



Combined Heat and Power Alliance Inflation Reduction Act of 2022

August 15, 2022
SC Partners

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The SC Partners staff are not attorneys.



Introduction

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PTC and ITC Transition to Tech-Neutral Regime

Extension of Sec. 48 ITC

- ◆ Deadline for the sec. 48 ITC to **January 1, 2025**.
- ◆ CHP becomes eligible for the maximum ITC
- ◆ This applies to property currently eligible for the ITC

Tech Neutral Credits (sec. 45Y, 48E)

- ◆ Only zero-emissions facilities placed in service after December 31, 2024, are eligible for the technology-neutral PTC or ITC
- ◆ The technology-neutral credits phase out as greenhouse gas emission reduction targets in the electric sector are reached.
- ◆ The applicable year means the later of the calendar year in which electric sector greenhouse gas emissions are equal to or less than 25% of 2022 emissions or 2032.



Base and Bonus Rates for ITC

- The base rate for the ITC is 6%.
- The bonus rate for the ITC is 5 times the base rate (30%)
- The base and bonus rates apply to the extensions of the PTC and ITC, the technology neutral credits, and other tax credits in the bill.
- Taxpayers receive the bonus rate for meeting the prevailing wage and apprentice requirements.



Wage and Apprenticeship Requirements

◆ General Exemptions

- ◆ Projects under 1 MW are exempted
- ◆ Projects beginning construction prior to the date, which is 60 days after IRS guidance on these provisions is released are exempt.

◆ Prevailing Wage Requirements

- ◆ Taxpayers must ensure project workers are paid at prevailing locality wages.

◆ Apprenticeship Requirements

- ◆ Taxpayers must ensure the applicable percentages of labor hours are filled by qualified apprentices:
 - ◆ Construction begins before Jan. 1, 2023: 10%
 - ◆ Construction begins in 2023: 12.5%
 - ◆ Construction begins in 2024 or later: 15%



Bonus Credits for the PTC and ITC

Energy Community Bonus

- ◆ Energy communities fall into three categories:
 - ◆ A brownfield site
 - ◆ An area with above average fossil energy employment with above average unemployment or local tax dependence on fossil energy
 - ◆ Within or adjacent to a census tract where a coal mine has closed after 1999, or a coal-fired electric generator closed after 2009

Domestic Content Bonus

- ◆ To meet the domestic content requirement the facility must use 100% domestic iron and steel and a specified percentage of domestic manufactured products, which changes by year (see below).
 - ◆ 2023: 40%
 - ◆ 2024: 40%
 - ◆ 2025: 45%
 - ◆ 2026: 50%
 - ◆ 2027 and later: 55%



Direct Pay and Transferability

◆ Direct Pay

- ◆ The bill allows direct pay for tax-exempt entities and new technologies.
- ◆ Projects must meet the domestic content bonus credit requirements to get full direct pay (starting with 2024 construction starts) or get waivers.
- ◆ Domestic content requirements be waived only if the use of domestic content raises overall project cost over 25% or sufficient materials (quantity or quality) are not available domestically.
- ◆ The direct pay election is irrevocable.

◆ Transferability

- ◆ Allows the transfer of eligible credits (or a portion of credits) from one taxpayer (the eligible taxpayer) to another unrelated taxpayer (the transferee taxpayer).



New Hydrogen Production Credit

- The bill creates the sec. 45V tax credit, which allows a per kilogram production credit or investment tax credit for hydrogen production facilities.
- This is a credit for hydrogen production—not facilities using hydrogen.

Lifecycle GHG Emissions Range	Base Amount*	Applicable Percentage	Base Credit per kg H2	Bonus Credit per kg H2	Base ITC Percentage	Bonus ITC Percentage
2.5 - 4 kg CO2e per kg Hydrogen	\$ 0.6	20.0%	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.6	1.2%	6.0%
1.5 - 2.5 kg CO2e per kg Hydrogen	\$ 0.6	25.0%	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.8	1.5%	7.5%
0.45 - 1.5 kg CO2e per kg Hydrogen	\$ 0.6	33.4%	\$ 0.20	\$ 1.0	2.0%	10.0%
less than 0.45 kg CO2e per kg Hydrogen	\$ 0.6	100.0%	\$ 0.60	\$ 3.0	6.0%	30.0%
* Subject to inflation adjustment						



Advanced Energy Manufacturing Tax Credits (sec. 13501)

- Allocates \$10 billion to the sec. 48C advanced manufacturing ITC
- No greater than \$6 billion may be allocated to investments in “energy communities” as defined in sec. 45.
- The base rate of 6% and bonus rate of 30% based on meeting the labor requirements applies.
- The tax credit can be used for the manufacture of energy conservation technology, electrolyzers, and industrial retrofit projects to reduce a facility’s greenhouse gas emissions.
- Because the credit is allocated specific amounts, taxpayers must apply for this credit.





Q&A



Thank you for attending this session!