

Webinar

Briefing on the US Inflation Reduction Act Implications for Real Estate and

Climate

Date: September 28, 2022

00:00:07> 00:00:10:	All right. It's 201 Eastern Time, so one last time.
00:00:10> 00:00:14:	Welcome, Welcome, welcome. Thank you for joining us for this
00:00:14> 00:00:17:	UI webinar, a briefing on the US Inflation Reduction Act
00:00:18> 00:00:22:	and implications for real estate and climate. I'm your moderator,
00:00:22> 00:00:26:	Billy Grayson, executive vice president for senators and initiatives here
00:00:26> 00:00:30:	at the Urban Land Institute. Very excited for our panel
00:00:30> 00:00:30:	today.
00:00:31> 00:00:33:	As with all grade panel intros, I would like to
00:00:33> 00:00:35:	start with some housekeeping items.
00:00:36> 00:00:38:	Next slide, please.
00:00:39> 00:00:42:	All of you are in mute, so you cannot Heckle
00:00:42> 00:00:45:	us or shower us with accolades, but you can ask
00:00:45> 00:00:49:	us questions through the Q&A function in the zoom webinar.
00:00:49> 00:00:52:	Please ask questions early and often. I'm going to tee
00:00:52> 00:00:56:	up one question for each of the panelists, but I'm
00:00:56> 00:00:59:	hoping that we can cover as many questions as you
00:00:59> 00:01:03:	have about this big, sweeping, complex piece of legislation. So.
00:01:03> 00:01:07:	Please keep the questions coming, put them in the Q&A
00:01:07> 00:01:10:	function and then finally I would note that this webinar
00:01:10> 00:01:13:	is being recorded and we will be sharing it with
00:01:13> 00:01:17:	everyone who registered for the event and we'll also be
00:01:17> 00:01:21:	uploading this to utilize knowledge Finder platform. Your go to
00:01:21> 00:01:24:	resource for all the best knowledge from ULI and our
00:01:24> 00:01:28:	friends knowledge.uli.org also share two other resources in the chat.

00:01:29> 00:01:32:	Once I turn this over to Dwayne, one is utilized.
00:01:32> 00:01:34:	Done a ton of work on climate.
00:01:34> 00:01:38:	Mitigation, decarbonization and a path to zero, including in partnership
00:01:38> 00:01:41:	with our GREENPRINT members. We have a net 0 compendium
00:01:41> 00:01:44:	and I will share that link. Also. Hopefully, when everybody
00:01:44> 00:01:48:	was registering for this event, they got an extra special
00:01:48> 00:01:51:	link from Dwayne and the real estate roundtable with a
00:01:51> 00:01:54:	summary of the Inflation Reduction Act. So we'll also make
00:01:54> 00:01:58:	sure that we're sharing that link with everybody who's joining
00:01:58> 00:02:01:	this webinar as well as when we're finished with the
00:02:01> 00:02:01:	webinar.
00:02:03> 00:02:06:	So let me introduce our panelists. Joining us today for
00:02:06> 00:02:10:	this webinar, we have Dwayne Desiderio, Senior Vice President and
00:02:10> 00:02:12:	counsel at the Real Estate Roundtable.
00:02:13> 00:02:17:	Danny Egan, managing director of real Estate, SG America's at
00:02:17> 00:02:17:	Blackstone.
00:02:18> 00:02:23:	Suzanne Fallender, vice President, Global SG Pro, Logis and Nick.
00:02:23> 00:02:23:	Berger.
00:02:24> 00:02:28:	Newly appointed, I believe, Deputy Director, Energy administration of the
00:02:28> 00:02:30:	DC Department of Energy and Environment.
00:02:31> 00:02:35:	So I'm looking forward to a broad, wide-ranging conversation from
00:02:35> 00:02:39:	a number of different perspectives on what the Inflation Reduction
00:02:39> 00:02:41:	Act is going to mean to real estate. But the
00:02:41> 00:02:44:	best person to start off a conversation like this is
00:02:44> 00:02:48:	a person who is spending more time thinking about this
00:02:48> 00:02:51:	and working on this for the last six months than
00:02:51> 00:02:54:	anybody I know. Dwayne Desiderio, Dwayne, can you kick us
00:02:54> 00:02:57:	off, give us a high level overview of what's in
00:02:57> 00:03:00:	the Inflation Reduction Act, why real estate should care.
00:03:01> 00:03:04:	What this is going to mean for developers, investors, the
00:03:04> 00:03:04:	public sector.
00:03:05> 00:03:09:	Thank you, Billy. I appreciate the opportunity. And hello Uli
00:03:09> 00:03:14:	Nation, esteemed panelists. Happy to kick off the conversation today.
00:03:14> 00:03:18:	So you might hear me lapsing into calling this IRA
00:03:18> 00:03:19:	as I have.

00:03:20> 00:03:25:	Been been named the IRA, the Inflation Reduction Act. This
00:03:25> 00:03:29:	bill was passed back in August by both the Senate
00:03:29> 00:03:33:	and the House, signed by President Biden under a process
00:03:33> 00:03:38:	known as reconciliation. So what that meant was all
	Democrats
00:03:38> 00:03:42:	in Congress needed to hang together, in the Senate in
00:03:42> 00:03:48:	particular to pass this particular measure with a simple majority.
00:03:48> 00:03:49:	And lo and behold.
00:03:50> 00:03:54:	It was achieved. It's been billed as the largest federal
00:03:54> 00:03:59:	expenditure to address the climate crisis in history, in particular
00:03:59> 00:04:03:	around \$370 billion from the federal government. That takes a,
00:04:03> 00:04:07:	a carrots, not sticks approach to deal with the the
00:04:07> 00:04:11:	climate crisis. And what we're going to focus on today
00:04:11> 00:04:15:	are I, I believe you know, the tax incentives, the
00:04:15> 00:04:19:	deductions and the credits that are geared to encourage the
00:04:19> 00:04:20:	private sector.
00:04:21> 00:04:24:	Building owners in particular that we'll talk about today to
00:04:24> 00:04:28:	encourage them to deploy more clean energy and energy efficiency
00:04:28> 00:04:29:	projects in their buildings.
00:04:31> 00:04:34:	The the Act passes about 18 different tax credits or
00:04:34> 00:04:39:	deductions. There are four that I would would suggest warrant
00:04:39> 00:04:42:	most of our industry's focus. And I'll just tick those
00:04:42> 00:04:46:	off real quickly. And I know over the course of
00:04:46> 00:04:51:	the conversation, we'll be getting into these particular incentives a
00:04:51> 00:04:54:	little bit more closely. So the first incentive is known
00:04:55> 00:04:58:	as the 179 D tax deduction. I'd notice a deduction,
00:04:58> 00:05:01:	not a credit. We can get into the conversation.
00:05:01> 00:05:05:	A little bit more on what that means, but there
00:05:05> 00:05:09:	have been significant changes to the 179 D tax deduction,
00:05:09> 00:05:12:	which has been in the tax code since 2005. Not
00:05:12> 00:05:16:	so much used by private sector owners, but some significant
00:05:16> 00:05:20:	changes to the structure of 179 D that are particularly
00:05:20> 00:05:25:	geared to encourage existing building retrofit projects also encourages new
00:05:25> 00:05:30:	construction to be more energy efficient beyond code standards. Here
00:05:30> 00:05:32:	I'm referring to the ash.
00:05:32> 00:05:36:	90.1 standard for energy efficient commercial and larger

