

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

To amend Code Section 48-7-29.14 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the income tax credit for clean energy property, so as to include certain commercial geothermal heat pumps with the definition of the term 'clean energy property'; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

Code Section 48-7-29.14 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the income tax credit for clean energy property, is amended by revising paragraph (3) of subsection (a) as follows:

"(3) 'Clean energy property' includes any of the following:

(A) Solar energy equipment that uses solar radiation as a substitute for traditional energy for water heating, active space heating and cooling, passive heating, daylighting, generating electricity, distillation, desalinization, or the production of industrial or commercial process heat, as well as related devices necessary for collecting, storing, exchanging, conditioning, or converting solar energy to other useful forms of energy;

(B) Energy Star certified geothermal heat pump systems or commercial three-phase geothermal heat pump systems that meet the Energy Star efficiency requirements for energy efficiency ratio (EER) and coefficient of performance (COP);

(C) Energy efficient projects as follows:

(i) Lighting retrofit projects. 'Lighting retrofit project' means a lighting retrofit system that employs dual switching (ability to switch roughly half the lights off and still have fairly uniform light distribution), delamping, daylighting, relamping, or other controls or processes which reduce annual energy and power consumption by 30 percent compared to the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers 2004 standard (ASHRAE 90.1.2004); and

(ii) Energy efficient buildings. 'Energy efficient building' means, for other than single-family residential property, new or retrofitted buildings that are designed, constructed, and certified to exceed the standards set forth in the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers 2004 standard (ASHRAE 90.1.2004) by 30 percent;

(D) Wind equipment required to capture and convert wind energy into electricity or mechanical power as well as related devices that may be required for converting, conditioning, and storing the electricity produced by wind equipment; and

(E) Biomass equipment to convert wood residuals into electricity through gasification and pyrolysis."

SECTION 2.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.