business facility for which the alternative energy generating equipment supplies - on a direct contract sales basis - the basic energy needed, or alternative energy generating equipment in which the investment for which a credit is being claimed was made.	Residential Alternative Energy System Tax Credit Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Fuel Cells, Geothermal Heat Pumps, Low-Emission Wood Stoves, Nonfossil Energy Gen Applicable Sectors: Residential Max. Limit: $500 Terms: 5 years Effective Date: 1/1/02 Authority: MCA 15-32-201 through 15-32-203 Summary: Residential taxpayers who install an energy system using a recognized non-fossil form of energy on their home after 12/31/01 are eligible for a tax credit equal to the amount of the cost of the system and installation of the system, not to exceed $500. The tax credit may be carried over for the next four taxable years.	Residential Geothermal Systems Credit Eligible Technologies: Geothermal Heat Pumps Applicable Sectors: Residential Max. Limit: $1,500 Terms: 8 years Date Enacted: 5/5/01 Effective Date: 1/1/02 Expiration Date: None Authority: Montana Code 15-32-115, as amended by SB 506 in 2001 Summary: This statute allows residents to claim an income tax credit of up to $1,500 for the installation cost of a geothermal energy system in their principal dwelling. If the credit is not used for the year the system is installed, then it may be carried forward for the next 7 taxable years.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Montana

Corporate Tax	Property Tax	Grants
Corporate or Net Metering System Investment Credit Eligible Technologies: Solar Thermal Electric, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Fuel Cells Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial Amount: 35%; $5,000 minimum investment Date Enacted: 5/5/01 Effective Date: 1/1/02 Expiration Date: None Authority: MCA 15-32-402 through 15-32-406 Summary: This statute allows a 35% tax credit for an individual, corporation, partnership, or small business corporation which makes an investment of $5,000 or more in a commercial system or a net metering system that generates energy by means of an alternative renewable energy source. The credit is for manufacturing plants that produce alternative energy generating equipment, a business facility for which the alternative energy generating equipment supplies - on a direct contract sales basis - the basic energy needed, or alternative energy generating equipment in which the investment for which a credit is being claimed was made.	Renewable Energy Systems Exemption Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Waste Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential Amount: $20,000 for single family, $100,000 multi family Max. Limit: N/A Terms: 10 years Authority: MCA 15-6-201(b)(3) Summary: This statute exempts from property taxation the value added by a qualified renewable energy source. Qualified equipment includes active and passive solar, wind, hydropower, solid waste, and the decomposition of organic wastes. Such equipment is exempt from taxation for a period of 10 years following installation. The value added exemption applies to systems with up to $20,000 in value in the case of a single-family residential dwelling and $100,000 in the case of a multifamily residential dwelling or a nonresidential structure.	NorthWestern Energy--USB Renewable Energy Fund Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Geothermal Heat Pumps Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, General Public Amount: $5,000 to $1.5 million Summary: As part of Montana's 1997 restructuring legislation, Montana established its Universal System Benefits (USB) Program. The USB requires all electric and gas utilities to establish USB funds for low-income energy assistance, weatherization, energy efficiency activities, and development of renewable energy resources. A typical NorthWestern Energy residential customer pays approximately $1 per month in electric USB charges. About $8.6 million is collected annually by NorthWestern, and about $1 million is used for renewable energy projects.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Montana

Loans	Industry Recruitment
Alternative Energy Revolving Loan Program	Commercial or Net Metering System Investment Credit
Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Fuel Cells, Geothermal Heat Pumps	Eligible Technologies: Solar Thermal Electric, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Fuel Cells
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial
Amount: $10,000	Amount: 35%; $5,000 minimum investment
Max. Limit: $10,000	Date Enacted: 5/5/01
Terms: 5 years	Effective Date: 1/1/02
Date Enacted: 5/5/01	
Effective Date: 7/1/01	
Authority: MCA 75-25-101	Authority: Montana Code 15-32-401/15-32-402, as amended by SB 506 in 2001
Summary:	Summary:
The Alternative Energy Revolving Loan Program (AERLP) provides loans to individuals and small businesses for the purpose of building alternative energy systems for residences and small businesses to generate energy for their own use and for net metering. The program is administered by the Department of Environmental Quality, which is responsible for developing the rules.	This statute allows a 35% tax credit for an individual, partnership or corporation which makes an investment of $5,000 or more in a wind electricity generating system or facilities to manufacture wind energy equipment. Eligible property includes wind energy system equipment, transmission lines, and equipment used in the manufacture of wind energy devices. The credit must be taken the year the equipment is placed in service; however, excess credit may be carried over for the following 7 years. Certain rules apply when using other state or federal financial incentives.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Nebraska

Corporate Tax	Loans
Ethanol Production Incentive Eligible Technologies: Renewable Transportation Fuels	Dollar and Energy Savings Loans Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Renewable Fuel Vehicles, Geothermal Electric, Waste
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential, Agricultural, Local Government
Amount: 18 cents/gallon; 7.5 cents/gallon for expansions	Amount: 5% or less
Max. Limit: Varies; see below	Max. Limit: Varies
Date Enacted: 1990	Date Enacted: 1/1/90
Effective Date: 1993	
Expiration Date: Varies by provision	
Authority: R.R.S. Neb. § 66-1344	
Summary:	Summary:
New ethanol facilities in Nebraska producing a minimum of 100,000 gallons annually, before denaturing, on or before June 30, 2004 are eligible to receive a tax credit of 18 cents per gallon for 96 consecutive months if they were not in production on or before September 1, 2001. Payments begin with the first calendar month for which the facility is eligible to receive such credit and end not later than June 30, 2012. Facilities are eligible to receive payments for 48 consecutive months until June 30, 2008 if the facility did not received credits prior to June 1, 1999.	Those seeking a loan under this program first approach their own financial institution, which approves the project on financial terms before contacting the State Energy Office for its approval. The State Energy Office then buys half of the loan at 0% interest so that the total interest on the loan "from the borrower's perspective" will be half the market rate obtained through their private lending institution.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Nevada

Sales Tax	Property Tax	Property Tax
Renewable Energy Sales Tax Exemption	Renewable Energy Producers Property Tax Exemption	Renewably Energy Systems Exemption
Eligible Technologies: Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Fuel Cells, Waste	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Waste	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Geothermal Heat Pumps, Waste
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential
Amount: Exempt from local sales taxes; only required to pay 2% state sales tax	Amount: 50%	Amount: 100%
Effective Date: 1/1/02 Expiration Date: 6/30/03	Date Enacted: 1993	Max. Limit: None
Authority: NRS 374.307	Authority: NRS 361.0685	Authority: NRS 361.079
Summary: The sales/use tax rate for any sales, storage, consumption or use of products or systems designed or adapted to use renewable energy to generate electricity and all of its integral components is 2% in all counties for those purchases made from January 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003. Sales, storage, consumption or use of such products or systems are exempt from any local taxes pursuant to chapters 374, 374A, 377, 377A or 377B of the Nevada Revised Statutes.	Summary: Enacted in 1993, but most recently revised by SB 227 on June 1, 2001, this statute allows a 50% property tax exemption for any business that: 1) uses a process where at least 50% of the material or product is recycled, or 2) includes a facility for the generation of electricity from recycled material, whose primary purpose is the conservation of energy or the substitution of other sources of energy for fossil sources of energy.	Summary: This statute states that any value added by a qualified renewable energy source shall be subtracted from the assessed value of any residential, commercial or industrial building for property tax purposes. Qualified equipment includes solar, wind, geothermal, solid waste, and hydro. This exemption applies for all years following installation.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