	multifamily buildings,
00:05:36> 00:05:39:	but this is the first incentive that I think needs
00:05:39> 00:05:42:	to be on folks behind the 179 D tax deduction.
00:05:44> 00:05:47:	The second incentive that we'll be getting into is the
00:05:47> 00:05:51:	Section 48 investment tax credit and this is a credit.
00:05:51> 00:05:55:	It is geared to encourage deployment of clean energy and
00:05:55> 00:06:00:	renewable energy projects at facilities, which would include buildings. And
00:06:00> 00:06:04:	what we're talking about here are things like solar panels,
00:06:04> 00:06:08:	combined heat and power Systems, IRA adds to the list
00:06:08> 00:06:13:	of investment tax credit technologies, energy storage, dynamic glass, so
00:06:13> 00:06:14:	we're seeing.
00:06:14> 00:06:18:	Interest in our Members exploring how the Section 48 investment
00:06:18> 00:06:22:	tax credit might encourage some of these clean energy net
00:06:22> 00:06:26:	zero energy projects and buildings. So that's #2 if you're
00:06:26> 00:06:27:	keeping your list.
00:06:28> 00:06:31:	The third incentive to focus on is the 30C tax
00:06:31> 00:06:37:	credit that encourages the installation of electric vehicle recharging stations.
00:06:37> 00:06:41:	One thing to note here is that as the program
00:06:41> 00:06:45:	as the this particular provision was was evolving from Bill
00:06:46> 00:06:50:	to ultimate legislation. The EV charging station tax credit only
00:06:50> 00:06:55:	applies to buildings or projects that are located in low
00:06:55> 00:06:57:	income areas, so if members have.
00:06:58> 00:07:02:	Projects and opportunity zones. For example, they might be able
00:07:02> 00:07:05:	to tap into the EV refueling station tax credit. That's
00:07:05> 00:07:06:	#3.
00:07:06> 00:07:09:	The 4th incentive would be the 45 L tax credit
00:07:09> 00:07:16:	geared toward energy efficient residential new construction and significant rehabilitation.
00:07:16> 00:07:19:	And here the incentive for 45 L can apply to
00:07:19> 00:07:23:	both single family as well as multifamily incentives. What I
00:07:23> 00:07:26:	think is cool about these four that I've listed so
00:07:26> 00:07:29:	far is that they can be layered so you can
00:07:29> 00:07:32:	hit the jackpot and if you have a particular larger
00:07:32> 00:07:37:	multifamily building that might need a retrofit because of some.
00:07:37> 00:07:41:	External reason like a state or local building performance mandate.
00:07:41> 00:07:45:	And in that multifamily project one might be considering the
00:07:45> 00:07:49:	installation of solar panels as well as EV refueling stations.

00:07:49> 00:07:52:	You might be able to qualify for all of these
00:07:52> 00:07:56:	things, so it's interesting how these incentives can be layered
00:07:56> 00:07:59:	upon each other. This such a project might get both
00:07:59> 00:08:02:	the 45 L tax credit for multifamily. If it improves
00:08:02> 00:08:07:	a building buildings energy efficiency beyond code standards, it might
00:08:07> 00:08:08:	also qualify for 179.
00:08:09> 00:08:12:	And if you're installing solar panels, look at section 48
00:08:12> 00:08:16:	investment tax credit. And if you're installing EV charging stations,
00:08:16> 00:08:18:	you might also want to look at 30CC's. So I
00:08:18> 00:08:22:	think that's an interesting element to bring out today, the
00:08:22> 00:08:24:	synergy of how all of these might operate in a
00:08:24> 00:08:28:	particular project. Those four are the particular tax incentives that
00:08:28> 00:08:31:	I think are speaking most to the commercial real estate
00:08:31> 00:08:35:	sector, two other points that I think warrant bringing out
00:08:35> 00:08:35:	here.
00:08:36> 00:08:41:	One deals with the connection between labor provisions and tax
00:08:41> 00:08:44:	incentives. So one of the things that we've seen in
00:08:44> 00:08:48:	this new law is a synergy and a marriage between
00:08:48> 00:08:51:	tax policy and labor policy to the extent that we
00:08:51> 00:08:54:	really haven't seen too much before.
00:08:55> 00:08:58:	How these incentives generally operate is at a base rate
00:08:58> 00:08:59:	and at a bonus rate.
00:09:00> 00:09:03:	And it prevailing wages are paid to workers on a
00:09:03> 00:09:06:	project. So these wages are at a local level, but
00:09:06> 00:09:10:	they're determined by surveys, and these are all published on
00:09:10> 00:09:14:	the Department of Labor's website. If prevailing wages are paid
00:09:14> 00:09:17:	to workers on a project, the incentive amounts for those
00:09:17> 00:09:21:	four incentives that I that I mentioned, plus up, they
00:09:21> 00:09:24:	multiply by 5. So if you don't pay prevailing wages
00:09:24> 00:09:27:	to a worker on the project, you're paid a base
00:09:27> 00:09:30:	rate. But if you pay prevailing wages to a worker
00:09:30> 00:09:31:	on a project.
00:09:31> 00:09:34:	Multiply that times 5. So, for example, just seizing upon
00:09:34> 00:09:38:	this section 48 tax credit for solar panels, a base
00:09:38> 00:09:40:	rate there could be 6% of the cost of the
00:09:40> 00:09:44:	project to install those solar panels on site it prevailing
00:09:44> 00:09:48:	wages are paid to construction workers involved in that project.

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00:09:48> 00:09:51:	You multiply that by 5, the amount of the tax
00:09:51> 00:09:54:	credit can be up to 30%. So keep that in
00:09:54> 00:09:57:	mind for how all these might interact. And I also
00:09:57> 00:10:01:	think a particularly interesting element here is the monetization.
00:10:01> 00:10:04:	Of some of these incentives for reasons that I'm sure
00:10:04> 00:10:07:	that we'll get into, it might be that particular owners
00:10:07> 00:10:10:	of real estate don't have the tax appetite, they don't
00:10:10> 00:10:13:	have the income that where they can take advantage of
00:10:13> 00:10:15:	tax credits or tax deductions reach, for example.
00:10:16> 00:10:19:	Some of these credits can be transferred to non related
00:10:19> 00:10:23:	third parties. So if a read is installing solar panels
00:10:23> 00:10:26:	on a building or putting in EV charging stations, because
00:10:26> 00:10:30:	of certain restrictions on the readers of structure, if that
00:10:30> 00:10:33:	read can't take advantage of these tax credits, it might
00:10:33> 00:10:36:	be able to transfer the amount of these tax credits
00:10:36> 00:10:39:	to say a contractor, a non related third party that
00:10:39> 00:10:43:	can take the financial advantage of these credits. I believe
00:10:43> 00:10:45:	as a result we're going to see a market that
00:10:45> 00:10:46:	starts developed.
00:10:46> 00:10:50:	And how these incentives can be monetized and and allocated
00:10:50> 00:10:53:	and transferred to different entities. So I hope that provides
00:10:53> 00:10:56:	a quick overview of Billy and I look forward to
00:10:56> 00:10:59:	getting into more details with the rest of the crew
00:10:59> 00:10:59:	here.
00:11:01> 00:11:03:	That was lovely, Dwayne. I feel like if I owned
00:11:04> 00:11:07:	a multifamily building, I would be getting very, very excited
00:11:07> 00:11:10:	right now. But it's also great to hear about the
00:11:10> 00:11:13:	renewable energy opportunities and and vehicle electrification.
00:11:14> 00:11:16:	I I'd like to turn it over to Nick now,
00:11:16> 00:11:19:	a chance to hear from the public sector about the
00:11:19> 00:11:22:	implications of the Inflation Reduction Act. Nick, working at a
00:11:22> 00:11:25:	city, how do you think that this is going to
00:11:25> 00:11:28:	affect your ability to execute your climate action plan? Are
00:11:28> 00:11:31:	there opportunities in here directly for cities or are you
00:11:31> 00:11:34:	excited about the private sector opportunities?
00:11:34> 00:11:37:	Yeah. Thanks a lot, Billy, and thanks for having me
00:11:37> 00:11:40:	here. I've been in this position for one month and
00:11:40> 00:11:43:	three days. So I've, I've got it all covered. We
00:11:43> 00:11:46:	got it all down, all the details, we'll get your
00:11:46> 00:11:47:	questions answered.

