A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENEWABLE FUELS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 The legislature finds that pyrolysis oil, 2 renewable diesel, biogasoline and biojet, in addition to ethanol, are examples of potential fuels that could be produced 3 4 in Hawaii from locally grown agricultural feedstock. 5 production of these biofuels could contribute to Hawaii's 6 renewable liquid fuel objectives, mitigate Hawaii's exposure to 7 oil price volatility, strengthen the State's energy security, 8 diversify the economy, and keep energy dollars circulating 9 within Hawaii's economy. Furthermore, initiatives that support 10 new or significantly improved technology will help to attract 11 high technology investment to the State, jumpstart construction, 12 and create jobs. 13 The purpose of this Act is to modify the existing ethanol 14 facility tax credit to include other liquid biofuels, enable larger facilities to be eligible for the tax incentive, without 15 16 changing the level of total funding for the incentive or cap per

facility, and convert the existing facility credit to a cents-

18 per-gallon production credit in order to streamline 2012-0662 HB SMA-1.doc



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- 1 administrative efficiency and to help ensure that the associated
- 2 biofuels production comes online.
- 3 SECTION 2. Section 235-110.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended follows:
- 5 1. By amending the title and subsections (a) through (c)
- 6 to read:
- 7 "\$235-110.3 [Ethanol] Biofuel production facility tax
- 8 credit. (a) Each year during the credit period, there shall be
- 9 allowed to each taxpayer subject to the taxes imposed by this
- 10 chapter, [an ethanol] a biofuel production facility tax credit
- 11 that shall be applied to the taxpayer's net income tax
- 12 liability, if any, imposed by this chapter for the taxable year
- in which the credit is properly claimed.
- 14 For each [qualified ethanol] qualifying biofuel production
- 15 facility, the annual dollar amount of the [ethanol] biofuel
- 16 production facility tax credit during the eight-year period
- 17 shall be equal to thirty [per cent] cents per gallon of its
- 18 nameplate capacity if the nameplate capacity is greater than
- 19 five hundred thousand [but less than fifteen million] gallons[-]
- 20 and employs a new or significantly improved technology as
- 21 compared with commercial technologies. A taxpayer may claim
- 22 this credit for the first fifteen million gallons of production



1	<u>for</u> each	qualifying [ethanol] biofuel production facility;
2	provided	that:
3	(1)	The claim for this credit by any taxpayer of a
4		qualifying [ethanol] biofuel production facility shall
5		not exceed one hundred per cent of the total of all
6		investments made by the taxpayer in the qualifying
7		[ethanol] biofuel production facility [during the
8		<pre>credit period];</pre>
9	(2)	The qualifying [ethanol] biofuel production facility
10		operated at a level of production of at least seventy-
11		five per cent of its nameplate capacity on an
12		annualized basis;
13	(3)	The qualifying biofuel production facility is located
14		within the State and uses agricultural feedstock for
15		at least seventy-five per cent of its production
16		output, if available;
17	[-(3) -]	(4) The qualifying [ethanol] biofuel production
18		facility commences construction on or after January 1,
19		2013, and is in production on or before January 1,
20		[2017;] <u>2020;</u> and

1	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(5)}\right]$ No taxpayer that claims the credit under this		
2	section shall claim any other tax credit under this		
3	chapter for the same taxable year.		
4	(b) As used in this section:		
5	"Agricultural feedstock" means sugar cane, byproducts from		
6	sugar cane, sweet sorghum, sugar beets, biomass, renewable oils,		
7	fiber, algae, woody biomass, and other organic materials.		
8	"Biofuel" means ethanol, pyrolysis oil, renewable diesel,		
9	biogasoline, biojet fuel, or other liquid fuel, that meets the		
10	relevant fuel specifications of ASTM International (formerly		
11	ASTM, the American Society for Testing and Materials) and is		
12	produced from agricultural feedstock.		
13	"Commercial technology" means a technology in general use		
14	in the commercial marketplace in the United States that has been		
15	installed and has been in operation in three or more commercial		
16	projects in the United States for at least five years.		
17	"Credit period" means a maximum period of eight years		
18	beginning from the first taxable year in which the qualifying		
19	[ethanel] biofuel production facility begins production even if		
20	actual production is not at seventy-five per cent of nameplate		
21	capacity.		