New Hampshire

Property Tax

Local Option Property Tax Exemption for Renewable Energy

Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Wood heating

Applicable Sectors: Residential

Amount: varies: local option

Max. Limit: varies: local option

Date Enacted: 1/1/76

Authority: 5 NH RSA 72:61-72

Summary:

New Hampshire's local option property tax statute allows each city and town to offer an exemption on residential property taxes in the amount of the assessed value of a renewable energy system used on the property. Eligible technologies may include solar (photovoltaics, solar space heating, solar water heating, passive solar), wind, and wood-fired central heating systems. Cities and towns must adopt the exemption provision separately for each energy source.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

New Jersey

Sales Tax	Rebates
Solar and Wind Energy Systems Exemptions	New Jersey Clean Energy Program
Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Water Pumping	Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Fuel Cells
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Utilities	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential
Amount: All	Rebate: $0.15 - $5/watt
Max. Limit: None	Max. Limit: 30% - 60% of system costs
Date Enacted: 9/11/80	Date Enacted: 1999
Effective Date: 9/11/80	Effective Date: 2001
	Expiration Date: 2008
Authority: NJSA 54:32B-8.33 and regulations: N.J.A.C. 14:25-1	
Summary:	Summary:
New Jersey offers a full exemption from the state 6% sales tax for all solar and wind equipment. This exemption is available to all taxpayers. In addition, reference to New Jersey's technical sufficiency standards is necessary. These standards for solar equipment were established in order to certify eligible solar energy equipment for the state's sales and use tax exemptions. The statute defines all relevant solar energy equipment including equipment for passive solar design.	New Jersey's 1999 electricity restructuring legislation provides for investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy through the "Societal Benefits Charge" collected from all electric public utility customers. In March 2001, the NJ Board of Public Utilities approved funding for renewable energy programs, including a customer-sited renewables rebate program administered by the state's utilities.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

New Mexico

Corporate Tax

Renewable Energy Production Tax Credit

Eligible Technologies: Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind

Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial

Amount: 1 cent/kWh

Max. Limit: first 400,000 MWh

Terms: eligible for 10 consecutive years

Date Enacted: 3/4/02

Effective Date: 7/1/02

Authority: SB 187

Summary:

Signed by New Mexico's governor in March 2002, S.B. 187 provides a tax credit against the corporate income tax of one cent per kilowatt-hour for companies that generate electricity from wind power or solar energy. The credit is applicable only to the first 400,000 megawatt-hours of electricity in each of 10 consecutive years. To qualify, an energy generator must use a zero-emissions generation technology and have capacity of at least 20 megawatts.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

New York

Personal Tax	Corporate Tax	Property Tax
Solar Electric Generating Equipment Tax Credit	Green Building Tax Credit Program	Solar and Wind Energy Systems Exemption
Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics	Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Fuel Cells	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass
Applicable Sectors: Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential, Construction	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Farms
Amount: 25%	Amount: Fuel cells $1/w, PV $3/w - DC capacity	Terms: 15-year exemption
Max. Limit: $3,750	Max. Limit: Fuel cells 30% capitalized costs; PV 100% building integrated, 25% non-integrated	Date Enacted: 1977; amended 1990, 2002
Terms: 5-year carry forward	Terms: Distributed over 5 years; transferable; indefinite carry forward	Effective Date: before 7/1/88 or betw 1/1/91 & 1/1/06
Date Enacted: 8/2/97	Date Enacted: 2000 Expiration Date: 2004	Expiration Date: 2006
Authority: 1997 A 8660	Authority: Laws of 2000, Ch. 63, Part ..	Authority: NYS Real Property Tax Law Title 2, Sec. 487 Authority 2: S.B. 6592 of 2001
Summary:	Summary:	Summary:
Passed by the New York legislature in August 1997, this personal income tax credit applies to expenditures on solar electric equipment used on residential property. This tax credit provision was passed as part of a bill that includes provisions for the net metering of the same equipment. The credit is for twenty-five (25%) percent of the cost of equipment and installation of photovoltaic systems.	Projects can qualify for credits under six different program components: 1) Whole Building Credit (owner or tenant) where base building and all tenant space are green; 2) Base Building Credit (owner) for non-dwelling spaces; 3) Tenant Space Credit (owner or tenant) where the base building must be green to qualify if the tenant space is under 10,000 sf.; 4) Fuel Cell Credit for systems fueled by a "qualifying alternate energy source"; 5) Photovoltaic Module Credit; and 6) Green Refrigerant Credit new air conditioning equipment using an EPA-approved non-ozone depleting refrigerant. The components 4, 5 and 6 have to be serving green spaces.	The exemption applies to systems which are (a) existing or constructed prior to July 1, 1988 or (b) constructed subsequent to January 1, 1991 and prior to January 1, 2006. The intent of the law is to encourage the installation of solar, wind and farm waste energy equipment systems and ensure property owners that their real property taxes will not increase as a result of the installation of these systems. The amount of the exemption is equal to the increase in assessed value attributable to the solar, wind, or farm waste energy system.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

New York

Rebates	Rebates	Rebates
Energy $mart New Construction Program	Long Island Solar Pioneer Program	PV Incentive Program
Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Geothermal Heat Pumps, Daylighting	Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics	Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Nonprofit, Local Government, State Government, Multi-family Buildings, Schools, Institutions	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Nonprofit, Schools, Local Government, State Government, Institutional
Rebate: PV: lesser of $5/watt and 70% of incremental cost	Rebate: $5/watt for first 500 kW installed; $4/watt for next 1 MW installed capacity	Rebate: $4 - $5
Max. Limit: $300,000 for BIPV; $100,000 for other solar and daylighting	Distributions: 31 as of 7/2002; 129 pending LIPA inspection and approval	Max. Limit: 70% of total installed costs for systems 10kW-15kW
Effective Date: 7/1/01	Terms: up to 10 kW	Terms: Incentives are passed on to eligible customers through eligible installers
Expiration Date: 12/31/2003	Effective Date: 1999	Effective Date: 10/2002
Summary:	Summary:	Summary:
NYSERDA will provide incentives of up to $300,000 per project for design and installation of building-integrated photovoltaics, and up to $100,000 per project for design and installation of advanced solar and daylighting technologies only in Custom and Whole Building Design projects. Incentives are capped at 70% of the incremental cost of the design and installation of eligible measures for advanced solar and daylighting technologies and the lesser of $5 per watt ac or 70% of the incremental cost of BIPV.	As of August 1, 2002, LIPA's rebate is set at $5 per watt (up to $60,000) for the first 500 kW of PV installed. Maximum eligible system size is 10 kW. After the 500kW threshold has been reached, the rebate will adjust to $4 dollars per kW for the next 1000kW of installed PV systems.	The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) provides incentives of $4 to $5 per Watt to eligible installers for the installation of approved, grid-connected, PV systems under 15kW. Incentives are only available to eligible installers and incentives must be passed on to customers. Once eligible, installers reserve incentives for approved systems, for specific customers, on a first-come, first-served basis, for as long as funds (~$2.5 million) are available. The program continuously accepts applications from installers who would like to participate in the program. The goal is to increase the network of eligible installers across the State, offering customers a choice of qualified or certified installers in their area.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