00:11:48> 00:11:51:	Anyway, let me talk a little bit about our briefly
00:11:51> 00:11:54:	about our our climate energy goals as the district and
00:11:54> 00:11:57:	some related challenges and opportunities and then and then come
00:11:57> 00:12:00:	to the substance, which is the role of federal support.
00:12:00> 00:12:03:	So a lot of this is probably kind of old
00:12:03> 00:12:05:	news to everyone. But to remind us, we have our
00:12:05> 00:12:08:	clean energy DC and our climate commitment acts in the
00:12:08> 00:12:12:	district that commits us to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by
00:12:12> 00:12:14:	60% by 2030 and to become carbon neutral as a
00:12:14> 00:12:17:	city by 2045. Those goals were recently pulled forward, made
00:12:17> 00:12:18:	more ambitious.
00:12:18> 00:12:20:	There's a lot of work to do and we need
00:12:20> 00:12:20:	to work quickly.
00:12:21> 00:12:24:	We know that our buildings are responsible for over 70%
00:12:24> 00:12:27:	of our carbon emissions in the district and large commercial
00:12:27> 00:12:30:	and residential buildings are sort of the largest contributors by
00:12:30> 00:12:32:	by quite a big margin. So this is, this is
00:12:32> 00:12:34:	the right group to be thinking about how we meet
00:12:35> 00:12:36:	those climate goals.
00:12:36> 00:12:38:	We have a lot of tools in place from a
00:12:38> 00:12:42:	policy perspective for meeting these climate goals for dramatically reducing
00:12:42> 00:12:46:	our building energy emissions. Things like our building energy performance
00:12:46> 00:12:50:	standards, which Dwayne already kind of mentioned, our net zero
00:12:50> 00:12:54:	energy code, which are coming online, focus on electrification. And
00:12:54> 00:12:56:	then we have programs like solar for all, which we
00:12:56> 00:12:59:	look to, to help make sure that this energy transition
00:12:59> 00:13:02:	is as equitable as possible. So that's kind of where
00:13:02> 00:13:05:	we're trying to get. We're also as we think about
00:13:05> 00:13:06:	the energy transition.
00:13:06> 00:13:09:	And what federal support can do, we want to think
00:13:09> 00:13:12:	about kind of related challenges that that may also be,
00:13:12> 00:13:14:	I think our opportunities. So as we know that pandemic
00:13:15> 00:13:18:	really expanded opportunities for telework and the district now has
00:13:18> 00:13:21:	one of the highest rates of telework in the country.
00:13:21> 00:13:24:	So that creates some challenges and it means that our

00:13:24> 00:13:26:	downtown areas don't look and feel the same way that
00:13:26> 00:13:29:	they maybe did a few years ago. But again, I
00:13:29> 00:13:32:	think this is also an opportunity. So as we're asking
00:13:32> 00:13:35:	ourselves, as probably many of you are asking ourselves, kind
00:13:35> 00:13:36:	of how do we revitalize.
00:13:36> 00:13:39:	These spaces how do we repurpose our buildings? We want
00:13:39> 00:13:42:	to think about how we can achieve those goals and
00:13:42> 00:13:46:	bring in our energy efficiency and climate goals together. So,
00:13:46> 00:13:49:	so director wells often talks about the critical role of
00:13:49> 00:13:53:	the private sector generally and helping solve our climate challenge.
00:13:53> 00:13:56:	And in this case, that means looking to our our
00:13:56> 00:13:59:	building owners to lead, to lead with creative approaches to
00:13:59> 00:14:03:	reimagining our downtown and then again in the process of
00:14:03> 00:14:06:	achieving substantial energy efficiency gains, so to come to the
00:14:06> 00:14:07:	federal support.
00:14:07> 00:14:10:	We're looking at a few things. We really think that
00:14:10> 00:14:14:	the federal funding and the IRA in particular is going
00:14:14> 00:14:17:	to have a significant role in in supporting the district
00:14:17> 00:14:20:	and and helping us achieve our ambitious goals. Looking a
00:14:20> 00:14:24:	little bit back, we created the affordable Housing Retrofit Accelerator
00:14:24> 00:14:28:	for the BEPS program and this brings \$70 million roughly
00:14:28> 00:14:31:	in ARPA funding over multiple years to help affordable housing
00:14:31> 00:14:34:	owners comply with best. There's a lot we could go
00:14:34> 00:14:37:	into in detail there. It's a really critical program.
00:14:38> 00:14:41:	I think a really necessary program. There are also opportunities
00:14:41> 00:14:44:	through the bipartisan infrastructure law. Some of these are still
00:14:44> 00:14:47:	coming into focus, but we know we're going to get
00:14:47> 00:14:51:	support for energy storage demonstration projects that could have applications
00:14:51> 00:14:55:	to our our larger commercial and multifamily buildings. We're also
00:14:55> 00:14:59:	designing and implementing new energy efficiency, energy efficiency codes and
00:14:59> 00:15:02:	we're going to get support through BIL for that. So
00:15:02> 00:15:04:	as we look at the IRA, I think a few
00:15:04> 00:15:06:	things to emphasize. I don't want to, I don't want
00:15:06> 00:15:08:	to restate what Duane talked about.

00:15:08> 00:15:12:	The renewable energy tax credits that Dwayne mentioned are are
00:15:12> 00:15:16:	important. We're looking to those to meet our solar goals
00:15:16> 00:15:19:	for the district and how we produce solar energy in
00:15:19> 00:15:22:	the district itself. And we're also looking to those tax
00:15:22> 00:15:26:	incentives to help expand access to solar benefits for households
00:15:27> 00:15:31:	that might not otherwise have access, for instance, households in
00:15:31> 00:15:35:	multifamily buildings. So that's a piece that we've already talked
00:15:35> 00:15:38:	about a little bit. We're also looking at grants from
00:15:38> 00:15:38:	DOE.
00:15:38> 00:15:41:	Or totaling up to a billion dollars across the country
00:15:41> 00:15:45:	to support that code development process that we've been talking
00:15:45> 00:15:47:	about, or I've been talking about a little bit. You're
00:15:47> 00:15:50:	going to see changes coming to our codes soon, and
00:15:50> 00:15:53:	we're going to see some pretty aggressive changes to the
00:15:53> 00:15:55:	codes as we get closer to the 2026 time frame.
00:15:55> 00:15:58:	So as we build new buildings, we're going to have
00:15:58> 00:16:01:	to build them better. We need to build them better,
00:16:01> 00:16:03:	and there's going to be some support to try to
00:16:03> 00:16:06:	make that code advancement process work for everyone.
00:16:07> 00:16:10:	Uh, probably one of the biggest things in the bill
00:16:10> 00:16:13:	that that I think could be really beneficial for building
00:16:13> 00:16:16:	owners and land owners is the greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.
00:16:16> 00:16:18:	So this is up to \$27 billion that will be
00:16:18> 00:16:22:	deployed through a couple of different mechanisms. We're not entirely
00:16:22> 00:16:24:	sure how this is going to work. Some of it
00:16:24> 00:16:26:	will come through green banks either at a kind of
00:16:26> 00:16:30:	federal, regional level, but potentially also at our district level.
00:16:30> 00:16:32:	So we have the DC, Green Bank and the district.
00:16:33> 00:16:36:	We're working with them to make sure that they access
00:16:36> 00:16:40:	these federal Green bank funds where where applicable and where
00:16:40> 00:16:43:	available. We have some additional support for affordable housing and
00:16:43> 00:16:47:	government buildings. I'm not sure how relevant that is to
00:16:47> 00:16:49:	this group, but that's one of the ways that we're
00:16:49> 00:16:52:	looking to meet the district schools because we have to
00:16:52> 00:16:55:	think about all of our buildings. And then I guess

