

RULE-MAKING ORDER PERMANENT RULE ONLY

CR-103P (December 2017) (Implements RCW 34.05.360)

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED

DATE: January 24, 2022

TIME: 8:44 AM

WSR 22-04-026

Agency: Department of Revenue
Effective date of rule:
Permanent Rules
□ 31 days after filing.
☐ Other (specify) (If less than 31 days after filing, a specific finding under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required and should be
stated below)
Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, explain:
Purpose: The department is amending WAC 458-20-134 to incorporate 2021 legislation, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5251, Section 11. This section of the legislation provides a written definition of "biofuel" to replace an outdated statutory reference.
Citation of rules affected by this order: New:
Repealed:
Amended: WAC 458-20-134 Commercial or industrial use
Suspended:
Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 82.01.060 and RCW 82.32.300
Other authority:
PERMANENT RULE (Including Expedited Rule Making)
Adopted under notice filed as WSR 21-23-055 on November 10, 2021 (date).
Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version: None
If a preliminary cost-benefit analysis was prepared under RCW 34.05.328, a final cost-benefit analysis is available by contacting:
Name: Address:
Phone:
Fax:
TTY:
Email:
Web site:
Other: An analysis was not prepared.

Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero. No descriptive text.

Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.

A section may be counted in more than one category.

•		0)		
The number of sections adopted in order to comply	y with:			
Federal statute:	New	Amended	Repealed	_
Federal rules or standards:	New	Amended	Repealed	_
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	Amended <u>1</u>	Repealed	_
The number of sections adopted at the request of a	a nongovernment	al entity:		
	New	Amended	Repealed	_
The number of sections adopted on the agency's o	own initiative:			
	New	Amended	Repealed	_
The number of sections adopted in order to clarify,	, streamline, or re	form agency proced	lures:	
	New	Amended	Repealed	_
The number of sections adopted using:				
Negotiated rule making:	New	Amended	Repealed	_
Pilot rule making:	New	Amended	Repealed	_
Other alternative rule making:	New	Amended	Repealed	_
Date Adopted: January 24, 2022	Signature:	ATC: 4		
Name: Atif Aziz		Stall	1-	
Title: Rules Coordinator		A-10/,	138	

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-05-011, filed 2/8/18, effective 3/11/18)

WAC 458-20-134 Commercial or industrial use. (1) Definitions.

- (a) (($\underline{"}$)) The term (($\underline{"}$)) $\underline{"}$ commercial or industrial use(($\underline{"}$)) $\underline{"}$ means the following uses of products, including by-products, by the same person that extracted or manufactured them:
 - (i) Any use as a consumer; and
- (ii) The manufacturing of articles, substances, or commodities. (("-)) (RCW 82.04.130.)
- (b) The term "biomass fuel" means wood waste and other wood residuals, including forest derived biomass, but does not include firewood or wood pellets. "Biomass fuel" also includes partially organic by-products of pulp, paper, and wood manufacturing processes.
- (2) Examples of commercial or industrial use. The following are examples of commercial or industrial use:
- (a) The use of lumber by the manufacturer of that lumber to build a shed for its own use.
- (b) The use of a motor truck by the manufacturer of that truck as a service truck for itself.
- (c) The use by a boat manufacturer of patterns, jigs $_{\!\scriptscriptstyle L}$ and dies which it has manufactured.
- (d) The use by a contractor building or improving a publicly owned road of crushed rock or pit run gravel which it has extracted.
- (3) **Business and occupation tax.** Persons manufacturing or extracting tangible personal property for commercial or industrial use are subject to tax under the manufacturing or extracting B&O tax classifications, as the case may be. The tax is measured by the value of the product manufactured or extracted and used. ((+))See WAC 458-20-112 <u>Value of products</u>, for ((definition and explanation of value of products)) additional information. <math>((+))
- (4) **Use tax.** Persons manufacturing or extracting tangible personal property for commercial or industrial use are subject to use tax on the value of the article((s)) used, unless a specific exemption is provided. ((+)) See WAC 458-20-178 <u>Use tax and the use of tangible personal property</u>, for further explanation of ((the)) use tax and the definition of <u>"</u>value of the article used.((+)) <u>"</u>
- (5) **Exemptions.** The following uses of articles produced for commercial or industrial use are expressly exempt ((of)) from use tax.
- (a) RCW 82.12.0263 exempts from the use tax the use of biomass fuel by the same person that extracted or manufactured that biomass fuel when it is used directly in the operation of the particular extractive operation or manufacturing plant which produced or manufactured the same biomass fuel.
- (b) Property produced for use in manufacturing ferrosilicon which is subsequently used to make magnesium for sale is exempt ($(\frac{1}{2})$) from use tax if the primary purpose is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of ferrosilicon. ($(\frac{1}{2})$) RCW 82.04.190(1).($(\frac{1}{2})$)
- (c) ((Effective July 1, 2009,)) Hog fuel used to produce electricity, steam, heat, or biofuel is exempt from use tax. RCW 82.12.956. For the purposes of this exemption, "hog fuel" means wood waste and other wood residuals including forest derived biomass, but not including firewood or wood pellets. "Biofuel" ((has the same meaning as provided in RCW 43.325.010)) means a liquid or gaseous fuel derived from organic matter intended for use as a transportation fuel

<u>including</u>, <u>but not limited to</u>, <u>biodiesel</u>, <u>renewable diesel</u>, <u>ethanol</u>, renewable natural gas, and renewable propane.

- (6) Special provisions regarding value of article used. RCW 82.12.010 provides the following special valuation provisions to persons manufacturing products for commercial or industrial use:
- (a) In the case of articles manufactured or produced by the user and used in the manufacture or production of products sold or to be sold to the United States Department of Defense, the value of the articles used is determined according to the value of the ingredients of those articles.
- (b) In the case of an article manufactured or produced for purposes of serving as a prototype for the development of a new or improved product, the value of the article used is determined by:
- ((-)) (i) The retail selling price of such new or improved product when first offered for sale; or
- ((-)) (ii) The value of materials incorporated into the prototype in cases in which the new or improved product is not offered for sale.

[2] OTS-3426.1