New York

Rebates	Grants	Loans
Residential Photovoltaics Progam	Renewables R&D Grant Program	Energy $mart Loan
Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics	Eligible Technologies: Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind
Applicable Sectors: Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Utilities	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Nonprofit, multi-family housing
Rebate: Varies by Utility	Amount: 50%	Amount: 4.5% below market rate
	Max. Limit: $200,000	Terms: 5-year term
		Date Enacted: 1999
		Effective Date: 2001
Summary:	Summary:	Summary:
The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority's Residential Photovoltaics Program was initiated to stimulate the photovoltaics market by installing high-quality, well-designed, reliable, grid-connected photovoltaic systems at residences in New York State. Homeowners who install interconnected photovoltaic systems are eligible for rebates from authorized dealers.	This collaborative research program is run by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA). The Authority typically makes solicitations for research projects on an annual basis with annual funds averaging $2 million. Funds are available to support research projects, typically involving product development and commercialization activities, that target either commercial, industrial, residential and utilities sectors. The program funds up to 50% of a project's costs with expenditures running between $10,000 and $200,000 per project. Eligible technologies include solar thermal electric, photovoltaics, hydropower, alternative fuels, wind, and biomass.	The New York Energy $mart(SM) Loan program provides reduced-interest loans through participating lenders to finance renovation or construction projects that improve a facility's energy efficiency or incorporate renewable energy systems. The program is administered by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA). Any commercial, industrial, retail, agricultural, non-profit, or multifamily facility is eligible for this program, which cuts interest rates by 4.5%.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

North Carolina

Personal Tax	Corporate Tax	Property Tax
Renewable Energy Tax Credit	Renewable Energy Tax Credit	Active Solar Heating and Cooling Systems Exemptions
Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Daylighting	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat
Applicable Sectors: Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential
Amount: 35%	Amount: 35%	Amount: no more than conventional equipment
Max. Limit: varies by technology Terms: distributed over 5 years	Max. Limit: $250,000 Terms: distributed over 5 years	Max. Limit: none Terms: N/A
Date Enacted: 1977; revised 1994, 1999 Effective Date: 1/1/2000 Expiration Date: 1/1/2006	Date Enacted: 1977; revised 1994, 1999 Effective Date: 1/1/2000 Expiration Date: 1/1/2006	Date Enacted: 1977
Authority: NCGS 105-129.15,16A	Authority: NCGS 105-129.15,16A	Authority: NCGS 105-277
Summary: North Carolina revised its renewable energy tax credits in 1999. The various older statutes were repealed and a unified statute that addresses nearly all renewables was enacted. The new statute provides for an expanded tax credit of 35% of the cost of renewable energy property constructed, purchased, or leased by a taxpayer and placed into service in North Carolina during the taxable year. The new tax credits became effective January 1, 2000.	Summary: North Carolina revised its renewable energy tax credits in 1999. The various older statutes were repealed and a unified statute that addresses nearly all renewables was enacted. The new statute provides for an expanded tax credit of 35% of the cost of renewable energy property constructed, purchased, or leased by a taxpayer and placed into service in North Carolina during the taxable year. The new tax credits became effective January 1, 2000.	Summary: This property tax exclusion allows for active solar heating and cooling systems to be assessed at not more than the value of a conventional system for the purposes of property taxation. This applies only to active solar systems and does not include any land or structural elements of buildings such as walls and roofs. Specifically, "system" includes all controls, tanks, pumps, heat exchangers and other equipment used directly and exclusively for the conversion of solar energy for heating or cooling. Not included are land or structural elements of the building such as walls and roofs nor other equipment ordinarily contained in the structure. Residential, commercial, and industrial property are eligible for this exclusion.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

North Carolina

Loans	Industry Recruitment
Energy Improvement Loan Program	Renewable Energy Equipment Manufacturer
Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, small hydro (<20 MW)	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Fuel Cells
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Nonprofit, Schools, Local Government	Applicable Sectors: Industrial
Amount: varies	Amount: 25% of construction
Max. Limit: $500,000	Max. Limit: no limit
Terms: 1% interest rate; 10-year maximum term	Terms: up to 10 years
Date Enacted: 8/3/01	Date Enacted: 1/1/00
Effective Date: 8/02	Effective Date: 1/1/00 Expiration Date: none
Authority: Session Law 2001-338 (HB 332)	Authority: NCGS 105-130.28
Summary:	Summary:
Loans with an interest rate of 1% are available for certain renewable energy and energy recycling projects. Eligible renewable energy projects generally include solar, wind, small hydro (less than 20 megawatts) and biomass. A rate of 3% is available for projects that demonstrate energy efficiency, energy cost-savings or reduced energy demand.	In addition to the 35% corporate tax credit for renewable energy installations, North Carolina offers a corporate income tax credit to manufacturers of renewable energy products and equipment. The credit is equal to 25% of the installation and equipment costs of construction with no maximum limit. However, the credit cannot exceed a taxpayer's tax liability in one year. If the credit does exceed the manufacturer's tax liability, the credit may be carried forward for up to ten years. This tax incentive can be used in conjunction with the federal corporate tax credit and accelerated depreciation allowances; however, any amount of the facility's costs provided by federal, state, or local grants cannot be included in the calculation of the allowable credit.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

North Dakota

Personal Tax	Corporate Tax	Sales Tax
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Credit	Geothermal, Solar and Wind	Large Wind Sales Tax Exemptions
Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Geothermal Electric, Geothermal Heat Pumps	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Geothermal Electric, Geothermal Heat Pumps	Eligible Technologies: Wind
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential
Amount: 15% (3% per year for 5 years)	Amount: 15% (3% per year for 5 years)	Amount: 100%
Max. Limit: none	Max. Limit: none	Max. Limit: none
Date Enacted: 3/26/2001	Date Enacted: 3/26/2001	Terms: construction must begin by January 2011
Effective Date: 1/1/2001	Effective Date: 1/1/2001	Date Enacted: 4/2001
Expiration Date: 1/1/2011	Expiration Date: 1/1/2011	Effective Date: 6/30/2001
		Expiration Date: 1/2011
Authority: ND Century Code 57-38-	Authority: ND Century Code 57-38-	Authority: ND Century Code 57-39.2-
Summary:	Summary:	Summary:
This statute allows any taxpayer - individual or corporation - to claim an income tax credit of 3% per year for five years for the cost of equipment and installation of a geothermal, solar, or wind energy device. That is, tax payers can claim this 3% credit in the year of installation and the four subsequent years. If the eligible device is part of a system that uses other energy sources, only the portion of the system that uses geothermal, solar, or wind energy is eligible. To claim this credit, individuals must use the long form - Form 37.	This statute allows any taxpayer - individual or corporation - to claim an income tax credit of 3% per year for five years for the cost of equipment and installation of a geothermal, solar, or wind energy device. That is, tax payers can claim this 3% credit in the year of installation and the four subsequent years. If the eligible device is part of a system that uses other energy sources, only the portion of the system that uses geothermal, solar, or wind energy is eligible. To claim this credit, corporations must complete Schedule 2 on their return.	In April 2001, North Dakota enacted a sales tax exemption for wind facilities of 100 kW or larger. To be eligible, construction must begin by January 1, 2011. The state also has a property tax incentive for these systems.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

