

the total number of days in the taxable year.

(3) Definitions

(A) Qualified marginal well

The term “qualified marginal well” means a domestic well—

(i) the production from which during the taxable year is treated as marginal production under section 613A(c)(6), or

(ii) which, during the taxable year—

(I) has average daily production of not more than 25 barrel-of-oil equivalents (as so defined), and

(II) produces water at a rate not less than 95 percent of total well effluent.

(B) Crude oil, etc.

The terms “crude oil”, “natural gas”, “domestic”, and “barrel” have the meanings given such terms by section 613A(e).

(d) Other rules

(1) Production attributable to the taxpayer

In the case of a qualified marginal well in which there is more than one owner of operating interests in the well and the crude oil or natural gas production exceeds the limitation under subsection (c)(2), qualifying crude oil production or qualifying natural gas production attributable to the taxpayer shall be determined on the basis of the ratio which taxpayer’s revenue interest in the production bears to the aggregate of the revenue interests of all operating interest owners in the production.

(2) Operating interest required

Any credit under this section may be claimed only on production which is attributable to the holder of an operating interest.

(3) Production from nonconventional sources excluded

In the case of production from a qualified marginal well which is eligible for the credit allowed under section 45K for the taxable year, no credit shall be allowable under this section unless the taxpayer elects not to claim the credit under section 45K with respect to the well.

(Added Pub. L. 108-357, title III, §341(a), Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1485; amended Pub. L. 109-58, title XIII, §1322(a)(3)(B), (D), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 1011; Pub. L. 109-135, title IV, §412(k), Dec. 21, 2005, 119 Stat. 2637.)

AMENDMENTS

2005—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 109-135 substituted “qualified crude oil production” for “qualified credit oil production”.

Subsec. (b)(2)(C)(i). Pub. L. 109-58, §1322(a)(3)(B), substituted “section 45K(d)(2)(C)” for “section 29(d)(2)(C)”.

Subsec. (c)(2)(A). Pub. L. 109-58, §1322(a)(3)(D)(i), substituted “section 45K(d)(5)” for “section 29(d)(5)”.

Subsec. (d)(3). Pub. L. 109-58, §1322(a)(3)(D)(ii), substituted “section 45K” for “section 29” in two places.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2005 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 109-58 applicable to credits determined under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for taxable years ending after Dec. 31, 2005, see section 1322(c)(1) of Pub. L. 109-58, set out as a note under section 45K of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable to production in taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 2004, see section 341(e) of Pub. L. 108-357, set out as an Effective Date of 2004 Amendment note under section 38 of this title.

§ 45J. Credit for production from advanced nuclear power facilities

(a) General rule

For purposes of section 38, the advanced nuclear power facility production credit of any taxpayer for any taxable year is equal to the product of—

(1) 1.8 cents, multiplied by

(2) the kilowatt hours of electricity—

(A) produced by the taxpayer at an advanced nuclear power facility during the 8-year period beginning on the date the facility was originally placed in service, and

(B) sold by the taxpayer to an unrelated person during the taxable year.

(b) National limitation

(1) In general

The amount of credit which would (but for this subsection and subsection (c)) be allowed with respect to any facility for any taxable year shall not exceed the amount which bears the same ratio to such amount of credit as—

(A) the national megawatt capacity limitation allocated to the facility, bears to

(B) the total megawatt nameplate capacity of such facility.

(2) Amount of national limitation

The aggregate amount of national megawatt capacity limitation allocated by the Secretary under paragraph (3) shall not exceed 6,000 megawatts.

(3) Allocation of limitation

The Secretary shall allocate the national megawatt capacity limitation in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe.

(4) Regulations

Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection. Such regulations shall provide a certification process under which the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall approve and allocate the national megawatt capacity limitation.

(c) Other limitations

(1) Annual limitation

The amount of the credit allowable under subsection (a) (after the application of subsection (b)) for any taxable year with respect to any facility shall not exceed an amount which bears the same ratio to \$125,000,000 as—

(A) the national megawatt capacity limitation allocated under subsection (b) to the facility, bears to

(B) 1,000.

