SENATE CONSERVATION COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 104

50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2012

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978 TO PROVIDE FOR THE STATE ENGINEER TO ADOPT GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGRICULTURAL WATER CONSERVATION TAX CREDIT AND FOR THE DISPOSITION OF CONSERVED WATER.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 7-2-18.20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Section 5) is amended to read:

"7-2-18.20. TAX CREDIT--AGRICULTURAL WATER CONSERVATION EXPENSES.--

A. A taxpayer may claim a credit against the taxpayer's income tax liability for expenses incurred by the taxpayer for eligible improvements in irrigation systems or water management methods. The credit may be claimed for the taxable year in which the expenses are incurred if the

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- (1) in that year, owned or leased a water right appurtenant to the land on which an eligible improvement was made;
- (2) files an individual New Mexico income tax return for that year;
- (3) in that year, is not a dependent of another individual; and
- (4) does not take a tax credit for the same expense on any corporate tax return filed by the taxpayer.
- B. The credit provided in this section shall be in the following amounts, not to exceed a maximum annual credit of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000):
- (1) for expenses incurred from January 1, 2008 until December 31, 2008, an amount equal to thirty-five percent of the incurred expenses; and
- (2) for expenses incurred on or after January 1, 2009, an amount equal to fifty percent of the incurred expenses.
- C. As used in this section, "eligible improvement in irrigation systems or water management methods" means an improvement that is:
 - (1) made on or after January 1, 2008;
- (2) consistent and complies with a water conservation plan approved by the local soil and water

conservation	district	in	which	the	improvement	is	located;
[and]							

- (3) primarily designed to substantially conserve water on land in New Mexico that is owned or leased by the taxpayer and used by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's lessee to:
 - (a) produce agricultural products;
 - (b) harvest or grow trees; or
 - (c) sustain livestock; and

(4) consistent with the provisions of Section 72-5-18 NMSA 1978.

- D. Taxpayers who are considered for federal income tax purposes as co-owners of the land on which an eligible improvement in irrigation systems or water management methods is made may claim the pro rata share of the credit allowed pursuant to this section based on the co-owner's ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all the taxpayers considered co-owners may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed a sole owner of the land.
- E. A husband and wife who file separate returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the credit that would have been allowed on a joint return.
- F. If the allowable tax credit in a taxable year exceeds the income taxes otherwise due from a taxpayer pursuant

to the Income Tax Act, or if there are no income taxes due from the taxpayer, the taxpayer may carry forward the amount of the credit not used in that year to offset the taxpayer's liability for income taxes pursuant to the Income Tax Act for not more than five consecutive taxable years.

- G. The New Mexico department of agriculture, with the advice of the soil and water conservation commission, and with information provided by the state engineer, shall promulgate rules to implement this section, and those rules shall include detailed guidelines to assist the department in determining whether improvements in irrigation systems or water management methods qualify for the credit available under this section.
- H. A taxpayer claiming the credit shall provide documentary evidence of the amount of water conserved during the period for which the credit is claimed if requested by the department.
- I. Water conserved due to improvements in irrigation systems or water management methods and for which a credit is claimed shall not be subject to abandonment or forfeiture, nor shall the conserved water be put to consumptive beneficial use.
- J. As used in this section, "taxpayer" may include a partnership, limited liability corporation or other form of pass-through entity, which may pass the credit provided in this

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section through to its owners in proportion to their share of ownership."

SECTION 2. Section 7-2A-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Section 6) is amended to read:

"7-2A-22. TAX CREDIT--AGRICULTURAL WATER CONSERVATION EXPENSES. --

- A. A taxpayer may claim a credit against the taxpayer's corporate income tax liability for expenses incurred by the taxpayer for eligible improvements in irrigation systems or water management methods. The credit may be claimed for the taxable year in which the expenses are incurred if the taxpayer:
- (1) in that year, owned or leased a water right appurtenant to the land on which an eligible improvement was made; and
- files a New Mexico corporate income tax return for that year.
- The credit provided in this section shall be in the following amounts, not to exceed a maximum annual credit of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000):
- for expenses incurred from January 1, 2008 until December 31, 2008, an amount equal to thirty-five percent of the incurred expenses; and
- for expenses incurred on or after January 1, 2009, an amount equal to fifty percent of the incurred .188877.2

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- C. As used in this section, "eligible improvement in irrigation systems or water management methods" means an improvement that is:
 - (1) made on or after January 1, 2008;
- (2) consistent and complies with a water conservation plan approved by the local soil and water conservation district in which the improvement is located; [and]
- (3) primarily designed to substantially conserve water on land in New Mexico that is owned or leased by the taxpayer and used by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's lessee to:
 - (a) produce agricultural products;
 - (b) harvest or grow trees; or
 - (c) sustain livestock; and

(4) consistent with the provisions of Section 72-5-18 NMSA 1978.

D. Taxpayers that are considered for federal income tax purposes as co-owners of the land, or co-owners of a pass-through entity that owns the land, on which an eligible improvement in irrigation systems or water management methods is made may claim the pro rata share of the credit allowed pursuant to this section based on the co-owner's ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all the taxpayers

considered co-owners may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed a sole owner of the land.

- exceeds the corporate income taxes otherwise due from a taxpayer pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act, or if there are no taxes due pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act, the taxpayer may carry forward the amount of the credit not used in that year to offset the taxpayer's liability for corporate income taxes pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act for not more than five consecutive tax years.
- F. The New Mexico department of agriculture, with the advice of the soil and water conservation commission and with information provided by the state engineer, shall promulgate rules to implement this section, including detailed guidelines to assist the department in determining whether improvements in irrigation systems or water management methods qualify for the credit available under this section.
- G. A taxpayer claiming the credit shall provide documentary evidence of the amount of water conserved during the period for which the credit is claimed if requested by the department.
- H. Water conserved due to improvements in irrigation systems or water management methods and for which a credit is claimed shall not be subject to abandonment or

forfeiture, nor shall the conserved water be put to consumptive beneficial use.

I. As used in this section, "taxpayer" may include a partnership, limited liability corporation or other form of pass-through entity, which may pass the credit provided in this section through to its owners in proportion to their share of ownership."

SECTION 3. Section 72-5-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1907, Chapter 49, Section 43, as amended) is amended to read:

"72-5-18. WATER ALLOWANCE.--

A. In the issuance of permits to appropriate water for irrigation or in the adjudication of the rights to the use of water for that purpose, the amount allowed shall be based upon beneficial use and in accordance with good agricultural practices and the amount allowed shall not exceed such amount. The state engineer shall permit the amount allowed to be diverted at a rate that is consistent with good agricultural practices and that will result in the most effective use of available water in order to prevent waste.

- B. Improved irrigation methods or changes in agriculture practices resulting in conservation of water shall not diminish beneficial use or otherwise affect an owner's water rights or quantity of appurtenant acreage.
- C. Any water rights owner who demonstrates that improved irrigation or changes in agricultural practices have .188877.2

resulted in the conservation of water shall be able to make an
application to the state engineer for a change in the point of
diversion or place or purpose of use of the quantity of
conserved water, provided that:

- (1) conservation of water shall not result in impairment or diminishment of other water rights; and
- (2) priority and quality of right shall be assessed under the same standards as apply to transfers.
- D. The state engineer shall adopt rules for implementation of this section no later than March 1, 2013 and shall solicit stakeholder input no later than September 1, 2012."

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