North Dakota

Property Tax	Property Tax
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Property Exemption	Large Wind Property Tax Incentive
Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Geothermal Electric, Geothermal Heat Pumps	Eligible Technologies: Wind
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential
Amount: 100%	Amount: 70%
Max. Limit: none	Max. Limit: none
Terms: 5 years	Terms: construction begins by 1/1/2011
	Date Enacted: 3/2001
	Effective Date: 1/1/2001
	Expiration Date: 1/2011
Authority: ND Century Code 57-02-	Authority: ND Century Code 57-02
Summary:	Summary:
North Dakota exempts from local property taxes any solar, wind, or geothermal energy device. Qualifying systems can be stand alone or part of a conventional system, but in the case where the solar, wind, or geothermal system is part of a conventional energy system, only the renewable energy portion of the total system is eligible. This exemption is applied only during the five year period following installation. To apply for this exemption, system owners must contact their local tax assessor or their county director of tax equalization.	North Dakota modified its property tax incentives for large wind systems with its 2001 bill that reduces property taxes by 70% for wind facilities of 100 kW or larger. To be eligible, construction must begin by January 1, 2011. The state also has a sales tax exemption for these systems.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Ohio

Personal Tax	Corporate Tax	Corporate Tax
Ethanol Investment Tax Credit	Conversion Facilities Corporate Tax Exemption	Ethanol Investment Tax Credit
Eligible Technologies: Renewable Transportation Fuels	Eligible Technologies: Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Waste	Eligible Technologies: Renewable Transportation Fuels
Applicable Sectors: Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial
Amount: 50% of sum invested	Amount: all	Amount: 50% of sum invested
Max. Limit: $5,000 per taxpayer per certified ethanol plant	Max. Limit: none	Max. Limit: $5,000 per taxpayer per certified ethanol plant
Date Enacted: 3/21/02	Terms: all years upon certification	Date Enacted: 3/21/02
Effective Date: taxable year 2002	Date Enacted: 7/13/78	Effective Date: tax year 2003
Expiration Date: taxable year 2012		Expiration Date: tax year 2013
Authority: Am. Sub. S.B. 144	Authority: ORC 5709.45--5709.53	Authority: Am. Sub. S.B. 144
Summary: This nonrefundable tax credit for personal taxpayers who invest in a certified ethanol plant is available beginning in taxable year 2002 and ending in taxable year 2012. The credit against the personal income tax must be claimed for the taxable year during which the investment was made. The amount of the credit equals 50% of the amount the taxpayer invests in the plant, not to exceed $5,000 per taxpayer per certified ethanol plant (regardless of the number of years in which the taxpayer makes investments).	Summary: The code applies to tangible property used in energy conversion, thermal efficiency improvements and solid waste energy conversion. Generally, "conversion" refers to the replacement of fossil fuel sources of energy with alternative fuels or technologies; "thermal efficiency improvements" refers to the recovery of waste heat or steam produced in any commercial or industrial processes; and "solid waste conversion" refers to the use of waste to produce energy AND the utilization of such energy. Technologies included are solar thermal systems, photovoltaic systems, wind, biomass, and waste recovery systems.	Summary: Beginning in tax year 2003 and ending in tax year 2013, there is a nonrefundable tax credit for corporate taxpayers that invests in certified ethanol plants. The amount of the credit equals 50% of the amount the taxpayer invests in the plant, not to exceed $5,000 per taxpayer per certified ethanol plant (regardless of the number of years in which the taxpayer makes investments). The corporate credit should be claimed in the tax year immediately following the calendar year in which the investment was made.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Ohio

Sales Tax	Property Tax	Loans
Conversion Facilities Sales Tax Exemption	Conversion Facilities Property Tax Exemption	Renewable Energy Loans
Eligible Technologies: Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Waste	Eligible Technologies: Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Waste	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Fuel Cells
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Nonprofit, Schools, Local Government
Amount: all	Amount: all	Amount: varies
Max. Limit: none	Max. Limit: none	Max. Limit: $25,000 for residents; $500,000 for businesses
Date Enacted: 7/13/78	Terms: all years upon certification	Terms: 5-year max. term for residents; 8-year max. term for businesses
	Date Enacted: 7/13/78	Date Enacted: 1999 Effective Date: First Quarter, 2002
Authority: ORC 5709.45--5709.53	Authority: ORC 5709.45--5709.53	Authority: Ohio Revised Code, Sections 4928.61 - 4928.63
Summary: The code applies to tangible property used in energy conversion, thermal efficiency improvements and solid waste energy conversion. Generally, "conversion" refers to the replacement of fossil fuel sources of energy with alternative fuels or technologies; "thermal efficiency improvements" refers to the recovery of waste heat or steam produced in any commercial or industrial processes; and "solid waste conversion" refers to the use of waste to produce energy AND the utilization of such energy. Technologies included are solar thermal systems, photovoltaic systems, wind, biomass, and waste recovery systems.	Summary: The code applies to tangible property used in energy conversion, thermal efficiency improvements and solid waste energy conversion. Generally, "conversion" refers to the replacement of fossil fuel sources of energy with alternative fuels or technologies; "thermal efficiency improvements" refers to the recovery of waste heat or steam produced in any commercial or industrial processes; and "solid waste conversion" refers to the use of waste to produce energy AND the utilization of such energy. Technologies included are solar thermal systems, photovoltaic systems, wind, biomass, and waste recovery systems.	Summary: Established by the Ohio General Assembly under the 1999 electric restructuring act (Senate Bill 3), the Fund was created to provide an incentive for purchasing and implementing energy-efficient and renewable energy projects. It reduces the interest rate--by approximately half--on standard bank loans for those qualifying Ohio residents and businesses that borrow money to implement energy efficiency or renewable energy projects.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Oklahoma

Corporate Tax	Industry Recruitment
Zero Emissions Facilities Production Tax Credit	Credit for Manufacturers of Small Wind Turbines
Eligible Technologies: Wind, Hydro, Geothermal Electric	Eligible Technologies: Wind
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial	Applicable Sectors: Industrial
Amount: $0.0075 kWh for electricity generated prior to 1/1/04; $0.0050 kWh after 1/1/04, but prior to 1/1/07; $0.0025 kWh after 1/1/07, but prior to 1/1/12	Amount: Based on square footage of rotor swept area: $25/ft2 for 2003; $12.50/ft2 for 2004; $6.25/ft2 for 2005
Terms: Credits may be claimed for 10 years	Terms: Credit is transferable during the 10 years following qualification
Date Enacted: 1/1/02	Effective Date: 1/1/03
Effective Date: 1/1/03	Expiration Date: 12/31/05
Authority: Oklahoma Statutes §68-	Authority: Oklahoma Statutes §68-
Summary:	Summary:
The amount of the credit varies depending on when the electricity is generated. For electricity generated prior to January 1, 2004, the amount of the credit is seventy-five one hundredths of one cent ($0.0075) for each kilowatt-hour of electricity generated by zero-emission facilities. For electricity generated after January 1, 2004, but prior to January 1, 2007, the amount of the credit is fifty one hundredths of one cent ($0.0050) per kilowatt-hour for electricity generated by zero-emission facilities. For electricity generated after January 1, 2007, but prior to January 1, 2012, the amount of the credit is twenty-five one hundredths of one cent ($0.0025) per kilowatt-hour of electricity generated by zero-emission facilities.	Oklahoma offers a credit to the manufacturers of small wind turbines for tax years 2003 through 2005. Oklahoma manufacturers of wind turbines with a rated capacity of between 1 kW and 50 kW are eligible for the credit if they agree in advance to allow their production and claims to be audited by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. They must also be able to show that they have made economic development investments in Oklahoma over the period of time for which the credit was claimed that exceed the amount of credit claimed.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Oregon