00:16:55> 00:16:57:	I'll kind of close by saying we have a lot
00:16:57> 00:17:00:	more to learn. So while there's a tremendous amount of
00:17:00> 00:17:03:	detail in the IRA, there's still some questions that we
00:17:03> 00:17:04:	have.
00:17:04> 00:17:07:	That we want to learn more about and then hopefully
00:17:07> 00:17:10:	share with stakeholders like you all. For example, the, the
00:17:10> 00:17:14:	rebates that are available for appliances and upgrades are largely
00:17:14> 00:17:17:	targeted at individual households. But there may be ways to
00:17:17> 00:17:20:	take advantage of those rebates at a building scale if
00:17:20> 00:17:24:	you're building meets certain affordable housing criteria. So that may
00:17:24> 00:17:28:	be something that a building owner could take account and
00:17:28> 00:17:32:	take into account as they're thinking about whole building upgrades
00:17:32> 00:17:35:	and then while we're waiting for further EPA guidance on
00:17:35> 00:17:35:	that.
00:17:35> 00:17:38:	47 billion have kind of Green Bank focused funds. We
00:17:38> 00:17:41:	do encourage building owners to reach out to the DC
00:17:41> 00:17:43:	Green Bank to talk about kind of your needs, how
00:17:44> 00:17:47:	you're thinking about your buildings, your upgrades and then in
00:17:47> 00:17:49:	the coming years and how the DC Green Bay can
00:17:49> 00:17:54:	support energy efficiency investments. Because we already have substantial funding
00:17:54> 00:17:58:	available through the DC Green Bank specifically to help buildings
00:17:58> 00:18:01:	achieve these energy efficiency goals. So thanks, Julie.
00:18:02> 00:18:06:	Thanks, nick. I'm furiously trying to build a list here.
00:18:06> 00:18:10:	I heard aggregating appliance rebates, a deeper dive into capital
00:18:10> 00:18:15:	A affordable housing, changes in real estate, renewable energy tax
00:18:15> 00:18:20:	credit versus rebates, renewable energy ownership access and multifamily public
00:18:20> 00:18:25:	sector support funding for code, advancing new construction greenhouse gas
00:18:25> 00:18:29:	reduction funds and how that will translate into green banks
00:18:29> 00:18:32:	and revolving loan funds, that's like.
00:18:32> 00:18:35:	That's a list, so I would encourage folks who are
00:18:35> 00:18:38:	listening to vote for the deep dives with the chat.
00:18:39> 00:18:42:	Now I'd like to turn it over to Suzanne. Suzanne,
00:18:42> 00:18:45:	how is this going to affect a global industrial company
00:18:45> 00:18:46:	like Pelagus?

00:18:47> 00:18:50:	Great. Now thanks Billy and and very happy to be
00:18:50> 00:18:53:	with you all here today for the discussion and thanks
00:18:53> 00:18:56:	Dwayne, Nick for your opening comments a lot. I'll try
00:18:57> 00:18:59:	not to repeat a lot of the pieces, but I
00:18:59> 00:19:02:	think it is very all connected and relevant. So maybe
00:19:02> 00:19:05:	for those of you who aren't as familiar with Pelagius,
00:19:05> 00:19:09:	we've had a very long history of sustainability from green
00:19:09> 00:19:13:	building design to solar to building certifications and we are
00:19:13> 00:19:16:	the global leader in logistics real estate and what that
00:19:16> 00:19:17:	means is we.
00:19:17> 00:19:22:	Develop and lease and operate warehouses and distribution
00.13.11> 00.13.22.	centers in
00:19:22> 00:19:26:	19 countries around the world for 5800 customers, including more
00:19:26> 00:19:29:	than half of our buildings being in the US and
00:19:29> 00:19:32:	we have 1 billion square feet of space. And So
00:19:33> 00:19:36:	what we think about with that 1 billion square square
00:19:36> 00:19:39:	feet of space is really that context, that 15% of
00:19:40> 00:19:43:	global goods consumption or about 2.5% of the global GDP
00:19:43> 00:19:47:	runs through our network in a given year. And so
00:19:47> 00:19:48:	we think of that.
00:19:48> 00:19:51:	From our responsibility perspective of how do we think about
00:19:51> 00:19:55:	reducing emissions or think about that built environment and
	and
00:19:55> 00:19:57:	what we can do for innovation there. But we also
00:19:58> 00:20:01:	are seeing an increasing opportunity to really differentiate by helping
00:20:01> 00:20:05:	our customers on their decarbonization goals and their climate goals.
00:20:06> 00:20:08:	And so one of the things we've done in the
00:20:09> 00:20:12:	last few months here is to actually up our ambition
00:20:12> 00:20:15:	and really provide more of that focus on our customers
00:20:15> 00:20:18:	through our new net zero commitment. So Bill was talking
00:20:18> 00:20:21:	at the beginning about the net zero resource that UI
00:20:22> 00:20:24:	has. And so we've been really working with a lot
00:20:24> 00:20:28:	of our customers and with others in the industry and
00:20:24> 00:20:30:	outside groups to look at how to get to that
00:20:30> 00:20:33:	
	net 0 ambition. And our ambition is to get to
00:20:33> 00:20:36:	net zero for our own operations and our full value.
00:20:36> 00:20:40:	Chain by 2040. And one of the key interim targets
00:20:40> 00:20:43:	for that was rolled into our discussion today is to
00:20:43> 00:20:47:	expand our solar investment. So right now we have about
00:20:47> 00:20:51:	340 megawatts of solar installed. We're going to increase

	that
00:20:51> 00:20:55:	pretty quickly here to one GW of solar across our
00:20:55> 00:20:58:	portfolio by 2025 and keep going from there. And so
00:20:58> 00:21:02:	as we're thinking about this and we think about the
00:21:02> 00:21:06:	other things we can do, the other key opportunity we're
00:21:06> 00:21:07:	relevant to the IRA.
00:21:07> 00:21:10:	Is electrification of vehicles. We've been having more and
	more
00:21:11> 00:21:14:	conversations with our customers. If you think about where's
00:21:14> 00:21:17:	a real logical place for them to charge their electric trucks
00:21:17> 00:21:21:	as they're thinking about electrifying their fleets, it's really
00.21.17> 00.21.21.	when
00:21:21> 00:21:24:	they don't have to change their routes and when they
00:21:24> 00:21:27:	can take advantage of the dwell time when they're at
00:21:27> 00:21:30:	our facilities. So those conversations and the timing of those
00:21:30> 00:21:34:	conversations that we're seeing with our customers really increasing their
00:21:34> 00:21:37:	interest and looking to us for help in both how
00:21:37> 00:21:37:	do they have.
00:21:37> 00:21:41:	Greener buildings for their their own supply chain, how do
00:21:41> 00:21:44:	they look at their fleets? When we think about the
00:21:44> 00:21:48:	pieces of the IRA, it's about that incentivizing of more
00:21:48> 00:21:52:	scaling that the solar and renewable energy capacity. It's about
00:21:52> 00:21:56:	EV infrastructure and also a lot of our facilities are
00:21:56> 00:21:59:	also located in our ports. So there's impacts in the
00:21:59> 00:22:03:	IRA related to reducing emissions around ports as well and
00:22:03> 00:22:06:	and different incentives there. So I can get into some
00:22:06> 00:22:08:	more of the details.
00:22:08> 00:22:10:	As we go, but I think just like as Dwayne
00:22:10> 00:22:13:	and Nick said, we see this is really a good
00:22:13> 00:22:16:	timing with all the other work we're trying to do
00:22:16> 00:22:18:	on our net zero goal with all the other local
00:22:18> 00:22:22:	regulations that we are mapping and taking action on to
00:22:22> 00:22:25:	both how we build our new buildings and how we
00:22:25> 00:22:28:	can innovate in that process and put new requirements in
00:22:28> 00:22:31:	and scale those across the portfolio. And then also how
00:22:31> 00:22:34:	do we think about things like retrofits as was also
00:22:35> 00:22:37:	discussed and how do we do that in a way
00:22:37> 00:22:38:	that really.
00:22:38> 00:22:41:	You know, helps help reduce tenant energy use, but also
00:22:41> 00:22:44:	kind of looks at that broader renewable energy piece.