1 "Investment" means a nonrefundable capital expenditure 2 related to the development and construction of any new 3 qualifying [ethanol] biofuel production facility, including 4 processing equipment, waste treatment systems, pipelines, [and] 5 liquid storage tanks at the facility or remote locations, 6 including expansions or modifications [-], and agricultural 7 infrastructure, including irrigation and drainage systems, land 8 clearing and leveling, establishment of crops, planting, and 9 cultivation where the biofuel production facility and 10 agricultural operations are integrated. Capital expenditures 11 shall be those direct and certain indirect costs determined in 12 accordance with section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code, 13 relating to uniform capitalization costs, but shall not include 14 expenses for compensation paid to officers of the taxpayer, 15 pension and other related costs, rent for land, the costs of 16 repairing and maintaining the equipment or facilities, training 17 of operating personnel, utility costs during construction, 18 property taxes, costs relating to negotiation of commercial 19 agreements not related to development or construction, or 20 service costs that can be identified specifically with a service 21 department or function or that directly benefit or are incurred 22 by reason of a service department or function. For the purposes



- 1 of determining a capital expenditure under this section, the
- 2 provisions of section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code shall
- 3 apply as it read on March 1, 2004. For purposes of this
- 4 section, investment excludes land costs and includes any
- 5 investment for which the taxpayer is at risk, as that term is
- 6 used in section 465 of the Internal Revenue Code (with respect
- 7 to deductions limited to amount at risk).
- 8 "Nameplate capacity" means the qualifying [ethanol] biofuel
- 9 production facility's production design capacity, in gallons of
- 10 [motor fuel grade ethanol] biofuel per year.
- "Net income tax liability" means net income tax liability
- 12 reduced by all other credits allowed under this chapter.
- "New or significantly improved technology" means technology
- 14 that is not a commercial technology and has either:
- (1) Only recently been developed, discovered, or learned;
- 16 or
- 17 (2) Involves or constitutes one or more meaningful and
- important improvements in productivity or value, in
- 19 comparison to commercial technologies in use in the
- 20 United States.
- "Qualifying [ethanol] biofuel production" means [ethanol]
- 22 biofuel produced from [renewable, organic feedstocks, or waste



- 1 materials, including municipal solid waste.] agricultural
- 2 feedstock. All qualifying production shall be fermented,
- 3 distilled, transesterified, gasified, pyrolized, or produced by
- 4 other advanced physical, chemical, biochemical, or
- 5 thermochemical conversion methods [such as reformation and
- 6 catalytic conversion and dehydrated at the facility].
- 7 "Qualifying [ethanol] biofuel production facility" or
- 8 "facility" means a facility located in Hawaii [which] that
- 9 produces [motor] fuel grade [ethanol] biofuel meeting the
- 10 [minimum specifications by the American Society of Testing and
- 11 Materials standard D-4806, as amended.] relevant ASTM
- 12 International specifications for that fuel.
- 13 (c) In the case of a taxable year in which the cumulative
- 14 claims for the credit by the taxpayer of a qualifying [ethanol]
- 15 biofuel production facility exceeds the cumulative investment
- 16 made in the qualifying [ethanol] biofuel production facility by
- 17 the taxpayer, only that portion that does not exceed the
- 18 cumulative investment shall be claimed and allowed."
- 19 2. By amending subsections (f) through (m) to read:
- 20 "(f) If a qualifying [ethanol] biofuel production facility
- 21 or an interest therein is acquired by a taxpayer prior to the
- 22 expiration of the credit period, the credit allowable under



- 1 subsection (a) for any period after such acquisition shall be
- 2 equal to the credit that would have been allowable under
- 3 subsection (a) to the prior taxpayer had the taxpayer not
- 4 disposed of the interest. If an interest is disposed of during
- 5 any year for which the credit is allowable under subsection (a),
- 6 the credit shall be allowable between the parties on the basis
- 7 of the number of days during the year the interest was held by
- 8 each taxpayer. In no case shall the credit allowed under
- 9 subsection (a) be allowed after the expiration of the credit
- 10 period.
- 11 (g) [Once the total nameplate capacities of qualifying
- 12 ethanol production facilities built within the State reaches or
- 13 exceeds a level of forty million gallons per year, credits under
- 14 this section shall not be allowed for new ethanol production
- 15 facilities.—If a new-facility's production capacity would cause
- 16 the statewide ethanol production capacity to exceed forty
- 17 million gallons per year, only the ethanol production capacity
- 18 that does not exceed the statewide forty million gallon per year
- 19 level shall be eligible for the credit. Biofuel production
- 20 facilities shall be eligible for a combined \$12,000,000 of
- 21 annual credits. If biofuel production facilities are built that
- 22 reach or exceed their maximum eligible credits, no further



