DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FISCAL SERVICES KA 'OIHANA MĀLAMA MO'OHELU A KĀLĀ CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

530 SOUTH KING STREET, ROOM 208 • HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96813 PHONE: (808) 768-3900 • FAX: (808) 768-3179 • WEBSITE: <u>honolulu.gov/budget</u>

RICK BLANGIARDI MAYOR *MEIA*



ANDREW T. KAWANO DIRECTOR *PO'O*

CARRIE CASTLE DEPUTY DIRECTOR HOPE PO'O

March 12, 2024

The Honorable Nicole E. Lowen, Chair
The Honorable Elle Cochran, Vice-Chair and Members of the Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear Chair Lowen, Vice-Chair Cochran and Committee Members:

SUBJECT: Testimony in Support of Senate Bill No. 2770 (2024) Hearing: Thursday, March 14, 2024, 9:00 a.m., Room 325 via Videoconference

The Department of Budget and Fiscal Services, City and County of Honolulu ("City") supports Senate Bill 2770 (2024) ("SB 2770"), which gives authority to the counties to enact an ordinance to establish a payment in-lieu-of-property-tax program. The payment in-lieu-of-property-tax program would allow, in lieu of real property taxes, an annual payment based upon megawatt AC nameplate capacity to the counties from independent renewable energy producers who produce or store renewable energy for sale to an electric utility under a power purchase contract primarily for public consumption.

The City supports the State's goal of reaching a one hundred percent (100%) renewable portfolio standard by December 31, 2045. Real property values and the taxes thereon may fluctuate and occasionally spike, due to factors such as mortgage interest rates, housing inventory levels and demand, and the general state of the economy. The payment in-lieu-of-property-tax program described in SB 2770 may provide financial certainty to renewable energy producers under long-term power purchase contracts, while also minimizing lost revenues to the counties.

The Honorable Nicole E. Lowen, Chair The Honorable Elle Cochran, Vice-Chair and Members of the Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection March 12, 2024 Page 2

The City respectfully requests that the Committee pass SB 2770 without amendments. Thank you for the opportunity to offer these comments.

Sincerely,

Andrew T. Kawano Director

APPROVED:

Michael D. Formby Managing Director

JOSH GREEN, M.D. GOVERNOR

> SYLVIA LUKE LT. GOVERNOR

MARK B. GLICK CHIEF ENERGY OFFICER

THE OF HANNER

HAWAII STATE ENERGY OFFICE STATE OF HAWAII

235 South Beretania Street, 5th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804 Telephone: Web: (808) 451-6648 energy.hawaii.gov

Testimony of MARK B. GLICK, Chief Energy Officer

before the HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Thursday, March 14, 2024 9:00 AM State Capitol, Conference Room 325 and Videoconference

In Support of SB 2770

RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Cochran, and members of the Committee, the Hawai'i State Energy Office (HSEO) supports SB 2770 that authorizes the counties to establish, by ordinance, an opt-in program that allows an annual payment in lieu of real property taxes on the land or improvements thereon that are actively used to produce or store renewable energy sold to an electric utility.

This measure provides an essential option that may be used by counties at their discretion as an alternative to using the real property tax methodology associated with renewable energy projects. As pointed out in the bill and confirmed by HSEO in its own research, express permission granted by the Legislature through SB 2770 is necessary to allow counties to pursue and adopt such an alternative approach.

This measure does not impose a requirement upon counties. Instead, it offers counties the option to set payments on a per megawatt nameplate capacity basis in lieu of a property tax assessment that might default to a highest and best use scenario that county and state policy makers may deem to be inconsistent with the state's clean energy and decarbonization policies. By greatly reducing development risk and costs, the optional approach set forth in this bill provides predictability for all parties involved. The benefits to the state upon passage and adoption by one or more of the counties

would be improved prices for power purchase agreements and lower rates for electricity ratepayers and customers. It also would provide counties, such as the City and County of Honolulu, a preferable long-term solution to stop-gap solutions, i.e, Ordinance 21-32 due to its complexity and lack of clarity. HSEO confirmed with the City and County of Honolulu that the provisions of this bill are necessary for the County to take this approach, which upon passage would likely be pursued.

In closing, HSEO views SB 2770 as an essential measure to help restore consistency and predictability for future tax revenues of counties by reducing the risk that future renewable energy projects will either be more costly or will not be pursued. Passage will ensure Hawaii continues its progress on replacing fossil fueled electricity generation facilities, reducing exposure to oil price volatility, and advancing the state's renewable energy and energy affordability goals.

