

Resolving the Real Property Tax Burden During the Development of a Renewable Energy Project

Hiscock & Barclay, LLP

Renewable Energy Facility as an “Improvement”

- In the absence of an exemption, it will be taxable at the fair market value
- Full fair market value of the improvement will create an insurmountable barrier to development.

Paths to Reducing the Real Property Tax Burden

Section 487 of the Real Property
Tax Law

Section 487 of the RPTL

- Permits a 15-year exemption
- Permits the taxing jurisdiction to require PILOT agreements with the facility developer
- Taxing jurisdictions may opt out of the Section 487 exemption

Paths to Reducing the Real Property Tax Burden

Receiving the designation as a project of the local Industrial Development Agency

Industrial Development Agency Designation

- Provides sales tax exemption on any portion of the project not covered by the Tax Law Section 1115(12) exemption
- Permits the negotiations with all jurisdictions to be channeled through a central point

Paths to Reducing the Real Property Tax Burden

PILOT Agreements

PILOT Advantages

- Include a distribution plan which is a variant from the prorata distribution required by RPTL Section 487 thereby eliminating the need for a “host community payment agreement”
- Include terms that can be longer than 15 years

PILOT Advantages

- Lower the payment burden in the early years in return for a correlation between the increase in value of the facility and the amount of the PILOT payments received
- Have PILOT include escalators and floors rather than a fixed schedule to reduce burden in the early years of a project

Hiscock & Barclay, LLP provides business counsel to a wide variety of clients in the energy industry. Our clients include integrated electric companies, oil and gas producers, natural gas pipelines, natural gas gathering systems, cogeneration facilities, non-utility power producers, large commercial and industrial energy, energy marketers, municipalities and publicly-owned utilities.