00:22:46> 00:22:50:	Thanks Suzanne. Alright, so another vote for deep dive into
00:22:50> 00:22:54:	renewable energy and what the implications are under IR. A
00:22:54> 00:22:59:	really interesting to hear about making electrification more cost effective
00:22:59> 00:23:03:	and also a discussion and new construction versus retrofits.
00:23:04> 00:23:06:	Dan, let me turn it over to you. Could you
00:23:06> 00:23:09:	share a little bit about how Blackstone is looking at
00:23:09> 00:23:13:	this? You guys have a extremely diversified portfolio, so I'm
00:23:13> 00:23:16:	guessing that there must be some opportunities somewhere in that
00:23:16> 00:23:17:	portfolio.
00:23:18> 00:23:22:	Indeed. Thanks Billy. Thanks for having me and it's it's
00:23:22> 00:23:25:	great to share the webinar here with with these esteemed
00:23:25> 00:23:29:	colleagues. So just to to level set for the audiences
00:23:29> 00:23:33:	benefit, you know Blackstone is a global investment business. Our
00:23:33> 00:23:37:	real estate, our global real estate portfolio is worth about
00:23:37> 00:23:42:	\$577 billion spread across opportunistic core plus debt investment strategies
00:23:42> 00:23:45:	and funds my role as head of ESG for America's
00:23:45> 00:23:48:	real estate which is largely run through BLACKSTONES.
00:23:48> 00:23:52:	Real estate portfolio companies, so they're concentrated around asset types,
00:23:53> 00:23:55:	logistics being one of them. So I, you know I
00:23:55> 00:23:58:	heard a lot of similar themes coming from Suzanne that
00:23:58> 00:24:02:	we're thinking about as well. But it outside of that,
00:24:02> 00:24:05:	some of our large scale sort of recognizable assets just
00:24:05> 00:24:08:	to give everyone a sense of our diversity includes Styvesant
00:24:09> 00:24:12:	Town, Peter Cooper Village here in New York City, the
00:24:12> 00:24:15:	Willis Tower formerly known as the Sears Tower in Chicago,
00:24:15> 00:24:18:	the Hotel del Coronado outside San Diego and so.
00:24:18> 00:24:22:	ESG at Blackstones, a firm wide priority driven by leadership
00:24:22> 00:24:25:	specific to our environmental programs. Across the firm we have
00:24:25> 00:24:29:	a 15% emissions reduction goal that's to be achieved within
00:24:29> 00:24:32:	the first three years of investment where we're in control
00:24:32> 00:24:35:	of the energy usage. So for real estate, this means
00:24:35> 00:24:39:	we're seeking out these opportunities to decarbonize from day one
00:24:39> 00:24:43:	of our ownership or sooner. But our approach to decarbonization
00:24:43> 00:24:45:	ranges from a lot of the tried and true, you
00:24:45> 00:24:48:	know, energy conservation measures and retrofits.
00:24:49> 00:24:54:	Definitely on site renewable energy generation development

	then more innovative
00:24:54> 00:24:58:	you know energy procurement strategy and and new technologies. So
00:24:58> 00:25:00:	you know when we think about the IRA and I,
00:25:00> 00:25:03:	I love referring to it as IRA as as Dwayne
00:25:03> 00:25:06:	mentioned I think that you know what we're seeing is
00:25:06> 00:25:10:	the potential to really elevate the role that private sector
00:25:10> 00:25:14:	real estate can play in decarbonization and energy transformation. You
00:25:14> 00:25:18:	know I like the earlier comments you know certainly commercial
00:25:18> 00:25:19:	real estate bears.
00:25:19> 00:25:22:	A large portion of emissions coming out of cities. So
00:25:22> 00:25:26:	in addition to you know, reducing energy, reducing emissions, I
00:25:26> 00:25:30:	think that real estate can play a more meaningful role
00:25:30> 00:25:34:	for distributed generation, dispatchable energy assets, you know, certainly on
00:25:35> 00:25:38:	site solar production and energy storage and then also make
00:25:38> 00:25:42:	real estate a more reliable partner for demand response. So
00:25:42> 00:25:46:	if the IRA delivers on these potential programs that Dwayne
00:25:46> 00:25:49:	really astutely laid out for the audience, I think the
00:25:49> 00:25:50:	economics.
00:25:50> 00:25:53:	And obviously the business case for all these solutions will
00:25:53> 00:25:57:	continue to improve and should these you know, opportunities present
00:25:57> 00:26:00:	themselves as something Blackstone can benefit from, you know our
00:26:00> 00:26:04:	existing approach to decarbonization, certainly all the great work we
00:26:04> 00:26:07:	have underway you know lays out many, many different projects
00:26:07> 00:26:10:	you know, across the country for consideration.
00:26:13> 00:26:14:	Thank you, Dan.
00:26:15> 00:26:18:	Questions are pouring in. So I actually am thinking I
00:26:18> 00:26:21:	might go directly to questions and this might be a
00:26:22> 00:26:23:	question for Dan and Dwayne.
00:26:25> 00:26:27:	One of the one of the folks in the chat
00:26:27> 00:26:31:	asked about office where, where are the commercial office incentives
00:26:31> 00:26:34:	here. So Dwayne and Dan, could you share a little
00:26:34> 00:26:38:	bit about the office strategy and especially Dwayne, which of
00:26:38> 00:26:41:	these incentives that you discussed do you think would be
00:26:41> 00:26:43:	applicable for commercial office?

00:26:43> 00:26:46:	Yeah, sure. Do you want me to dive in, Dan?
00:26:46> 00:26:48:	And then Dan and I are used to tag teaming
00:26:48> 00:26:49:	these kinds of questions.
00:26:51> 00:26:54:	The main incentive that is in the tax code for
00:26:54> 00:26:58:	Commercial office buildings is the 179 D tax deduction that
00:26:58> 00:27:02:	I mentioned. So this is the incentive that is geared
00:27:02> 00:27:06:	to make new commercial construction more energy efficient and now
00:27:07> 00:27:10:	also under IRA it provides a new retrofit path that
00:27:10> 00:27:15:	is particularly geared to make commercial building any, any commercial
00:27:15> 00:27:19:	structure more energy efficient if you retrofit it, if you
00:27:19> 00:27:21:	reduce so-called site energy.
00:27:21> 00:27:25:	Message intensity. You put together a retrofit plan. If you
00:27:25> 00:27:28:	reduce your site energy usage intensity by at least 25%,
00:27:28> 00:27:31:	you can then qualify for this tax deduction. And the
00:27:31> 00:27:35:	higher your efficiency gains, the more tax deduction the taxpayer,
00:27:35> 00:27:38:	the building owner might be able to avail themselves to.
00:27:38> 00:27:42:	All of the incentives that I mentioned are available for
00:27:42> 00:27:46:	office buildings. They're available for commercial office buildings, except to
00:27:46> 00:27:50:	the extent that we are categorizing larger multifamily buildings as
00:27:50> 00:27:52:	commercial, which I would.
00:27:52> 00:27:57:	Because large multifamily buildings generate revenue, they pay rent. That
00:27:57> 00:28:01:	45 L tax credit that I mentioned is specifically geared
00:28:01> 00:28:07:	toward residential construction, but that includes multifamily buildings. Larger multifamily
00:28:07> 00:28:11:	buildings of four stories or more can avail themselves if
00:28:11> 00:28:14:	they qualify and meet the standards of 179 D.
00:28:14> 00:28:18:	And if those incentives are going to an an office
00:28:18> 00:28:22:	building, a multifamily building and a distressed or area, if
00:28:22> 00:28:26:	that's the location of the project, that office building can
00:28:26> 00:28:29:	qualify for 30C tax credit for EV recharging stations. And
00:28:29> 00:28:33:	that office building could also qualify for the investment tax
00:28:33> 00:28:38:	credit if technologies such as solar panel installation, energy storage,
00:28:38> 00:28:42:	dynamic glass or involved for that commercial structure. So all
00:28:42> 00:28:45:	
	of these 4 incentives in particular.