If this measure were to be adopted, HSEO pledges its support to the counties that choose to seek adoption of ordinances for an in-lieu payment program relating to renewable energy projects.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



Email: communications@ulupono.com

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Thursday, March 14, 2024 — 9:00 a.m.

Ulupono Initiative <u>supports</u> SB 2770, Relating to Renewable Energy.

Dear Chair Lowen and Members of the Committee:

My name is Micah Munekata, and I am the Director of Government Affairs at Ulupono Initiative. We are a Hawai'i-focused impact investment firm that strives to improve the quality of life throughout the islands by helping our communities become more resilient and self-sufficient through locally produced food, renewable energy, clean transportation choices, and better management of freshwater resources.

Ulupono <u>supports</u> **SB 2770**, which allows the counties to establish, by ordinance, an opt-in program that allows an annual payment in lieu of real property taxes on the land or improvements thereon that are actively used to produce or store renewable energy that is sold to an electric utility.

Ulupono supports the State's commitment to generate 100% of its electricity from renewable energy sources by 2045. In addition, the Hawai'i State Energy Office recently published its Hawai'i Pathways to Decarbonization Report, which identifies, among other things, the significant need for additional renewable energy generation to meet broader economy-wide decarbonization goals.¹ To achieve these goals, all counties will undoubtedly need to rely on commercial-scale renewable energy projects. Ulupono supports the intent of this measure to ease the newly created tax burden on certain renewable energy projects.

Ulupono believes that counties should also be cognizant of the process by which renewable energy developers establish their pricing. Increasing property taxes for existing and future renewable energy projects will almost certainly increase the cost of renewable energy and affect the viability/timeline of renewable energy projects in development, slowing the pace at which Hawai'i can achieve its 2045 clean energy goal.

We appreciate the State's attempt to allow positive county alternatives to support renewable energy projects across Hawai'i.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Micah Munekata Director of Government Affairs

Investing in a Sustainable Hawai'i

¹ Hawai'i Pathways to Decarbonization Act 238, Session Laws of Hawai'i 2022, Report to the 2024 Hawai'i State Legislature December 2023. <u>https://energy.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Act-238 HSEO Decarbonization Report.pdf</u>

Clearway Energy Group 100 California St, Suite 650 San Francisco, CA 94111



March 11, 2024

Via Electronic Submittal

Representative Nicole Lowen, Chair Representative Elle Cochran, Vice Chair House Energy & Environmental Protection Committee

Thursday, March 14, 2024; 9:00 a.m. Conference Room 325 & Videoconference

RE: SB 2770 - Relating to Renewable Energy – In Support

Aloha Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Cochran and members of the Committee:

Clearway Energy Group ("Clearway") is in strong support of SB 2770, which allows the counties to establish, by ordinance, an opt-in program that allows an annual payment in lieu of real property taxes on the land or improvements thereon that are actively used to produce or store renewable energy that is sold to an electric utility.

This bill addresses the importance of policy certainty in enabling the financing, construction, and operation of renewable energy projects in Hawaii. Long-term certainty relating to the structure of property taxation for renewable energy projects is essential for the State to be able to achieve its ambitious renewable energy goals. This bill gives the Counties another potential policy approach for achieving these goals by way of a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT).

To make both investment and sustainable operation viable, renewable energy projects must be able to maintain predictable expenses and revenues over time. All of Clearway's projects, as well as other utility-scale renewable energy projects with Hawaiian Electric, are contracted under long-term, fixed-price power purchase agreements. These fixed-price contracts provide 100% of the ongoing revenue to the projects and must cover all operating expenses along with the projects' debt service. The cost and availability of financing for renewable energy projects is dependent upon the risk and variability in the projects' revenues and expenses. Fixed-price contracts typically enable low financing costs, reducing the total cost of the project and enabling greater ratepayer savings – but this is only possible if variability in expenses, including property taxes, can also be controlled.

Because it takes years to develop and construct utility-scale renewable energy projects, developers must estimate the property taxes to be paid over the term of the contract at the time they submit bids into a competitive solicitation. While project budgets are set to accommodate normal variability in property taxes over time, they cannot accommodate a change in land classification for real property tax purposes or a change in the assessment method for land or equipment that would result in taxes being substantially different from the status quo as of the time the projects were contracted.

If the Counties had the authority to and chose to provide a fixed option such as a PILOT that could be reliably calculated upfront for the duration of the project's contract, this would reduce uncertainty and would make possible even lower-cost financing for renewable energy projects, which would translate to lower power prices for utility ratepayers.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in support. We ask for your favorable consideration in passing this measure.