Personal Tax	Corporate Tax	Property Tax
Residential Energy Tax Credit	Business Energy Tax Credit (BETC)	Renewable Energy Systems Exemption
Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Renewable Fuel Vehicles, Fuel Cells, Geothermal Heat Pumps, Renewable Vehicle Charging and Refueling	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Geothermal Electric, Geothermal Heat Pumps, Waste, Recycling	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Fuel Cells, Geothermal Heat Pumps, Methane Gas
Applicable Sectors: Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Transportation, Utilities	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential
Amount: Varies by technology	Amount: 35% of project costs	Amount: 100%
Max. Limit: $1,500	Max. Limit: $10,000,000 per project	Max. Limit: N/A
Date Enacted: 1977	Terms: min 1 year payback	Terms: N/A
Effective Date: 1/1/78 Expiration Date: None Authority: OAR 330-070-0010 to 330-070-0097 (for ORS 469.160-469.180)	Date Enacted: 1/1/80 Expiration Date: None Authority: OAR 330-090-0105 to 330-090-0150	Date Enacted: 1/1/76 Expiration Date: 2012 Authority: OAR 150-307.175
Summary: Homeowners and renters who pay Oregon income taxes are eligible for the Residential Energy Tax Credit if they purchase premium-efficiency appliances, heating and cooling systems, duct systems, closed-loop geothermal space or water heating systems, solar water and space heating systems, photovoltaics, wind, fuel cells, and alternative fuel vehicles and charging or fueling systems. This tax credit was enacted by the legislature in 1977 and became effective beginning with tax year 1978.	Summary: Oregon's Business Energy Tax Credit is for investments in energy conservation, recycling, renewable energy resources, or less-polluting transportation fuels. Any Oregon business may qualify. As examples, projects may be in manufacturing plants, stores, offices, apartment buildings, farms, and transportation. The 35-percent tax credit is taken over five years: 10 percent the first and second years and 5 percent for each year thereafter. Any unused credit can be carried forward up to eight years.	Summary: Oregon’s property tax exemption states that the added value to any property from the installation of a qualifying renewable energy system not be included in the assessment of the property’s value for property tax purposes. Qualifying renewables include solar, geothermal, wind, water, fuel cell or methane gas systems for the purpose of heating, cooling or generating electricity. This exemption is intended for end users and does not apply to property owned by anyone directly or indirectly involved in the energy industry.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Oregon

Grants	Loans
New Renewable Energy Resources Unsolicited Proposal	Small Scale Energy Loan Program (SELP)
Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Digester Gas, Waste	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Geothermal Electric, Waste, Cogeneration, Waste Heat Recovery
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, General Public, Nonprofit, Schools, Local Government, State Government	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Nonprofit, Schools, Local Government, State Government
Amount: $1.5 million for overall program in 2002	Amount: Typically $20,000 - $20 million
Date Enacted: 2002	Max. Limit: None
Effective Date: 2002	Terms: Repayment to match term of bonds
	Date Enacted: 5/20/80
	Effective Date: 5/20/80
	Authority: OAR 330-110-0005 to 330-110-0055
Summary: The Energy Trust of Oregon (Energy Trust) is a nonprofit organization created to invest public purpose funding for energy efficiency and renewable energy in Oregon over the next 10 years. This mandate emerged from energy reform legislation (Senate Bill 1149) passed in 1999, which included a 3% system-benefits charge to apply to Portland General Electric and Pacific Power ratepayers in the state.	Summary: The Oregon Small Scale Energy Loan Program (SELP) is administered by the Oregon Office of Energy and was created in 1981 after voters approved an amendment to the Oregon Constitution in 1980 authorizing the sale of bonds to finance small scale, local energy projects. The funding source is unlike most other state renewable energy loan programs, which are funded by revolving funds. The sale of bonds is made on a periodic basis and, occasionally, to accommodate a particularly large loan request.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Pennsylvania

Grants

Alternative Fuels Incentive Grant Fund

Eligible Technologies: Renewable Transportation Fuels, Refueling/recharging facility

Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, General Public, Nonprofit

Amount: 20% of eligible costs

Max. Limit: Up to 15% of total fund

Date Enacted: 1/1/92

Summary:

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection administers this program which provides financial assistance and information on alternative fuels and vehicles. The Alternative Fuels Incentive Grant Fund (AFIG) was created in 1992 and is maintained by $3.4 to $4 million annually from a tax on the state's utilities. Eligible applicants for incentive grants are school districts, municipal authorities, political subdivisions, nonprofit entities and corporations or partnerships, and Pennsylvania residents. Eligible alternative motor fuels and fuel systems are compressed and liquefied natural gas, ethanol (E85), methanol (M85), hydrogen, hythane, electricity, fuels from biological materials or coal, and other fuels considered eligible under the Energy Policy Act of 1992

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Rhode Island

Personal Tax	Sales Tax	Property Tax
Renewable Energy Personal Tax Credit	Renewable Energy Sales Tax Credit	Renewable Energy Property Tax Credit
Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, General Public, Nonprofit	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, General Public, Nonprofit
Amount: Varies by technology and year	Amount: All	
Max. Limit: based on max. system cost of $7,000 for solar hot water; $15,000 system cost for others	Max. Limit: N/A	
Date Enacted: 2/00	Terms: N/A	
Effective Date: 1/1/01	Date Enacted: 2/00	Date Enacted: 2/00
Expiration Date: 12/04	Expiration Date: 12/04	Expiration Date: 12/04
Authority: RI General Laws 44-56-1	Authority: RI General Laws 44-56-1	Authority: RI General Laws 44-56-1
Summary:	Summary:	Summary:
Eligible technologies for Rhode Island's personal renewable energy tax credit include photovoltaics, solar hot water and space heating systems, and wind systems. Non-eligible technologies include: passive solar space heating system, passive solar hot water system, sunspace or solar greenhouse, PV and wind systems on boats or recreational vehicles, solar pool collectors, existing renewable energy systems, used equipment, repairs and replacements of existing renewable energy systems.	Rhode Island division of taxation offers a sales tax refund for qualifying renewable energy systems. Eligible technologies include photovoltaics, solar hot water, solar space heating, and wind systems.	Like the property tax provisions of many other states, Rhode Island law states that renewable energy systems cannot be assessed at more than the value of a conventional heating, hot water, or other energy production system. Qualifying technologies include photovoltaics, solar hot water systems, and active solar space heating system.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Rhode Island