00:28:49> 00:28:52:	of the four. Office couldn't avail itself to 45 L
00:28:52> 00:28:56:	because that's geared toward residential construction.
00:29:01> 00:29:03:	Then I think Dwayne nailed it. You got anything else?
00:29:04> 00:29:07:	Nothing to add there. I mean, I think you know
00:29:07> 00:29:11:	in an earlier conversation Dwayne had described, you know,
	trifecta
00:29:11> 00:29:14:	superfecta of you know, how many of the four you
00:29:14> 00:29:17:	can hit and I think office has plenty of opportunities
00:29:17> 00:29:20:	in those first three. And I also think you know
00:29:20> 00:29:23:	the the, the type of work that these three programs
00:29:23> 00:29:27:	are intended to incentivize are are not wildly different from
00:29:27> 00:29:29:	what ought to be contemplated.
00:29:29> 00:29:32:	You know, during normal business. So again, I think that
00:29:32> 00:29:35:	it's exciting to see that, you know, laws like this
00:29:35> 00:29:38:	can facilitate broader adoption of a lot of these programs
00:29:38> 00:29:41:	and solutions. But I think, you know, a good real
00:29:41> 00:29:45:	estate owner is already contemplating a lot of these ideas
00:29:45> 00:29:46:	for their real estate.
00:29:48> 00:29:51:	Great. A quick follow up for Dwayne and possibly Nick.
00:29:53> 00:29:56:	We've talked about the additive value of some of these
00:29:56> 00:29:59:	credits. Do we think that like city credits and utility
00:30:00> 00:30:03:	credits will still exist and be additive to these federal
00:30:03> 00:30:06:	opportunities or is it still TBD or is it going
00:30:06> 00:30:07:	to be a city by city decision?
00:30:09> 00:30:11:	Defer to Nick first, but I'm happy to be happy
00:30:12> 00:30:12:	to chime in as well.
00:30:13> 00:30:15:	Sure. I mean I can I can speak to at
00:30:15> 00:30:19:	least how we're thinking about things here in the district.
00:30:19> 00:30:22:	I mean we, we bill you, we absolutely view those
00:30:22> 00:30:26:	as like part and parcel. So we recently approved our
00:30:26> 00:30:30:	Public Service Commission, recently approved a rate case for Pepco
00:30:30> 00:30:34:	or electric utility to expand energy efficiency and demand reduction
00:30:34> 00:30:38:	programs, right. So it's exactly the kind of local, local
00:30:38> 00:30:41:	support if you will that you're talking about and we're
00:30:41> 00:30:43:	pairing those very much with.
00:30:43> 00:30:46:	Existing measures that we have as as a city and
00:30:46> 00:30:49:	pulling in these federal forces sources of funding to sort
00:30:49> 00:30:52:	of work collaboratively, right. So looking at how do we
00:30:52> 00:30:55:	support those sort of small scale residential, but how do
00:30:55> 00:30:58:	we also support our commercial buildings, our larger
	buildings, our

00:30:58> 00:31:01:	multifamily buildings. And so I don't know if I don't
00:31:01> 00:31:04:	sense that there's a crowding out problem here. I think
00:31:04> 00:31:07:	that the the problem, you probably hear people say this
00:31:07> 00:31:09:	a lot, the problem is so large, we kind of
00:31:09> 00:31:11:	need all the solutions on the table and I think
00:31:11> 00:31:14:	it's in many ways almost more of a crowding.
00:31:14> 00:31:16:	And perhaps that's my take.
00:31:17> 00:31:19:	l guess I doubt great comments, Nick. I guess I
00:31:19> 00:31:22:	would just add to that my understanding of how some
00:31:22> 00:31:25:	state and local programs might operate, some state and local
00:31:25> 00:31:28:	incentive programs particularly rebates, it's kind of like on a
00:31:29> 00:31:32:	first come, first serve versus basis, right. There's a budget.
00:31:32> 00:31:35:	Once the amount in those funds are exhausted, they're
	exhausted
00:31:35> 00:31:37:	and then you have to wait you know for the
00:31:38> 00:31:40:	for the Treasury you know to to repopulate. That's not
00:31:40> 00:31:43:	how these federal tax credits work. There's not a limit
00:31:43> 00:31:46:	you know in any year on how much one can
00:31:46> 00:31:47:	qualify for the tax credit.
00:31:47> 00:31:50:	You meet the standards and some of these standards to
00:31:50> 00:31:54:	get these incentives are rigorous. I'd encourage folks to look
00:31:54> 00:31:57:	at the fact sheet that RR prepared that get into
00:31:57> 00:32:00:	more of the details on what it takes to qualify
00:32:00> 00:32:03:	for these incentives. But some of these incentives are 179
00:32:03> 00:32:06:	D for example, is a permanent provision of the tax
00:32:06> 00:32:09:	code. As many people could use 179D if they qualify
00:32:09> 00:32:12:	for it as possible on the investment tax credit in
00:32:12> 00:32:15:	some way shape or form. It it it kind of,
00:32:15> 00:32:16:	you know morphs into.
00:32:17> 00:32:20:	Technology neutral credit in in in three years, but these
00:32:21> 00:32:23:	tax incentives are part of the tax code for 10
00:32:23> 00:32:24:	years.
00:32:25> 00:32:28:	They're not subject to any kind of budgetary limitations or
00:32:28> 00:32:30:	constraints, at least at the federal level, at least as
00:32:31> 00:32:31:	of now.
00:32:32> 00:32:32:	Thanks.
00:32:33> 00:32:36:	And John Hanks has a good follow up question to
00:32:36> 00:32:38:	this in the chat, which is how do I actually
00:32:38> 00:32:41:	get this money and is there a guide on how
00:32:41> 00:32:44:	to file for and attain these credits or will they
00:32:44> 00:32:47:	be baked into the manufacturers who are selling you stuff
00:32:47> 00:32:50:	associated with the credits or consultants or a firms who

00.22.50	are active to below you figure out how to build
00:32:50> 00:32:53: 00:32:53> 00:32:56:	are going to help you figure out how to build
	them into a pro forma or design strategy for a
00:32:56> 00:32:57:	new construction?
00:32:57> 00:33:01:	Really excellent question to be clear. So these are tax
00:33:01> 00:33:03:	incentives, so these are.
00:33:03> 00:33:06:	Wild. You know, a taxpayer would claim these if they
00:33:06> 00:33:09:	are eligible as part of their tax returns to reduce
00:33:09> 00:33:13:	their tax liability or their taxable income. You don't get
00:33:13> 00:33:15:	this money by a grant. This is a direct payment
00:33:16> 00:33:19:	from the federal government. It's a tax incentive that reduces
00:33:19> 00:33:22:	in terms of the credit, in terms of, you know,
00:33:22> 00:33:25:	it reduces the the tax liability of taxpayer would pay,
00:33:25> 00:33:28:	a business would pay in terms of the deduction. It
00:33:28> 00:33:32:	reduces the taxable income. It lowers the tax responsibility in
00:33:32> 00:33:33:	that regard.
00:33:33> 00:33:36:	One of the issues that I know that you know
00:33:36> 00:33:39:	my colleague Ryan McCormick and I at RER Ryan heads
00:33:39> 00:33:42:	our is our chief policy expert on tax policy. To
00:33:42> 00:33:44:	the extent that you don't know Ryan, I do our
00:33:44> 00:33:48:	energy and sustainability policy. We've been kind of wet at
00:33:48> 00:33:51:	the hip on this. We are expecting there is no
00:33:51> 00:33:54:	guide that explains to anyone how to how how you
00:33:54> 00:33:57:	claim these tax incentives. Congress gave us a law that
00:33:57> 00:34:00:	was a month ago. We are expecting rules and guidance
00:34:00> 00:34:03:	that will be coming from the Treasury Department.
00:34:03> 00:34:06:	Uh, you know, I heard as soon as this week
00:34:06> 00:34:09:	some of these rules and guidances could be, you know,
00:34:09> 00:34:12:	could be offered out there that would then trigger a
00:34:12> 00:34:15:	public comment process. But as of right now, there is
00:34:16> 00:34:18:	no guide other than the law itself and other than
00:34:19> 00:34:23:	many building owners going to their accountants and
00.34.19> 00.34.23.	consultants and
00:34:23> 00:34:26:	real estate product managers that will help navigate the process
00:34:27> 00:34:30:	to take advantage of these tax incentives that will generally
00:34:30> 00:34:33:	apply to construction that starts next year, so.
00:34:33> 00:34:37:	The incentives that we're talking about in terms of the
00:34:37> 00:34:41:	four I outlined at least will generally apply to construction
00:34:41> 00:34:43:	that starts January 1, 2023 or after.
00:34:44> 00:34:46:	Right now, if you want to apply for any of
00:34:46> 00:34:49:	these incentives, you're under the, you know, the earlier
	version
00:34:49> 00:34:51:	of the tax code. But you know, there are more