Nicola Park Director, Hawaii Clearway Energy Group



Representative Nicole Lowen, Chair Representative Elle Cochran, Vice Chair House Energy & Environmental Protection Committee

Thursday, March 14, 2024; 9:00 a.m. Conference Room 325 & Videoconference

RE: SB 2770 - Relating to Renewable Energy – In Support

Aloha Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Cochran and members of the Committee:

I am writing to express my support for SB 2770, on behalf of Longroad Energy. I have worked in renewable energy development in Hawai'i for the past 16 years for several different development companies and have led the development of about 50% of the utility scale wind and solar projects that are operating today in our state.

One of the risks in developing large energy projects in Hawai'i is that a county could decide to increase property tax rates **<u>after</u>** an energy project has locked in its price in a contract with the utility – or even after a project has finished construction. This happened to First Wind on Maui. After the Kaheawa Wind project was built and began operating, Maui County increased property taxes on wind energy projects, and the project's tax bill went up significantly, with no way to adjust pricing to compensate. More recently, in the City and County of Honolulu, a change in interpretation of tax rules led to a significant increase in property taxes for some large solar projects that had already been completed. Of course, counties should be able to set property taxes as they deem appropriate, but energy projects need some certainty in their future tax payments, so they can continue to build clean energy projects and keep energy prices as low as possible and reduce electricity costs to consumers.

The proposed bill would allow counties to set a predictable dollar amount, in the form of a payment in lieu of taxes. If passed, the bill would establish a mechanism to enable counties to receive substantial revenue from large energy projects -- and enable energy developers to make a predictable payment, for the duration of the project. Counties are not required to implement this bill; but it offers them an alternative to facilitate more clean energy projects on their islands.

This bill will encourage more energy companies to do business in Hawaii, raise more revenue for counties, and help <u>reduce electricity bills for Hawai'i's residents and businesses</u>.

We ask for your favorable consideration in passing SB 2770. Thank you.

Mahalo,

U. Um Wren W. Wescoatt

Vice President of Development wren.wescoatt@longroadenergy.com 808-780-1000



TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & EVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SB 2770 Relating to Renewable Energy

Thursday, March 14, 2024 9:00 AM State Capitol, Conference Room 325

Greg Shimokawa Director, Renewable Acquisition Hawaiian Electric

Dear Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Cochran, and Members of the Committee,

My name is Greg Shimokawa and I am testifying on behalf of Hawaiian Electric in **support** of SB 2770, Relating to Renewable Energy.

This bill proposes to amend HRS Chapter 46, by adding a new section that allows a county the option to impose an annual in-lieu payment on land or improvements on land that are actively used to produce or store renewable energy that is sold to an electric utility, provided that: (1) the ordinance also exempts renewable energy projects from one hundred per cent of real property taxes; and (2) the payment may be determined by the county on a per megawatt nameplate alternating current (AC) capacity basis.

Hawaiian Electric supports SB 2770, as it is a creative solution to help mitigate the potential negative impacts of real property tax fluctuations on the viability of renewable energy projects. It sets forth a clear and simple calculation of the annual inlieu payment that will be determined on a per megawatt nameplate AC capacity basis.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify in support of SB 2770.

LEGISLATIVE TAX BILL SERVICE

TAX FOUNDATION OF HAWAII

126 Queen Street, Suite 305

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Tel. 536-4587

SUBJECT: MISCELLANEOUS, Payments in Lieu of Property Taxes for Renewable Energy Projects

BILL NUMBER: SB 2770

INTRODUCED BY: WAKAI, AQUINO, CHANG, FEVELLA, KIDANI, McKelvey

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: Allows the counties to establish, by ordinance, an opt-in program that allows an annual payment in lieu of real property taxes on the land or improvements thereon that are actively used to produce or store renewable energy that is sold to an electric utility.

SYNOPSIS: Adds a new section to Chapter 46 that allows counties to establish an opt-in taxpayer program that allows an annual payment in lieu of real property taxes on land or improvements thereon that are actively used to produce or store renewable energy primarily for public consumption that is sold under a power purchase contract to an electric utility. The annual payment would be based on nameplate capacity of the energy project built, and it would be paid instead of real property tax.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2024.

STAFF COMMENTS: The real property tax ordinance currently allows for changes in rates, valuations and/or land classification. These changes could result in tax increases that are not factored into contract bidding when the affected projects are initially financed and developed. This bill provides the counties the ability to establish an opt-in payment in-lieu of the real property tax to address the need for more certainty for renewable energy developers when bidding into long-term contracts with fixed pricing. This additional certainty also benefits ratepayers.

Digested: 3/12/2024

<u>SB-2770</u> Submitted on: 3/13/2024 7:05:09 AM Testimony for EEP on 3/14/2024 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Glen Kagamida	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

SUPPORT.

MAHALO!