

SECOND REGULAR SESSION
ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
Legislative Document No. 2339
 H.P. 1771 House of Representatives, March 22, 1984 Approved for introduction by the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26. Referred to the Committee on Taxation. Sent up for concurrence and
Presented by Speaker Martin of Eagle Lake. Cosponsor: Senator Pray of Penobscot.
STATE OF MAINE
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR
AN ACT to Establish an Excise Tax on Nuclear Fuel Assemblies.
Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
<pre>Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §655, sub-§1, ¶T is enacted to read:</pre>
T. Nuclear fuel assemblies as defined in section 2873.
Sec. 2. 36 MRSA c. 373 is enacted to read:
CHAPTER 373
NUCLEAR FUEL ASSEMBLY EXCISE TAX
§2871. Findings and purpose
The Legislature makes the following findings and state the following purposes.

1. Findings. Nuclear fuel assemblies present a unique problem to the State. The problem is the ef-1 2 3 ficient and safe temporary and permanent disposal of these nuclear fuel assemblies when their useful pur-4 5 pose is completed. This problem rests on all of the 6 people of this State and is a concern that transcends municipal boundaries. Properly solving this problem 7 8 will require the focused and concerted efforts and 9 direction of State Government. It will create addi-10 tional costs to State Government to properly plan 11 for, implement and regulate a program for safe stor-12. age. It is vital that proper funding be provided to 13 meet these costs.

14 Further, in the event that the person primarily responsible for properly establishing, operating and 15 maintaining such a facility fails to do so, the State 16 17 has the obligation to directly insure that these ac-18 tions are taken. It is vital that a sufficient re-19 serve fund be available to the State to meet such a 20 contingency. It is appropriate and fair that the 21 necessary funds be provided by an excise tax on the fuel assemblies that create the problem. 22

23 2. Purpose. It is the policy of this State to require the safe and efficient temporary and perma-24 nent disposal of spent nuclear fuel assemblies. It 25 26 is further the policy of this State that State Cov-27 ernment should accept the obligation to act for the 28 people of this State in planning for, regulating and controlling the storage of these spent nuclear fuel assemblies. Finally, it is the state's responsibili-29 30 31 ty to be prepared to act if proper, safe and efficient storage is not provided by others. To accom-32 plish this purpose, it is vital that the State secure 33 34 adequate funding to meet its reponsibilities. This Act will provide an adequate and appropriate source 35 36 of funding.

37 §2872. Excise tax in lieu of property tax.

38 <u>1. Annual excise tax. A nuclear power genera-</u> 39 tion facility operator shall pay to the State Tax As-40 sessor, for the use set forth in this chapter, an an-41 nual excise tax for the privilege of operating that 42 facility in this State. 1 2. Property tax exemption. The excise tax im-2 posed by this chapter shall be in lieu of property 3 taxes imposed on nuclear fuel assemblies.

4 §2873. Definitions

5 For the purposes of this chapter, unless the con-6 text indicates otherwise, the following terms have 7 the following meanings.

8 <u>1. Core capacity.</u> "Core capacity" means the 9 maximum number of nuclear fuel assemblies that a nu-10 clear fuel generating facility is designed to hold as 11 fuel at any one time.

2. Nuclear fuel assembly. "Nuclear fuel assembly" means a single assembly of nuclear fuel elements
which are intended or designed to be used as fuel for
a nuclear power generating facility. It includes a
spent nuclear fuel assembly.

17 <u>3. Nuclear power generating facility operator.</u>
 18 "Nuclear power generating facility operator" means a
 19 person who operates, in whole or in part, a nuclear
 20 power generation facility.

<u>4. Operator. "Operator" means a nuclear power</u>
 <u>generating facility operator.</u>

5. Spent fuel capacity. "Spent fuel capacity"
means the maximum number of spent nuclear fuel assemblies that are actually stored on the site of a nuclear power generating facility.

6. Spent nuclear fuel assembly. "Spent nuclear 27 fuel assembly" means a nuclear fuel assembly of nu-28 clear fuel elements which have been used in the core 29 of an operating nuclear power generating facility for 30 31 any period of time, and have been subsequently removed from the core, notwithstanding the possibility 32 33 that the fuel elements may have some remaining useful life. It shall not include nuclear fuel elements that have been temporarily removed from the core for 34 35 maintenance purposes when no substitute fuel elements 36 37 are placed in the core.