00:34:51> 00:34:52:	strictures in that regard.
00:34:53> 00:34:57:	There's another tax credit question in the chat and it
00:34:57> 00:35:00:	refers to the idea of having a buying and selling
00:35:00> 00:35:03:	and trading tax credits similar to how we have in
00:35:03> 00:35:07:	lightech for multifamily. I think a supplemental question would be,
00:35:07> 00:35:11:	you know, the investment tax credit that we currently have.
00:35:12> 00:35:15:	In the real world led to the power purchase agreement
00:35:15> 00:35:18:	and led to this idea of finding somebody who had
00:35:18> 00:35:20:	a tax appetite to be a third party to a
00:35:20> 00:35:23:	deal, which complicates a lot of those deals because Reeths
00:35:23> 00:35:25:	don't pay taxes in the same way that you and
00:35:26> 00:35:26:	l.
00:35:26> 00:35:27:	So yeah.
00:35:27> 00:35:30:	Be great from all of the panelists, including people who've
00:35:30> 00:35:34:	set up strategies for renewable energy. I know just created
00:35:34> 00:35:38:	a whole construction company to help them manage the renewable
00:35:38> 00:35:42:	energy credits. And Blackstone owns renewable energy companies, so.
00:35:42> 00:35:45:	It would be great to hear from everybody about like
00:35:45> 00:35:48:	whether this is simplifying anything about your ability to take
00:35:48> 00:35:52:	advantage of these credits to execute your renewable energy strategy.
00:35:52> 00:35:54:	And also Dwayne, yeah, would be great to hear if
00:35:54> 00:35:57:	given the lytic experience that this is gonna create a
00:35:57> 00:35:57:	similar.
00:35:58> 00:35:59:	Market. Yeah, sure.
00:36:00> 00:36:03:	This might be a this might be the easy response
00:36:03> 00:36:06:	but I think it's too soon to tell. I think
00:36:06> 00:36:08:	that you know one we need to see you know
00:36:08> 00:36:11:	what the guidance looks like on this law and what
00:36:11> 00:36:14:	the approach you know ends up looking like boots on
00:36:14> 00:36:18:	the ground as Dwayne described before. We can understand if
00:36:18> 00:36:21:	the if our processes become simplified or they may become
00:36:21> 00:36:25:	more complicated but worth the pursuit because of the type
00:36:25> 00:36:28:	of incentive received. Just getting back to a couple of
00:36:28> 00:36:30:	earlier comments, I you know I think that.
00:36:31> 00:36:34:	Um, things like utility sponsored incentive programs I think are
00:36:34> 00:36:37:	always going to be around for the R&M level type
00:36:37> 00:36:41:	of projects. You know, where you know the engine, the

00:36:41> 00:36:44:	buildings engineer or the operations staff can manage end to
00:36:44> 00:36:48:	end a process where they're trying to you know replace
00:36:48> 00:36:50:	a motor and they can get some money from the
00:36:50> 00:36:53:	utility to help pay for that. You know I think
00:36:53> 00:36:55:	that's always going to be a valuable.
00:36:57> 00:37:01:	You know, aid and paying for things overtime. You know,
00:37:01> 00:37:04:	to the extent that external consultants are needed to help
00:37:04> 00:37:08:	building owners navigate through this process.
00:37:09> 00:37:12:	And also you know I think that's that's likely you
00:37:12> 00:37:15:	know I think that also there's a good question in
00:37:15> 00:37:19:	the chat about what type of internal stakeholders need to
00:37:19> 00:37:22:	be engaged here for this. And you know I don't
00:37:22> 00:37:25:	know how often you know at a real estate company
00:37:25> 00:37:28:	that the tax group and the you know energy efficiency
00:37:28> 00:37:31:	planning group you know have lunch together. But I think
00:37:32> 00:37:35:	you know there's going to need to be new relationships
00:37:35> 00:37:38:	and conversations to be had so that these at times
00:37:38> 00:37:39:	complex topics.
00:37:39> 00:37:42:	Can be socialized in a way that everyone understands it
00:37:42> 00:37:44:	and you know Dwayne and and his, you know his
00:37:45> 00:37:47:	colleagues within the tax group do a good job of
00:37:47> 00:37:51:	bringing groups together, you know, from their members who might
00:37:51> 00:37:54:	not otherwise be coalescing. But when there's common ground on
00:37:51> 00:37:54: 00:37:54> 00:37:57:	C C
	ground on
00:37:54> 00:37:57:	ground on the topic such as this, I think it's important for
00:37:54> 00:37:57: 00:37:57> 00:37:59:	ground on the topic such as this, I think it's important for everyone to be equally informed for sure.
00:37:54> 00:37:57: 00:37:57> 00:37:59: 00:37:59> 00:38:02:	ground on the topic such as this, I think it's important for everyone to be equally informed for sure. Yeah, great comment. And I would add another person into that list that you need to the folks need to start going to lunch with. It's your procurement people
00:37:54> 00:37:57: 00:37:57> 00:37:59: 00:37:59> 00:38:02: 00:38:02> 00:38:04: 00:38:04> 00:38:07:	ground on the topic such as this, I think it's important for everyone to be equally informed for sure. Yeah, great comment. And I would add another person into that list that you need to the folks need to start going to lunch with. It's your procurement people because
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00:37:54> 00:37:57: 00:37:57> 00:37:59: 00:37:59> 00:38:02: 00:38:02> 00:38:04: 00:38:04> 00:38:07: 00:38:08> 00:38:09: 00:38:12> 00:38:11: 00:38:12> 00:38:14: 00:38:15> 00:38:16: 00:38:18> 00:38:20:	ground on the topic such as this, I think it's important for everyone to be equally informed for sure. Yeah, great comment. And I would add another person into that list that you need to the folks need to start going to lunch with. It's your procurement people because of the labor connection here. And how projects are bid out insofar as are you dealing with the unionized workforce, what are the level of wages that those are being paid? Time will tell. Proof will be in the pudding, but
00:37:54> 00:37:57: 00:37:57> 00:37:59: 00:37:59> 00:38:02: 00:38:02> 00:38:04: 00:38:04> 00:38:07: 00:38:08> 00:38:09: 00:38:12> 00:38:11: 00:38:12> 00:38:14: 00:38:15> 00:38:16: 00:38:18> 00:38:20: 00:38:21> 00:38:25:	ground on the topic such as this, I think it's important for everyone to be equally informed for sure. Yeah, great comment. And I would add another person into that list that you need to the folks need to start going to lunch with. It's your procurement people because of the labor connection here. And how projects are bid out insofar as are you dealing with the unionized workforce, what are the level of wages that those are being paid? Time will tell. Proof will be in the pudding, but there could be substantial increases and uptake of these incentives.
00:37:54> 00:37:57: 00:37:57> 00:37:59: 00:37:59> 00:38:02: 00:38:02> 00:38:04: 00:38:04> 00:38:07: 00:38:08> 00:38:09: 00:38:12> 00:38:11: 00:38:12> 00:38:14: 00:38:15> 00:38:16: 00:38:18> 00:38:20: 00:38:21> 00:38:25:	ground on the topic such as this, I think it's important for everyone to be equally informed for sure. Yeah, great comment. And I would add another person into that list that you need to the folks need to start going to lunch with. It's your procurement people because of the labor connection here. And how projects are bid out insofar as are you dealing with the unionized workforce, what are the level of wages that those are being paid? Time will tell. Proof will be in the pudding, but there could be substantial increases and uptake of these incentives. If I mentioned at the top, workers are paid prevailing
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00:37:54> 00:37:57: 00:37:57> 00:37:59: 00:37:59> 00:38:02: 00:38:02> 00:38:04: 00:38:04> 00:38:07: 00:38:09> 00:38:09: 00:38:12> 00:38:11: 00:38:15> 00:38:14: 00:38:15> 00:38:16: 00:38:21> 00:38:20: 00:38:21> 00:38:25: 00:38:25> 00:38:25: 00:38:25> 00:38:28: 00:38:31> 00:38:35: 00:38:31> 00:38:35:	ground on the topic such as this, I think it's important for everyone to be equally informed for sure. Yeah, great comment. And I would add another person into that list that you need to the folks need to start going to lunch with. It's your procurement people because of the labor connection here. And how projects are bid out insofar as are you dealing with the unionized workforce, what are the level of wages that those are being paid? Time will tell. Proof will be in the pudding, but there could be substantial increases and uptake of these incentives. If I mentioned at the top, workers are paid prevailing wages on a project that's generally beyond the scope or beyond the wheelhouse outside of the SG folks and perhaps the tax folks. So the lawyers and the consultants win,
00:37:54> 00:37:57: 00:37:57> 00:37:59: 00:37:59> 00:38:02: 00:38:02> 00:38:04: 00:38:04> 00:38:07: 00:38:09> 00:38:11: 00:38:12> 00:38:14: 00:38:15> 00:38:14: 00:38:15> 00:38:16: 00:38:18> 00:38:20: 00:38:21> 00:38:25: 00:38:21> 00:38:25:	ground on the topic such as this, I think it's important for everyone to be equally informed for sure. Yeah, great comment. And I would add another person into that list that you need to the folks need to start going to lunch with. It's your procurement people because of the labor connection here. And how projects are bid out insofar as are you dealing with the unionized workforce, what are the level of wages that those are being paid? Time will tell. Proof will be in the pudding, but there could be substantial increases and uptake of these incentives. If I mentioned at the top, workers are paid prevailing wages on a project that's generally beyond the scope or beyond the wheelhouse outside of the SG folks and perhaps

