

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2003 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108-27, title II, §202(f), May 28, 2003, 117 Stat. 758, provided that: "The amendments made by this section [amending this section] shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002."

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 104-188, title I, §1111(b), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1758, provided that: "The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996."

Amendment by section 1702(h)(10), (19) of Pub. L. 104-188 effective, except as otherwise expressly provided, as if included in the provision of the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101-508, title XI, to which such amendment relates, see section 1702(i) of Pub. L. 104-188, set out as a note under section 38 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1993 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 103-66, title XIII, §13116(b), Aug. 10, 1993, 107 Stat. 432, provided that: "The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1992."

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 101-508 applicable to property placed in service after Dec. 31, 1990, but not applicable to any transition property (as defined in section 49(e) of this title), any property with respect to which qualified progress expenditures were previously taken into account under section 46(d) of this title, and any property described in section 46(b)(2)(C) of this title, as such sections were in effect on Nov. 4, 1990, see section 11813(c) of Pub. L. 101-508, set out as a note under section 45K of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 100-647 effective, except as otherwise provided, as if included in the provision of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, Pub. L. 99-514, to which such amendment relates, see section 1019(a) of Pub. L. 100-647, set out as a note under section 1 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 201(d)(3) of Pub. L. 99-514 applicable to property placed in service after Dec. 31, 1986, in taxable years ending after such date, with exceptions, see sections 203 and 204 of Pub. L. 99-514, set out as a note under section 168 of this title.

Amendment by section 201(d)(3) of Pub. L. 99-514 not applicable to any property placed in service before Jan. 1, 1994, if such property placed in service as part of specified rehabilitations, and not applicable to certain additional rehabilitations, see section 251(d)(2), (3) of Pub. L. 99-514, set out as a note under section 46 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-369 applicable to taxable years ending after Dec. 31, 1983, see section 18(a) of Pub. L. 98-369, set out as a note under section 48 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1983 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97-448 effective, except as otherwise provided, as if it had been included in the provision of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Pub. L. 97-34, to which such amendment relates, see section 109 of Pub. L. 97-448, set out as a note under section 1 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1982 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97-354 applicable to taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1982, see section 6(a) of Pub. L. 97-354, set out as an Effective Date note under section 1361 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97-34 applicable to property placed in service after Dec. 31, 1980, in taxable years

ending after that date, see section 209(a) of Pub. L. 97-34, set out as an Effective Date note under section 168 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 213(a) of Pub. L. 94-455 applicable in the case of partnership taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1975, see section 213(f) of Pub. L. 94-455, set out as an Effective Date note under section 709 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1969 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 91-172 applicable with respect to taxable years ending on or after Dec. 31, 1970, see section 401(h)(3) of Pub. L. 91-172, set out as a note under section 1561 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1962 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 87-834 applicable to taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1961, and ending after Oct. 16, 1962, see section 13(g) of Pub. L. 87-834, set out as an Effective Date note under section 1245 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 85-866, title II, §204(c), Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1680, provided that: "The amendments made by this section [enacting this section] shall apply with respect to taxable years ending after June 30, 1958."

SAVINGS PROVISION

For provisions that nothing in amendment by Pub. L. 101-508 be construed to affect treatment of certain transactions occurring, property acquired, or items of income, loss, deduction, or credit taken into account prior to Nov. 5, 1990, for purposes of determining liability for tax for periods ending after Nov. 5, 1990, see section 11821(b) of Pub. L. 101-508, set out as a note under section 45K of this title.

§ 179A. Deduction for clean-fuel vehicles and certain refueling property

(a) Allowance of deduction

(1) In general

There shall be allowed as a deduction an amount equal to the cost of—

- (A) any qualified clean-fuel vehicle property, and
- (B) any qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property.

The deduction under the preceding sentence with respect to any property shall be allowed for the taxable year in which such property is placed in service.

(2) Incremental cost for certain vehicles

If a vehicle may be propelled by both a clean-burning fuel and any other fuel, only the incremental cost of permitting the use of the clean-burning fuel shall be taken into account.

(b) Limitations

(1) Qualified clean-fuel vehicle property

(A) In general

The cost which may be taken into account under subsection (a)(1)(A) with respect to any motor vehicle shall not exceed—

- (i) in the case of a motor vehicle not described in clause (ii) or (iii), \$2,000,
- (ii) in the case of any truck or van with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than 10,000 pounds but not greater than 26,000 pounds, \$5,000, or

(iii) \$50,000 in the case of—

(I) a truck or van with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than 26,000 pounds, or

(II) any bus which has a seating capacity of at least 20 adults (not including the driver).