Rebates	Rebates
PV & Wind Rebate Program	Small Customer Incentive Program for Green Power Marketers
Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Wind	Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Fuel Cells
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Retail electricity suppliers registered in RI
Rebate: $3/watt (PV); $1.50/watt (wind)	Rebate: $125/resid. - first 5,000; $75/resid. thereafter; $250/business - first 1,000; then $175/business
Max. Limit: 50% of system cost	Date Enacted: 1996
Terms: Wind systems < 10kW Effective Date: 2000	Date Enacted: 1996 Effective Date: 9/2001 Expiration Date: 12/2002
Authority: RI Utility Restructuring Act of 1996	Authority: Rhode Island Utility Restructuring Act of 1996
Summary: Through the Rhode Island Renewable Energy Collaborative (the Collaborative) and approved vendors, a $3/watt buy-down up to 50% of the system cost is available to the state's residents, businesses and industries for the installation of photovoltaic systems. Similarly, a buy-down program of $1.50/watt up to 50% of the system cost for wind generators of less than 10kW capacity is available.	Summary: The Rhode Island Renewable Energy Collaborative (the Collaborative) is offering financial incentives to eligible green power marketers who sign up residential and small business customers in the state. Customers who qualify for the program are those currently served by Narragansett Electric or Pascoag Utility District. Marketers will be eligible to receive up to $125 for each of the first 5,000 residential customers and $75 for each customer thereafter. With respect to small business customers, marketers will be eligible to receive up to $250 for each of the first 1,000 businesses and $125 for each business thereafter. Funds will be available on a first come basis.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

South Dakota

Property Tax

Renewable Energy Systems Exemption

Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Geothermal Electric

Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential

Amount: 50% commercial; 100% residential

Max. Limit: None

Terms: For 3 years

Authority: SD Codified Laws 10-6-35.20

Summary:

This statute exempts from local property taxes renewable energy systems on residential and commercial property. The exemption applies to the entire assessed value of residential systems and 50% of the installed cost of commercial systems, and it may be taken for three years after installation. This exemption is not allowed for systems which produce energy for resale.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Tennessee

Loans

Small Business Energy Loan Program

Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Geothermal Electric, Waste

Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial

Amount: varies

Max. Limit: $100,000

Terms: up to 7 years

Date Enacted: 4/1/88

Summary:

Created in 1988, this loan program is administered by the Energy Division within the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development. Loans are available up to $100,000, with terms up to 7 years. Loans cannot be used for new construction or business startup. All renewable energy technologies are eligible under the program's guidelines. Nearly $7.8 million has been lent out to date, but few of the loans were for renewable energy projects.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Texas

Corporate Tax	Property Tax	Industry Recruitment
Solar Energy Device Franchise Tax Deduction	Solar and Wind-Powered Energy Systems Exemption	Solar Energy System Manufacturer Franchise Tax Exemption
Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics
Applicable Sectors: Commercial	Applicable Sectors: Residential	Applicable Sectors: Industrial
Amount: 100% from capital or 10% from profit	Amount: 100%	Amount: all
Max. Limit: none	Max. Limit: none	Max. Limit: none
Terms: N/A	Terms: N/A	Terms: N/A
Authority: Texas Statutes and Codes 2F@171.107	Authority: Texas Statutes and Codes 1C@11.27	Authority: Texas Statutes and Codes 2F@171.056
Summary:	Summary:	Summary:
The franchise tax is Texas's equivalent to a corporate tax; their primary elements are the same. This statute allows a corporation to deduct the cost of a solar energy device in one of two ways: (1) the total cost of the system may be deducted from the company's taxable capital; or, (2) 10% of the system's cost may be deducted from the company's income. Both taxable capital and a company's income are taxed under the franchise tax. Texas also offers a franchise tax exemption for manufacturers of photovoltaic systems.	This statute exempts taxpayers from any value added by a qualified renewable energy source for property tax purposes. Qualified equipment includes any active solar equipment and any wind devices, as well as transmission equipment.	For solar equipment manufacturers, Texas code states that "A corporation engaged solely in the business of manufacturing, selling, or installing solar energy devices . . . is exempted from the franchise tax." The franchise tax is Texas's equivalent to a corporate tax; their primary elements are the same. There is no ceiling on this exemption, so it is a substantial incentive for solar manufacturers.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Utah

Personal Tax	Corporate Tax
Renewable Energy Systems Tax Credit	Renewable Energy Systems Tax Credit
Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Hydro	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential
Amount: 25%	Amount: 10%
Max. Limit: $2,000	Max. Limit: $50,000
Effective Date: 1/1/01	Effective Date: 1/1/01
Expiration Date: 12/31/06	Expiration Date: 12/31/06
Authority: Utah Code Annotated 59-10-134	Authority: Utah Code Annotated 59-10-134
Summary: This individual income tax credit for renewable energy systems on residential buildings applies to 25% of the cost of installation of a system up to a maximum credit of $2,000 per system. Eligible technologies include active and passive solar systems, wind, or hydroenergy. The tax credit applies to systems placed in service from January 1, 2001, through December 31, 2006. There is also a corporate tax credit which applies to 10% of the cost of installation of a system up to a maximum credit of $50,000.	Summary: This corporate income tax credit for renewable energy systems applies to 10% of the cost of installation of a system up to $50,000. Eligible technologies include active and passive solar systems, photovoltaics, biomass, hydropower, and wind. For residential buildings owned by the business, the credit is 25% of the cost of installation of a system up to a maximum credit of $2,000 per system. This tax credit expires on December 31, 2006.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Vermont

Sales Tax	Property Tax
Sales Tax Exemption	Local Option for Property Tax Exemption
Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Fuel Cells, Anaerobic digestion	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential, Agricultural Amount: 100% of sales tax for purchase Date Enacted: 1999, amended 2002	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential
Authority: 32 V.S.A. Sec. 9741 as amended by Sec. 6 of S. 138 of 2002	Authority: 32 V.S.A. Sec. 3845
Summary: Vermont's 5% sales tax exemption for renewable energy systems, passed as part of bill H. 0548, titled, THE MISCELLANEOUS TAX REDUCTION ACT OF 1999, originally applied only to net metered systems. With the 2002 amendments (S. 138), the exemption now applies to net metered systems as well as to home and business renewable energy systems not connected to the grid. In addition, solar hot water systems are now eligible for the exemption.	Summary: The state of Vermont allows municipalities the option of offering property tax exemptions for certain renewable energy systems. Such systems include, "but not be limited to grist mills, windmills, facilities for the collection of solar energy or the conversion of organic matter to methane, and all component parts thereof including land upon which the facility is located, not to exceed one-half acre." Adoption of this exemption varies from one municipality to another, but typically the exemption applies to the total value of the qualifying renewable energy system and can be applied to residential, commercial, and industrial real and personal property.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Virginia