1 §2874. Amount of tax

2	The amount of the annual excise tax on nuclear
3	fuel assemblies shall be the sum of the excise taxes
4	on the core capacity and on the spent nuclear fuel
5	assemblies. These tax rates are as follows:
6	1. Tax on core capacity. The sum of \$3,000 mul-
7	tiplied by the number of nuclear fuel assemblies in
8	the core capacity; and
9. 10 11	2. Tax on spent nuclear fuel assemblies. The sum of \$500 multiplied by the number of nuclear fuel assemblies in the spent fuel capacity.
12	§2875. Returns
13	1. Annual return. An operator shall file, on or
14	before the date its state income tax return is due to
15	be filed, an annual return on a form specified by the
16	State Tax Assessor for each tax year.
17	2. Form and content. The return shall indicate:
18	A. The tax due;
19	B. The estimated tax payments made; and
20	C. Other relevant information as the State Tax
21	Assessor may by rule require.
22	3. Payments. An operator shall pay the tax due,
23	less estimated tax payments and credits, at the time
24	its annual return is due without extensions.
25	4. Extensions. The State Tax Assessor may grant
26	a reasonable extension of time for filing a return,
27	declaration, statement or other document or payment
28	of tax or estimated tax required by this chapter on
29	such terms and conditions as he may require. The ex-
30	tension may not exceed 8 months.
31	§2876. Refunds and abatements
32	Credits, refunds and amendments shall be computed
33	and applied separately for each nuclear power gener-
34	ating facility.

1	Tax refunds and abatements shall be made in ac-
2	cordance with section 2011, except if estimated tax
3	payments exceed the tax due for the tax year, the
4	State Tax Assessor shall refund the excess, unless
5	the operator requests otherwise.
6	§2877. Estimated tax declarations
7	An operator shall make a declaration of its esti-
8	mated tax for the tax year.
9.	1. Amount. The estimated tax may not be less
10	than the smaller of the following:
11	A. An amount equal to the preceding tax year's
12	tax liability under this chapter, if the tax ap-
13	plied for a taxable year of 12 months; or
14	B. Eighty percent of the tax liability under
15	this chapter for the current tax year.
16	2. Time for filing. A declaration shall be
17	filed on or before the 15th day of the 4th month of
18	the tax year.
19	3. Payments of estimated tax. The estimated tax
20	shall be paid in 4 equal installments on or before
21	the dates federal corporate estimated income taxes
22 23	are due to be paid. These payments shall be consid- ered payments on account.
23	ered payments on account.
24	4. Short tax year. If the tax year is less than
25	12 months, declarations and payments shall be made as
26	provided by rule of the State Tax Assessor.
27	5. Amendment. A declaration may be amended as
28	5. Amendment. A declaration may be amended as provided by rule of the State Tax Assessor. If a
29	declaration is amended, the remaining installments
30	shall be ratably increased or decreased to reflect
31	the change in the estimated tax.
32	§2878. Enforcement
33	The following provisions shall apply to enforce-
34	ment of this chapter.

1	1. General enforcement provisions. Chapters 1
2	to 7 and chapter 835 shall apply with like effect to
3	collecting the tax and enforcing the provisions on
4	this chapter.
5	2. Lien. The tax, if unpaid when due, may be-
6	come a lien on any property of the operator, as pro-
7	vided under section 5313.
8	§2879. Municipal reimbursement
9	1. Reimbursement. Excise tax revenues shall be
10	used first to reimburse municipalities for the tax
11	exemption established by this chapter.
12	2. Treasurer's duties. The Treasurer of State
13	shall reimburse each municipality 50% of the property
14	tax revenue loss suffered by that municipality during
15	the previous calendar year as a result of the exemp-
16	tion established by this chapter.
17	3. Determination of amount. The property tax
18	revenue loss shall be determined as follows.
19	A. The State Tax Assessor shall make the follow-
20	ing determinations:
21	(1) The total amount of property taxes
22	levied by the municipality in the previous
23	calendar year;
24	(2) The municipal valuation which resulted
25	in subparagraph (1); and
26	(3) The valuation of the property which is
27	exempt as a result of section 655, subsec-
28	tion 1, paragraph T.
29	B. The State Tax Assessor shall add the valua-
30	tion as determined in paragraph A, subparagraph
31	(2), to the valuation as determined in paragraph
32	A, subparagraph (3), and divide the sum into the
33	figure determined in paragraph A, subparagraph
34	$\frac{1}{(1)}$
35	C. The State Tax Assessor shall apply the rate
36	calculated in paragraph B to the valuation of the

Page 6-L.D. 2339

- 1 exempt property to determine the amount of poten-2 tial tax revenue loss.
- D. The State Tax Assessor shall reduce the
 amount from paragraph C to reflect the additional
 school support provided by the State because of
 the change in valuation caused by the property
 tax exemption created by section 655, subsection
 1, paragraph T, which figure shall be the actual
 tax revenue loss.
- 10. 4. Payment. The Treasurer of State shall use the excise tax revenues to pay to each municipality 11 12 50% of the actual tax revenue loss as determined by subsection 3, paragraph D. The Treasurer of State 13 14 shall set aside an amount from these revenues suffi-15 cient to meet this obligation. He shall pay the 50% due to the municipality by February 1st of the year 16 17 following the year in which property tax revenue was 18 lost by the municipality.
- 19 §2880. Distribution of remaining revenues
- 20 Excise tax revenues remaining after municipal re-21 imbursement under section 2879 shall be used as fol-22 lows.