(B) Phaseout

In the case of any qualified clean-fuel vehicle property placed in service after December 31, 2005, the limit otherwise allowable under subparagraph (A) shall be reduced by 75 percent.

(2) Qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property

(A) In general

The aggregate cost which may be taken into account under subsection (a)(1)(B) with respect to qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property placed in service during the taxable year at a location shall not exceed the excess (if any) of—

(i) \$100,000, over

(ii) the aggregate amount taken into account under subsection (a)(1)(B) by the taxpayer (or any related person or predecessor) with respect to property placed in service at such location for all preceding taxable years.

(B) Related person

For purposes of this paragraph, a person shall be treated as related to another person if such person bears a relationship to such other person described in section 267(b) or 707(b)(1).

(C) Election

If the limitation under subparagraph (A) applies for any taxable year, the taxpayer shall, on the return of tax for such taxable year, specify the items of property (and the portion of costs of such property) which are to be taken into account under subsection (a)(1)(B).

(c) Qualified clean-fuel vehicle property defined

For purposes of this section—

(1) In general

The term “qualified clean-fuel vehicle property” means property which is acquired for use by the taxpayer and not for resale, the original use of which commences with the taxpayer, with respect to which the environmental standards of paragraph (2) are met, and which is described in either of the following subparagraphs:

(A) Retrofit parts and components

Any property installed on a motor vehicle which is propelled by a fuel which is not a clean-burning fuel for purposes of permitting such vehicle to be propelled by a clean-burning fuel—

(i) if the property is an engine (or modification thereof) which may use a clean-burning fuel, or

(ii) to the extent the property is used in the storage or delivery to the engine of such fuel, or the exhaust of gases from combustion of such fuel.

(B) Original equipment manufacturer’s vehicles

A motor vehicle produced by an original equipment manufacturer and designed so that the vehicle may be propelled by a clean-burning fuel, but only to the extent of the portion of the basis of such vehicle which is attributable to an engine which may use such fuel, to the storage or delivery to the engine of such fuel, or to the exhaust of gases from combustion of such fuel.

(2) Environmental standards

Property shall not be treated as qualified clean-fuel vehicle property unless—

(A) the motor vehicle of which it is a part meets any applicable Federal or State emissions standards with respect to each fuel by which such vehicle is designed to be propelled, or

(B) in the case of property described in paragraph (1)(A), such property meets applicable Federal and State emissions-related certification, testing, and warranty requirements.

(3) Exception for qualified electric vehicles

The term “qualified clean-fuel vehicle property” does not include any qualified electric vehicle (as defined in section 30(c)).¹

(d) Qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property defined

For purposes of this section, the term “qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property” means any property (not including a building and its structural components) if—

(1) such property is of a character subject to the allowance for depreciation,

(2) the original use of such property begins with the taxpayer, and

(3) such property is—

(A) for the storage or dispensing of a clean-burning fuel into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle propelled by such fuel, but only if the storage or dispensing of the fuel is at the point where such fuel is delivered into the fuel tank of the motor vehicle, or

(B) for the recharging of motor vehicles propelled by electricity, but only if the property is located at the point where the motor vehicles are recharged.

(e) Other definitions and special rules

For purposes of this section—

(1) Clean-burning fuel

The term “clean-burning fuel” means—

(A) natural gas,

(B) liquefied natural gas,

(C) liquefied petroleum gas,

(D) hydrogen,

(E) electricity, and

(F) any other fuel at least 85 percent of which is 1 or more of the following: methanol, ethanol, any other alcohol, or ether.

(2) Motor vehicle

The term “motor vehicle” means any vehicle which is manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways (not in-

¹ See References in Text note below.

cluding a vehicle operated exclusively on a rail or rails) and which has at least 4 wheels.

(3) Cost of retrofit parts includes cost of installation

The cost of any qualified clean-fuel vehicle property referred to in subsection (c)(1)(A) shall include the cost of the original installation of such property.

(4) Recapture

The Secretary shall, by regulations, provide for recapturing the benefit of any deduction allowable under subsection (a) with respect to any property which ceases to be property eligible for such deduction.