- 1 credits under this section shall be allowed for new biofuel
- production facilities.
- 3 (h) Prior to construction of any new qualifying [ethanol]
- 4 biofuel production facility, the taxpayer shall provide written
- 5 notice of the taxpayer's intention to begin construction of a
- 6 qualifying [ethanol] biofuel production facility. The
- 7 information shall be provided to the department of taxation and
- 8 the department of business, economic development, and tourism on
- 9 forms provided by the department of business, economic
- 10 development, and tourism, and shall include information on the
- 11 taxpayer, facility location, facility production capacity,
- 12 anticipated production start date, and the taxpayer's contact
- 13 information. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
- 14 this information shall be available for public inspection and
- 15 dissemination under chapter 92F.
- 16 (i) The taxpayer shall provide written notice to the
- 17 director of taxation and the director of business, economic
- 18 development, and tourism within thirty days following the start
- 19 of production. The notice shall include the production start
- 20 date and expected [ethanol fuel] biofuel production for the next
- 21 twenty-four months. Notwithstanding any other law to the

- 1 contrary, this information shall be available for public
- 2 inspection and dissemination under chapter 92F.
- 3 (j) If a qualifying [ethanol] biofuel production facility
- 4 fails to achieve an average annual production of at least
- 5 seventy-five per cent of its nameplate capacity for two
- 6 consecutive years, the stated capacity of that facility may be
- 7 revised by the director of business, economic development, and
- 8 tourism to reflect actual production for the purposes of
- 9 determining [statewide production capacity under subsection (g)
- 10 and allowable credits for that facility under subsection (a).
- 11 Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, this information
- 12 shall be available for public inspection and dissemination under
- 13 chapter 92F.
- 14 (k) Each calendar year during the credit period, the
- 15 taxpayer shall provide information to the director of business,
- 16 economic development, and tourism on the [number of] gallons [of
- 17 ethanol] and type of biofuel produced and sold during the
- 18 previous calendar year, how much was sold in Hawaii versus
- 19 overseas, [feedstocks] percentage of Hawaii-grown agricultural
- 20 feedstock and other agricultural feedstock used for [ethanol]
- 21 biofuel production, the number of employees of the facility, and

- 1 the projected [number-of] gallons of [ethanol] biofuel
- 2 production for the succeeding year.
- 3 (1) In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate,
- 4 or trust, the tax credit allowable is for every qualifying
- 5 [ethanol] biofuel production facility. The cost upon which the
- 6 tax credit is computed shall be determined at the entity level.
- 7 Distribution and share of credit shall be determined pursuant to
- 8 section 235-110.7(a).
- 9 (m) Following each year in which a credit under this
- 10 section has been claimed, the director of business, economic
- 11 development, and tourism shall [submit a written] include in its
- 12 annual report to the governor and legislature [regarding the
- 13 production and sale of ethanol. The report shall include:] the
- 14 following:
- 15 (1) The number, location, and nameplate capacities of
- 16 qualifying [ethanol] biofuel production facilities in
- 17 the State;
- 18 (2) The [total number of] gallons [of ethanol] and type of
- biofuel produced and sold during the previous year;
- **20** and

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1	(3) The projected [number of] gallons [of ethanol] and
2	type of biofuel production and sales for the
3	succeeding year."
4	SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
5	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
6	SECTION 4. This Act, upon its approval, shall apply to
7	taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015.

INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 5 2012

Report Title:

Taxation; Biofuels

Description:

Changes the existing ethanol facility tax credit to a biofuel production facility tax credit; includes ethanol and other liquid biofuels in the definition of biofuel; changes the amount of the tax credit from thirty per cent of nameplate capacity to thirty cents per gallon and deletes the cap in the nameplate capacity; makes conforming amendments; applies to taxable years beginning after 12/31/2015.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

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