

Subsec. (e)(1), (2). Pub. L. 110-172, §7(a)(3)(A), substituted “qualified costs” for “qualified capital costs”.

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 110-172, §7(a)(1)(A), redesignated subsec. (g) as (f). Former subsec. (f) redesignated (e).

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 110-172, §7(a)(2)(A), added subsec. (g). Former subsec. (g) redesignated (f).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2007 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 110-172 effective as if included in the provision of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, Pub. L. 108-357, to which such amendment relates, see section 7(e) of Pub. L. 110-172, set out as a note under section 1092 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable to expenses paid or incurred after Dec. 31, 2002, in taxable years ending after such date, see section 339(f) of Pub. L. 108-357, set out as an Effective Date of 2004 Amendment note under section 38 of this title.

§ 45I. Credit for producing oil and gas from marginal wells

(a) General rule

For purposes of section 38, the marginal well production credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to the product of—

- (1) the credit amount, and
- (2) the qualified crude oil production and the qualified natural gas production which is attributable to the taxpayer.

(b) Credit amount

For purposes of this section—

(1) In general

The credit amount is—

- (A) \$3 per barrel of qualified crude oil production, and
- (B) 50 cents per 1,000 cubic feet of qualified natural gas production.

(2) Reduction as oil and gas prices increase

(A) In general

The \$3 and 50 cents amounts under paragraph (1) shall each be reduced (but not below zero) by an amount which bears the same ratio to such amount (determined without regard to this paragraph) as—

- (i) the excess (if any) of the applicable reference price over \$15 (\$1.67 for qualified natural gas production), bears to
- (ii) \$3 (\$0.33 for qualified natural gas production).

The applicable reference price for a taxable year is the reference price of the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the taxable year begins.

(B) Inflation adjustment

In the case of any taxable year beginning in a calendar year after 2005, each of the dollar amounts contained in subparagraph (A) shall be increased to an amount equal to such dollar amount multiplied by the inflation adjustment factor for such calendar year (determined under section 43(b)(3)(B) by substituting “2004” for “1990”).

(C) Reference price

For purposes of this paragraph, the term “reference price” means, with respect to any calendar year—

(i) in the case of qualified crude oil production, the reference price determined under section 45K(d)(2)(C), and

(ii) in the case of qualified natural gas production, the Secretary’s estimate of the annual average wellhead price per 1,000 cubic feet for all domestic natural gas.

(c) Qualified crude oil and natural gas production

For purposes of this section—

(1) In general

The terms “qualified crude oil production” and “qualified natural gas production” mean domestic crude oil or natural gas which is produced from a qualified marginal well.

(2) Limitation on amount of production which may qualify

(A) In general

Crude oil or natural gas produced during any taxable year from any well shall not be treated as qualified crude oil production or qualified natural gas production to the extent production from the well during the taxable year exceeds 1,095 barrels or barrel-of-oil equivalents (as defined in section 45K(d)(5)).

(B) Proportionate reductions

(i) Short taxable years

In the case of a short taxable year, the limitations under this paragraph shall be proportionately reduced to reflect the ratio which the number of days in such taxable year bears to 365.

(ii) Wells not in production entire year

In the case of a well which is not capable of production during each day of a taxable year, the limitations under this paragraph applicable to the well shall be proportionately reduced to reflect the ratio which the number of days of production bears to 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—