Property Tax	Loans	Industry Recruitment
Local Option Property Tax Exemption for Solar	Low Income Loan Program for Energy Conservation Improvements	Solar Manufacturing Incentive Grant Program
Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Waste	Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Applicable Sectors: Existing residential	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial
Amount: varies: local option	Amount: 100% of equity	Amount: Varies
Max. Limit: varies: local option	Max. Limit: $25,000	Max. Limit: Varies
Terms: N/A	Terms: up to 20 years	Terms: N/A
Date Enacted: 1/1/77		Effective Date: 1/1/96
Authority 1: Code of Virginia 58.1-3661	Authority 1: Code of Virginia 36-55.31:1	Expiration Date: 12/31/07
Summary:	Summary:	Summary:
This statute allows any county, city or town to exempt or partially exempt solar energy equipment or recycling equipment from local property taxes. Residential, commercial, or industrial property is eligible. The statute broadly defines solar energy equipment as any "application which would otherwise require a conventional source of energy." Recycling equipment is defined as equipment which is "integral to the recycling process and for use primarily for the purpose of abating or preventing pollution of the atmosphere or waters."	This home improvement loan program, which was created under HUD Title 1 in 1978, is administered by the Virginia Housing Development Authority. The program makes low interest loans available for low and moderate income homeowners for repairs to existing homes that reduce energy consumption or reduce dependence on conventional energy sources. All renewable energy technologies are eligible. The interest rate is 6.75%, and in addition there is an annual Federal Housing Association insurance charge of 1% of the loan amount. Loan amounts range from $1,000 to $25,000 for terms from six months up to twenty years. (A lien on the property is required for all loan amounts.) Homeowners can borrow up to 100% of the equity in their home. About one hundred loans per year are made.	Perhaps the most widely publicized industrial recruitment program in the renewable energy industry is Virginia's PV Manufacturer Grant program. Created in 1995 and administered jointly by the Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy and the Virginia Economic Development Partnership, this fund makes available up to $4.5 million per year through 2007 for the manufacture of photovoltaic panels in Virginia. The incentive is paid at a rate of up to 75 cents per watt for panels sold in a calendar year, up to six megawatts.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Washington

Sales Tax	Rebates	Industry Recruitment
Sales Tax Exemption	Plug and Play Off-Grid PV Buydown	High Technology Product Manufacturers Excise Tax Exemption
Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Fuel Cells	Eligible Technologies: Photovoltaics	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Geothermal Electric, Waste
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, General Public, Nonprofit, Utilities	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, General Public, Schools, Local Government, Utilities	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial
Amount: 100% Max. Limit: None Terms: Systems > 200 watts	Rebate: 20% of costs Max. Limit: $375 to $3,750 Terms: Must exceed cost of line extension; Low-cost financing available	Amount: 100% Max. Limit: none Terms: N/A
Date Enacted: 5/8/2001 Effective Date: 7/1/2001 Expiration Date: 6/30/2009	Date Enacted: 10/1998	Date Enacted: 1/1/96 Expiration Date: 1/1/2004 Authority 1: RCW 82.63
Summary:	Summary:	Summary:
On May 8, 2001, the Governor of Washington signed legislation, H.B. 1859, expanding the sales and use tax exemption for solar, wind, and landfill gas electric generating facilities to include fuel cells. In addition, the exemption now applies to smaller systems -- those that have a generating capacity of at least 200 watts, instead of the previous requirement of at least 200kW. This tax exemption takes effect July 1, 2001.	The Washington State 5,000 Solar Rooftops by 2005 Collaborative is introducing four pre-packaged, pre-engineered modular systems. Purchasers of up to one hundred of these off grid 'Plug and Play" solar electric systems will be awarded rebates by the Collaborative. These modular systems are an open standard that can be purchased from any Washington Solar Energy Industries Association dealer. Installation of the system must displace fossil fuel use.	This statute exempts qualifying high technology manufacturers from the state corporate excise tax. Their definition of high technology includes the development of alternative energy resources. The exemption is 100% with no limit. This exemption sunsets in the year 2004.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

West Virginia

Corporate Tax	Property Tax
Credit for Wind Facilities Eligible Technologies: Wind Applicable Sectors: Utilities Amount: 5% of capacity Date Enacted: May 2001 Effective Date: July 2001 Authority 1: W. Va. Code § 11-13-2o W. Va. Code § 11-13-2o Summary: West Virginia passed legislation in May 2001 that lowers the Business and Operation Tax (B&O) affecting utilities using wind-power generation. Under the new legislation, the B&O Tax has been reduced from 40% of a turbine's capacity to 5% of that turbine's capacity. This change took effect in July 2001.	Exemption for Wind Facilities Eligible Technologies: Wind Applicable Sectors: Utilities Amount: 5% of assessed value Date Enacted: May 2001 Effective Date: July 2001 Authority 1: W. Va. Code § 11-6A-5a Summary: West Virginia passed legislation in May 2001 that lowers the property tax on utility-owned wind turbines from 100% to 5% of assessed value. This change took effect in July 2001.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Wisconsin

Property Tax	Grants	Grants
Solar and Wind Energy Equipment Exemption	Renewable Transportation Fuels Technical Assistance	Wisconsin Focus on Energy
Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind	Eligible Technologies: Renewable Transportation Fuels	Eligible Technologies: Passive Solar Space Heat, Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Heat Pumps
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Utilities	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Nonprofit, Local Government, Utilities, State Government, Tribal Gov'ts	Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Residential, Nonprofit, Schools, Local Government, State Government
Amount: 100% Max. Limit: none Terms: dual-use equipment excluded	Amount: up to 50% Max. Limit: $15,000 Terms: performance based	Amount: Varies by grant Max. Limit: $50,000 Effective Date: March 2002
Authority 1: Wisconsin Statutes 70.111(18)	Date Enacted: 1/1/91	
Summary: This statute exempts taxpayers from any value added by a qualified renewable energy source for property tax purposes. Qualified equipment includes any active solar equipment and any wind devices as well as transmission equipment, but "does not include equipment or components that would be present as part of a conventional energy system or a system that operates without mechanical means."	Summary: The Wisconsin Energy Bureau in Madison administers this program, which offers grants for feasibility studies regarding the production of renewable-energy-derived transportation fuels. The fund was created in 1991 using petroleum violation escrow. These grants are available to businesses, municipalities, and non-profit organizations.	Summary: Several grants for renewable energy projects are available from Wisconsin Focus on Energy, a public-private partnership that provides energy efficiency and renewable energy information and services to the state's energy utility customers. Maximum grant awards are $50,000, covering up to 50% of project cost.

State Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy

Wisconsin

Rebates	Loans
Cash Back Reward	Focus on Energy Loan Program
Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Heat Pumps	Eligible Technologies: Solar Water Heat, Photovoltaics, Wind
Applicable Sectors: Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Nonprofit, Schools, Local Government, State Government	Applicable Sectors: Residential
Rebate: $200 - $50,000 Max. Limit: $50,000 or 50% Terms: Payments based on estimated annual energy production	Amount: $1,000 - $20,000 Max. Limit: $20,000 Terms: 1.99% APR; 3 - 10 year term
Effective Date: March 2002	Effective Date: March 2002
Summary: The Cash-Back Reward program is based on the estimated annual energy production of electric and residential non-electric renewable energy systems. Eligible renewable energy projects must be customer-sited and located in the territory of a utility participating in the Wisconsin Focus on Energy Renewable Energy Program (see Web site above). All customers are eligible to receive rewards for installing PV, wind, solar hot water, or hydroelectric systems. Only commercial, industrial, and agricultural customers are eligible to receive awards for biomass, geothermal heat pumps, or solar space heat systems.	Summary: A low-interest rate loan is available to homeowners to finance renewable energy measures on existing one- or two-family, owner-occupied homes. Participants must reside in the territory of an electric utility participating in the Wisconsin Focus on Energy Renewable Energy Program (see web site above). Specific eligible measures are: solar water heating systems, photovoltaic solar electric systems, and wind systems. All work financed with this loan must be installed by a participating contractor.