(2) Phaseout of credit

(A) In general

The amount of the credit determined under subsection (a) shall be reduced by an

amount which bears the same ratio to the amount of the credit (determined without regard to this paragraph) as—

- (i) the amount by which the reference price (as defined in section 45(e)(2)(C)) for the calendar year in which the sale occurs exceeds 8 cents, bears to
- (ii) 3 cents.

(B) Phaseout adjustment based on inflation

The 8 cent amount in subparagraph (A) shall be adjusted by multiplying such amount by the inflation adjustment factor (as defined in section 45(e)(2)(B)) for the calendar year in which the sale occurs. If any amount as increased under the preceding sentence is not a multiple of 0.1 cent, such amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of 0.1 cent.

(d) Advanced nuclear power facility

For purposes of this section—

(1) In general

The term “advanced nuclear power facility” means any advanced nuclear facility—

- (A) which is owned by the taxpayer and which uses nuclear energy to produce electricity, and
- (B) which is placed in service after the date of the enactment of this paragraph and before January 1, 2021.

(2) Advanced nuclear facility

For purposes of paragraph (1), the term “advanced nuclear facility” means any nuclear facility the reactor design for which is approved after December 31, 1993, by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (and such design or a substantially similar design of comparable capacity was not approved on or before such date).

(e) Other rules to apply

Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (1), (3), (4), and (5) of section 45(e) shall apply for purposes of this section.

(Added Pub. L. 109-58, title XIII, §1306(a), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 997; amended Pub. L. 109-135, title IV, §402(d), Dec. 21, 2005, 119 Stat. 2610; Pub. L. 110-172, §6(a), Dec. 29, 2007, 121 Stat. 2479.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of the enactment of this section and the date of the enactment of this paragraph, referred to in subsecs. (b)(4) and (d)(1)(B), are the date of enactment of Pub. L. 109-58, which was approved Aug. 8, 2005.

AMENDMENTS

2007—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 110-172 reenacted heading without change and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “The national megawatt capacity limitation shall be 6,000 megawatts.”

2005—Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 109-135, §402(d)(1), amended heading and text of par. (2) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “Rules similar to the rules of section 45(b)(1) shall apply for purposes of this section.”

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 109-135, §402(d)(2), struck out “(2),” after “(1),”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2007 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 110-172 effective as if included in the provisions of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub. L. 109-58, to which such amendment relates, see section

6(e) of Pub. L. 110-172, set out as a note under section 30C of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2005 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 109-135 effective as if included in the provision of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub. L. 109-58, to which such amendment relates, see section 402(m)(1) of Pub. L. 109-135, set out as a note under section 23 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable to production in taxable years beginning after Aug. 8, 2005, see section 1306(d) of Pub. L. 109-58, set out as an Effective Date of 2005 Amendment note under section 38 of this title.

§45K. Credit for producing fuel from a non-conventional source

(a) Allowance of credit

For purposes of section 38, the nonconventional source production credit determined under this section for the taxable year is an amount equal to—

- (1) \$3, multiplied by
- (2) the barrel-of-oil equivalent of qualified fuels—

- (A) sold by the taxpayer to an unrelated person during the taxable year, and
- (B) the production of which is attributable to the taxpayer.

(b) Limitations and adjustments

(1) Phaseout of credit

The amount of the credit allowable under subsection (a) shall be reduced by an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount of the credit (determined without regard to this paragraph) as—

- (A) the amount by which the reference price for the calendar year in which the sale occurs exceeds \$23.50, bears to
- (B) \$6.

(2) Credit and phaseout adjustment based on inflation

The \$3 amount in subsection (a) and the \$23.50 and \$6 amounts in paragraph (1) shall each be adjusted by multiplying such amount by the inflation adjustment factor for the calendar year in which the sale occurs. In the case of gas from a tight formation, the \$3 amount in subsection (a) shall not be adjusted.

(3) Credit reduced for grants, tax-exempt bonds, and subsidized energy financing

(A) In general

The amount of the credit allowable under subsection (a) with respect to any project for any taxable year (determined after the application of paragraphs (1) and (2)) shall be reduced by the amount which is the product of the amount so determined for such year and a fraction—

- (i) the numerator of which is the sum, for the taxable year and all prior taxable years, of—

(I) grants provided by the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State for use in connection with the project,

(II) proceeds of any issue of State or local government obligations used to