1. Nuclear Fuel Disposal Planning and Emergency
 Fund. Fifty percent of the revenues shall be depos ited in the Nuclear Fuel Disposal Planning and Emer gency Fund, established under Title 38, chapter 14-A,
 subchapter IV.

28 2. Local Government Fund. Fifty percent of the
 29 revenues shall be deposited in the Local Government
 30 Fund and used according to Title 30, section 5055.

31 Sec. 3. 38 MRSA c. 14-A, sub-c. IV is enacted to 32 read:

- 33 <u>SUBCHAPTER IV</u>
- 34 NUCLEAR FUEL DISPOSAL PLANNING AND EMERGENCY FUND
- 35 <u>§1501</u>. Purpose

1	The purpose of this subchapter is to establish a
2	Nuclear Fuel Disposal Planning and Emergency Fund.
3	This fund shall provide funding for the State to
4	properly study, plan for and regulate the safe and
5	efficient temporary and permanent storage of spent
6	nuclear fuel generated in this State. The fund shall
7	also be available to provide funds to the State if it
8	chooses to establish, operate or maintain such a
9	storage facility.
10	§1502. Nuclear Fuel Disposal Planning and Emergency
11.	Fund
12	There is created a separate trust fund to be
13	known as the Nuclear Fuel Disposal Planning and Emer-
14	gency Fund.
15	1. Nonlapsing fund. The fund shall not lapse.
16	2. Investment. The Treasurer of State shall in-
17	vest the fund in accordance with Title 5, section
18	138.
19	11502 Hoos of the fund
19	§1503. Uses of the fund.
20	Available funds from the fund may be used for ex-
21	penditures by the State for studying, planning for
22	and regulating the temporary and permanent storage of
23	nuclear wastes and spent nuclear fuel generated in
24	this State. The funds may also be used for state ex-
25	penses to establish, operate and maintain such a
26	storage facility, if the State so chooses, in the
27	event that the person having primary responsibility,
28	or the Federal Government, fails to properly and
29	safely establish, operate or maintain any such stor-
30	age_facility.
2.1	
31	All expenditures of interest or principal of this
32	fund shall be by appropriation by law.
22	Sog 4 Effortive date This lat shall take of

33 Sec. 4. Effective date. This Act shall take ef-34 fect on January 1, 1985.

STATEMENT OF FACT

2 This bill exempts nuclear fuel assemblies from 3 the local property tax and imposes a state excise tax 4 in its place. The purpose of this bill, as stated in 5 the findings and purpose sections, is to provide 6 funding for the State to meet is obligation to prop-7 erly plan for, implement and regulate the safe and 8 efficient temporary and permanent disposal of spent 9 nuclear fuel, and to meet any requirement to estab-10 operate and maintain such a facility if those lish. responsible for doing so fail to carry out those 11 re-12 sponsibilities.

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13 To accomplish this end, a special fund is created 14 to provide funding for these state activities.

15 The bill also provides funding for municipal re-16 imbursement for the loss of property tax revenues 17 created by the new property tax exemption created in 18 this bill.

19 The bill also provides for a portion of the ex-20 cise tax revenues to be paid into the Local Govern-21 ment Fund.

Finally, the bill creates the administrative provisions necessary to collect this new excise tax.

24 The excise tax imposed under this bill will gen-25 erate approximately \$1,010,000 per year, based on the 26 present core capacity and storage capacity at Maine 27 Yankee Atomic Power Plant in Wiscasset. The Town of 28 Wiscasset presently receives approximately \$1,000,000 29 in property tax receipts on the nuclear fuel at Maine 30 Yankee. Under the municipal reimbursement provision 31 of the Constitution of Maine and state law, the State 32 will be required to reimburse Wiscasset in the amount 33 of \$500,000 per year for its loss of property tax 34 revenues.

1 The balance of the excise tax revenues will be 2 equally divided between the Nuclear Fuel Disposal 3 Planning and Emergency Fund and the Local Government 4 Fund, providing about \$250,000 per year to each fund. 5 The Local Government Fund will then redistribute this 6 income to municipalities on the basis of the 7 state-local revenue sharing formula.

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