(5) Property used outside United States, etc., not qualified

No deduction shall be allowed under subsection (a) with respect to any property referred to in section 50(b) or with respect to the portion of the cost of any property taken into account under section 179.

(6) Basis reduction

(A) In general

For purposes of this title, the basis of any property shall be reduced by the portion of the cost of such property taken into account under subsection (a).

(B) Ordinary income recapture

For purposes of section 1245, the amount of the deduction allowable under subsection (a) with respect to any property which is of a character subject to the allowance for depreciation shall be treated as a deduction allowed for depreciation under section 167.

(f) Termination

This section shall not apply to any property placed in service after December 31, 2005.

(Added Pub. L. 102-486, title XIX, § 1913(a)(1), Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3016; amended Pub. L. 104-188, title I, § 1704(j)(2), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1881; Pub. L. 107-147, title VI, § 606(a), Mar. 9, 2002, 116 Stat. 60; Pub. L. 108-311, title III, § 319(a), Oct. 4, 2004, 118 Stat. 1182; Pub. L. 109-58, title XIII, § 1348, Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 1056.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 30, referred to in subsec. (c)(3), was amended generally by Pub. L. 111-5, div. B, title I, § 1142(a), Feb. 17, 2009, 123 Stat. 328, and as so amended no longer defines “qualified electric vehicle”.

AMENDMENTS

2005—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 109-58 substituted “December 31, 2005” for “December 31, 2006”.

2004—Subsec. (b)(1)(B). Pub. L. 108-311 reenacted heading without change and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “In the case of any qualified clean-fuel vehicle property placed in service after December 31, 2003, the limit otherwise applicable under subparagraph (A) shall be reduced by—

“(i) 25 percent in the case of property placed in service in calendar year 2004,

“(ii) 50 percent in the case of property placed in service in calendar year 2005, and

“(iii) 75 percent in the case of property placed in service in calendar year 2006.”

2002—Subsec. (b)(1)(B). Pub. L. 107-147, § 606(a)(1)(A), substituted “December 31, 2003,” for “December 31, 2001,” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (b)(1)(B)(i). Pub. L. 107-147, § 606(a)(1)(B), substituted “2004” for “2002”.

Subsec. (b)(1)(B)(ii). Pub. L. 107-147, § 606(a)(1)(B), substituted “2005” for “2003”.

Subsec. (b)(1)(B)(iii). Pub. L. 107-147, § 606(a)(1)(B), substituted “2006” for “2004”.

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 107-147, § 606(a)(2), substituted “December 31, 2006” for “December 31, 2004”.

1996—Subsecs. (f), (g). Pub. L. 104-188 redesignated subsec. (g) as (f).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2004 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108-311, title III, § 319(b), Oct. 4, 2004, 118 Stat. 1182, provided that: “The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall apply to property placed in service after December 31, 2003.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 107-147, title VI, § 606(b), Mar. 9, 2002, 116 Stat. 60, provided that: “The amendments made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall apply to property placed in service after December 31, 2001.”

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable to property placed in service after June 30, 1993, see section 1913(c) of Pub. L. 102-486, set out as a note under section 30 of this title.

§ 179B. Deduction for capital costs incurred in complying with Environmental Protection Agency sulfur regulations

(a) Allowance of deduction

In the case of a small business refiner (as defined in section 45H(c)(1)) which elects the application of this section, there shall be allowed as a deduction an amount equal to 75 percent of qualified costs (as defined in section 45H(c)(2)) which are paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year and which are properly chargeable to capital account.

(b) Reduced percentage

In the case of a small business refiner with average daily domestic refinery runs for the 1-year period ending on December 31, 2002, in excess of 155,000 barrels, the number of percentage points described in subsection (a) shall be reduced (not below zero) by the product of such number (before the application of this subsection) and the ratio of such excess to 50,000 barrels.

(c) Basis reduction

(1) In general

For purposes of this title, the basis of any property shall be reduced by the portion of the cost of such property taken into account under subsection (a).

(2) Ordinary income recapture

For purposes of section 1245, the amount of the deduction allowable under subsection (a) with respect to any property which is of a character subject to the allowance for depreciation shall be treated as a deduction allowed for depreciation under section 167.

(d) Coordination with other provisions

Section 280B shall not apply to amounts which are treated as expenses under this section.

(e) Election to allocate deduction to cooperative owner

(1) In general

If—