States with a Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS)

State	Arizona	California	Connecticut
Incentive Type	Environmental Portfolio Standard	Renewables Portfolio Standard	Renewable Portfolio Standard
Eligible Technologies	Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Waste	Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltiacs, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Waste, Waste Tire, Digester Gas	Solar, Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Fuel Cells, Waste
Applicable Sectors	Utilities	Utilities	Utilities
Initial Minimum	0.2%	1.0%	
Effective	3/30/2001		
Date Enacted	2001	9/12/2002	4/29/1998
Effective Date	3/30/2001		1/1/2000
Expiration Date	2012		7/1/2009
Credit Trading			Yes
Authority	ACC Rules R14-2-1618	SB 1078 of 2002	CT Public Act No. 98-28, Section 25
Standards	0.2%, 2001; 0.4%, 2002; 0.6%, 2003; 0.8%, 2004; 1.0%, 2005; 1.05%, 2006; 1.1%, 207-2012	20% by 2017	Class I Renewables: .5%, 2000; .75%, 2001; 1.0%, 2002; 1.5%, 2003; 2.0%, 2004; 2.5%, 2005; 3.0%, 2006; 4.0%, 2007; 5.0%, 2008; 6.0%2009 Class II Renewables: 5.5%, 2000; 6%, 2005; 7%, 2009.
Comments	Of these amounts, solar electric must make up 50% in 2001, increasing to 60% for 2004 through 2012.	Most aggressive RPS by requiring utilities to purchase 20% of their electricity from renewable sources by 2017.	Class I renewable energy sources include solar, wind, new sustainable biomass, landfill gas, and fuel cells. Class II sources include trash-to-energy facilities, biomass facilities not included in Class I, and approved hydro facilities.

States with a Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS)

State	Hawaii	Illinois	Iowa
Incentive Type	Renewable Portfolio Standard Goal	Renewables Portfolio Goal	Alternative Energy Law (AEL)
Eligible Technologies	Solar Water Heat, Active Solar Space Heat, Solar Thermal Electric, Solar Thermal Process Heat, Photovoltaics, Landfill Gass, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Fuel Cells, Geothermal Heat Pumps, Waste, Cogerneration, Ocean Thermal Energy, Wave Energy	Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass	Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Waste
Applicable Sectors	Utilities	Utilities	Rate-Regulated Utilities
Initial Minimum	7.0%	5.0%	
Effective Date Enacted	6/25/2001	6/22/2001	1/1/1991
Effective Date	12/31/2003	7/1/2001	
Expiration Date			
Credit Trading Authority	Act 272 of 2001	20 ILCS 688/5	Code of Iowa 476.41-476.45
Standards	Net Electricity Sales: 7%, 2003; 8%, 2005; 9%, 2010	5%, 2010; 15%, 2020	105 average MW
Comments	Existing renewables, about 7% statewide may be counted in this total. This differs from states requiring "new" renewables.	Does not include an implementation schedule. HB1599 authorizes $500 million of new state revenue bonds for the support of development of technologies in the state.	Law requires investor-owned utilities to purchase a combined total of 105 average MW of their generation from renewable and small hydropower sources.

States with a Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS)

State	Maine	Massachusetts	Minnesota
Incentive Type	Renewables Portfolio Standard	Renewable Portfolio Standard	Non-Mandated Renewable Energy Objective
Eligible Technologies	Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Renewable Transportation Fuels, Waste	Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Fuel Cells, Ocean Thermal, Wave, Tidal	Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro
Applicable Sectors	Utilities		Utilities
Initial Minimum	30.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Effective			2005
Date Enacted	9/28/1999	11/19/1997	2001
Effective Date	11/4/1999	4/1/2002	7/1/2005
Expiration Date			12/31/2015
Credit Trading			
Authority	35-A M.R.S.A, 3210 (LD 1804 Public Law 316); ME PUC 65.404, Ch. 311	M.G.L. Ch. 25A, Sec. 11F, Ch. 164 of the Acts of 1997; 225 CMR 14.00	MN Statutes 2001, 216B.1691
Standards	30% total retail electric sales	1%, 2003; 1.5%, 2004; 2%, 2005; 2.5%, 2006; 3%, 2007; 3.5%, 2008; 4%, 2009; additional 1% each year until ended by DOER.	1%, 2005; and increasing by 1% each year until reaching 10% in 2015.
Comments	Maine's RPS is the highest in the U.S. at 30%, but it is less than its renewables use at more than 50% (hyrdopower and biomass).	Suppliers can meet compliance by submitting Alternative Compliance Payments. $50 per megawatt-hour or 5 cents per kilowatt-hour, whichever is higher.	At least 0.5% of the energy must be generated by biomass energy technologies by 2010, and 1% by 2015.

States with a Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS)

State	Nevada	New Jersey
Incentive Type	Renewable Portfolio Standard	Renewables Portfolio Standards
Eligible Technologies	Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Geothermal Electric	Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Fuel Cells, Waste, Wave, Tidal
Applicable Sectors	Utilities	Utilities
Initial Minimum	5.0%	2.5%
Effective	1/1/2003	
Date Enacted	6/8/2001	6/1/2001
Effective Date	1/1/2003	9/1/2001
Expiration Date		
Credit Trading		Yes
Authority	NRS 704.7801, as amended by SB 372 in 2001	NJSA 48; 3-49: Electric Discount and Energy Competition Act
Standards	5%, 2003; 7%, 2005; 9%, 2007; 11%, 2009; 13%, 2011; 15%, 2013.	0.5% 2001; 1%, 2006; and, additional 0.5% per year, until reaching 4% in 2012.
Comments	Not less than 5% of the renewable energy must be generated from solar renewable energy systems.	

Incentive Type	Eligible Technologies	Applicable Sectors	Initial Minimum	Effective Date	Date Enacted	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Credit Trading	Authority	Standards	Comments
Xcel Energy Wind Generation Mandate	Wind, Biomass	Utilities							216B.2423, 216B.2424	425 MW wind, 125 MW biomass, 12/31/2001; 400 MW additional wind, 12/31/2012.	The Minnesota Legislature has required Xcel Energy (formerly Northern States Power) to build or contract for wind power/biomass.

States with a Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS)

State	Texas	Wisconsin
Incentive Type	Renewable Generation Requirement	Renewable Portfolio Standard
Eligible Technologies	Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Wave, Tidal	Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Electric, Fuel Cells, Tidal, Wave Action
Applicable Sectors	Electric Utilities	Utilities
Initial Minimum	400 MW	0.5%
Effective	1/1/2002	12/1/2001
Date Enacted	12/16/1999	4/28/1998; 10/27/1999
Effective Date	1/1/2002	6/23/1905
Expiration Date		12/31/2010
Credit Trading	Yes	Yes
Authority	Sect. 39.904 of the Texas Utilities Code; PUCT Substantive Rule 25.173	Wisconsin Statute 196.378
Standards	400 MW, 2002; 850 MW, 2004; 1,400 MW, 2006; 2,000 MW, 2008-2019.	0.5%, 2001; 0.85%, 2003; 1.2%, 2005; 1.55%, 2007; 1.9%, 2009; 2.2%, 2010.
Comments	Qualifying systems are those installed after September 1999. The RPS applies to all retail energy providers including municipal and cooperative utilities.	