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MARK B. GLICK

**GOVERNOR** 

### Testimony of MARK B. GLICK, Chief Energy Officer

### before the SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Friday, March 1, 2024 9:55 AM State Capitol, Conference Room 211 and Videoconference

> In Support of **SB 2770**

#### RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Moriwaki, 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

Hawai'i State Energy Office SB 2770 - RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY- Support March 1, 2024 Page 2

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.

# 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: <a href="honolulu.gov/budget">honolulu.gov/budget</a>

RICK BLANGIARDI MAYOR MEIA



ANDREW T. KAWANO DIRECTOR PO'0

CARRIE CASTLE DEPUTY DIRECTOR HOPE PO'0

February 29, 2024

The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair
The Honorable Sharon Y. Moriwaki, Vice-Chair
and Members of the Committee on Ways and Means
State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chair Dela Cruz, Vice-Chair Moriwaki and Committee Members:

SUBJECT: Testimony in Support of Senate Bill No. 2770 (2024)

Hearing: Friday, March 1, 2024, 9:55 a.m., Conference Room 211

and 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. Implementing an opt-in program that allows an annual payment in lieu of real property taxes as proposed in SB2770, may provide financial certainty to renewable energy producers under long-term power purchase contracts, while also minimizing lost revenues to the counties.

The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair The Honorable Sharon Y. Moriwaki, Vice-Chair and Members of the Committee on Ways and Means February 29, 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



Senator Donovan Dela Cruz, Chair Senator Sharon Moriwaki, Vice Chair Committee on Ways and Means

Friday, March 1, 2024; 9:55 a.m. Conference Room 211 & Videoconference

RE: SB 2770 Relating to Renewable Energy – In Support

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Moriwaki 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,

Wren W. Wescoatt

Vice President of Development

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lo. lan

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Email: communications@ulupono.com

### SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS & MEANS Friday, March 1, 2024 — 9:55 a.m.

#### Ulupono Initiative supports SB 2770, Relating to Renewable Energy.

Dear Chair Dela Cruz 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hawaiʻi Pathways to Decarbonization Act 238, Session Laws of Hawaiʻi 2022, Report to the 2024 Hawaiʻi State Legislature December 2023. <a href="https://energy.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Act-238">https://energy.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Act-238</a> HSEO Decarbonization Report.pdf



### Hawaii Solar Energy Association Serving Hawaii Since 1977

## Testimony of The Hawaii Solar Energy Association (HSEA) Regarding SB2770, Relating to Renewable Energy, Before the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

#### Friday, March 1, 2024

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Moriwake, and committee members:

The Hawaii Solar Energy Association (HSEA) **supports SB2770**, which authorizes the counties to establish by ordinance an opt-in payment in-lieu of taxation (PILOT) program for renewable energy projects.

HSEA members include the majority of locally owned and operated solar and renewable energy companies doing business in the state of Hawaii along with leading global cleantech manufacturers and service providers that invest and sell in our market. We employ thousands of residents in diverse green economy jobs and advocate for policies that help Hawaii achieve critical climate and resilience goals by enabling residents and businesses to invest in and benefit from the transition to clean energy.

Renewable energy projects on agricultural or other lands as contemplated in this bill should not be classified and taxed at the same rates as industrial properties because they have markedly different attributes, benefits, and impacts.

Firstly, larger-scale renewable energy generation and storage projects are critical components of Hawaii's resilience and sustainability goals that benefit the public and therefore are rightly incentivized by state and county policies -- a countervailing city or county policy that suppresses the market for these projects would work against these clearly understood objectives.

Secondly, renewable energy projects are not permanent and can be removed from properties with the land reverting back to prior use with little or no significant degradation. Solar and storage farms if properly permitted and constructed do not create "brownfields." <sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> From the OED, a *brownfield* is defined as "a former industrial or commercial site where future use is affected by real or perceived environmental <u>contamination</u>."



### Hawaii Solar Energy Association Serving Hawaii Since 1977

Thirdly, solar panels and energy storage can co-exist with and enhance agricultural practices and therefore support food security and resilience and the preservation of agricultural lands.

Finally, independent power producers that develop energy generation and storage projects for Hawaii's electric grid should not be treated differently than utility-owned properties that serve the same purpose and need and receive property tax exemptions or otherwise favorable treatment.

We appreciate the collaborative efforts to remove confusion in the market and ensure consistent, appropriate, and fair treatment of renewable energy projects that sell energy to public utilities. We will continue to advocate for additional improvements and this bill offers a viable compromise path forward.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in **support of SB2770**.

Respectfully,

/s/ Rocky Mould

Rocky Mould
Executive Director



### TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS & MEANS

### SB 2770 Relating to Renewable Energy

Friday, March 1, 2024 9:55 AM State Capitol, Conference Room 211

Greg Shimokawa
Director, Renewable Acquisition
Hawaiian Electric

Dear Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Moriwaki, 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 S.B. 2770.

<u>SB-2770</u> Submitted on: 2/29/2024 8:31:01 AM

Testimony for WAM on 3/1/2024 9:55:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Glen Kagamida	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

SUPPORT. GREAT IDEA.

MAHALO.