00:38:41> 00:38:44:	together to figure out if, if, you know, working all
00:38:44> 00:38:48:	those pencils out, I'm happy to answer the lightech question.
00:38:48> 00:38:50:	But I don't want to dominate the conversation either. Want
00:38:50> 00:38:51:	to hear from?
00:38:51> 00:38:54:	Colleagues, Susanna would be great if you could weigh in.
00:38:54> 00:38:57:	Prologis has had one of the most successful real estate
00:38:57> 00:39:00:	renewable energy programs in the industry. Is this gonna
	change
00:39:00> 00:39:03:	your strategy at all, or is this just make what's
00:39:03> 00:39:04:	been sweet even sweeter?
00:39:06> 00:39:08:	Yeah, I think my answer is probably similar given the
00:39:08> 00:39:11:	timing of all this to Dan. So yeah, I think
00:39:11> 00:39:13:	it's still too soon to tell. But I think in
00:39:13> 00:39:16:	that discussion of, you know, how do we think about
00:39:16> 00:39:19:	the different conversations internally. I think the timing of us
00:39:19> 00:39:22:	setting the new net zero goal, the timing of really
00:39:22> 00:39:25:	building and scaling solar, this coming in and and all
00:39:25> 00:39:29:	the other regulations frankly that are driving different discussions inside
00:39:29> 00:39:32:	the company and with outside groups. You know, for example,
00:39:32> 00:39:36:	obviously different conversations are happening in most companies.
00:39:36> 00:39:39:	Related to your accounting teams with the new SEC climate
00:39:39> 00:39:43:	disclosure with EU taxonomy and SFDR regulations in Europe. So
00:39:43> 00:39:46:	I think you're at this perfect storm between investors asking
00:39:46> 00:39:50:	more questions, customers needing to say, hey, we need to
00:39:50> 00:39:53:	do more on renewable energy, what can you do, you
00:39:53> 00:39:56:	know, and then I think, you know, really thinking through
00:39:56> 00:39:59:	how these things come together. But certainly I think for
00:39:59> 00:40:02:	us, like you said, I think that we're hoping that
00:40:02> 00:40:05:	this makes a sweet situation sweeter, but also one really
00:40:05> 00:40:06:	important.
00:40:06> 00:40:08:	Appointment. Interested. Next thoughts here?
00:40:09> 00:40:11:	As this kind of moves ahead on what we're hoping
00:40:11> 00:40:15:	for is just better collaboration, different types of collaboration, tying
00:40:15> 00:40:18:	in some the expertise from from groups that have been
00:40:18> 00:40:20:	able to kind of build solar and build these kind
00:40:20> 00:40:24:	of services and kind of having different conversations at the
00:40:24> 00:40:25:	local and state level.
00:40:27> 00:40:30:	Yeah. Nick, also if you have any thoughts on whether

00:40:30> 00:40:33:	anything is going to change for public sector or nonprofits
00:40:33> 00:40:36:	be able to more effectively monetize these credits or take
00:40:36> 00:40:40:	advantage of them to help accelerate their decarbonization effort?
00:40:41> 00:40:45:	Yeah. So, um to Suzanne's question or point about.
00:40:47> 00:40:47:	Alright.
00:40:48> 00:40:54:	Kind of the the. Sorry Suzanne, remember, I got sidetracked
00:40:54> 00:40:54:	there.
00:40:55> 00:40:55:	Sorry.
00:40:57> 00:41:01:	Together I think there hopefully this means more conversations with
00:41:01> 00:41:04:	local and state and private sector in terms of ways
00:41:04> 00:41:07:	to collaborate on different types of projects that really can
00:41:07> 00:41:09:	can help move things forward quicker.
00:41:10> 00:41:13:	Yeah, thank you. Good, good point. OK. So on that
00:41:13> 00:41:16:	one of the things in in my short time here
00:41:16> 00:41:21:	at DOE we've we've had some conversations about is looking
00:41:21> 00:41:25:	for ways to share success stories essentially, right. So to
00:41:25> 00:41:29:	highlight cases where we've had successful.
00:41:29> 00:41:32:	Collaboration on a community solar program cases where you know
00:41:33> 00:41:37:	we have this admittedly challenging that's program we're building energy
00:41:37> 00:41:41:	performance standards program and it's we're looking to some of
00:41:41> 00:41:44:	our building owners to make some big investments but we're
00:41:44> 00:41:48:	trying to be there with capacity. We've got some capacity
00:41:48> 00:41:52:	within our agency. We've got partners with the DC sustainable
00:41:52> 00:41:55:	energy utility with our DC Green Bank and we're trying
00:41:55> 00:41:58:	to come at this from a a collaborative you know
00:41:58> 00:41:59:	yes it's a regulation.
00:41:59> 00:42:01:	But we want everyone to succeed at the end of
00:42:02> 00:42:04:	the day, we don't want people falling behind. We want
00:42:04> 00:42:07:	the point of the program is to achieve those goals
00:42:07> 00:42:09:	that I laid out earlier on in our discussion. And
00:42:09> 00:42:12:	so we're trying to bring that knowledge and capacity whether
00:42:12> 00:42:15:	it's from internal art to our agency or from our
00:42:15> 00:42:18:	partners or from again our success stories, things that we've
00:42:18> 00:42:20:	seen out in the out in the real world. And
00:42:20> 00:42:23:	we're going to continue to do that and we certainly
00:42:23> 00:42:25:	welcome people coming to us and and looking to have

00:42:25> 00:42:28:	those conversations because there is a lot of learning that
00:42:28> 00:42:29:	we collectively have.
00:42:29> 00:42:32:	Do I think we have all the pieces in place
00:42:32> 00:42:35:	to make the kinds of energy efficiency upgrades to these
00:42:35> 00:42:39:	buildings, but we're doing it at a scale that honestly
00:42:39> 00:42:42:	we we haven't done before right this is new. And
00:42:42> 00:42:45:	then ability to your question or about I saw this
00:42:45> 00:42:48:	in the chat or in the Q&A about affordable housing
00:42:48> 00:42:50:	kind of non nonprofit public buildings.
00:42:51> 00:42:54:	Uh, I hate to keep saying this because I feel
00:42:54> 00:42:56:	like it's becoming a bit of theme, a bit of
00:42:56> 00:42:59:	a theme, but we're still kind of assessing that. I
00:42:59> 00:43:02:	mean, there are provisions in the IRA for \$850 million
00:43:02> 00:43:06:	specifically for affordable housing buildings. So we're looking to partner
00:43:06> 00:43:09:	with our DC agencies that manage and run affordable housing
00:43:09> 00:43:12:	building. So I think there's going to be some support
00:43:12> 00:43:15:	there. How it's going to look. We're not sure there
00:43:15> 00:43:19:	are these provisions again about potentially kind of bundling some
00:43:19> 00:43:21:	of the kind of appliance and energy upgrade.
00:43:21> 00:43:24:	Tax rebates into a way, into a package that could
00:43:24> 00:43:26:	be used at a building scale rather than just an
00:43:27> 00:43:30:	individual household scale. And and then back to Susan's point.
00:43:30> 00:43:32:	I think as we learn more about this, as we
00:43:32> 00:43:35:	try to unpack some of this information, get clarity from
00:43:35> 00:43:38:	the Department of Energy and others, we're going to do
00:43:38> 00:43:41:	our best to push that information out. I I really
00:43:41> 00:43:43:	view part of our role as the agency as an
00:43:43> 00:43:46:	education and there's been a lot of questions in the
00:43:46> 00:43:48:	Q&A about how do we do this, what's the mechanism,
00:43:48> 00:43:51:	what are you know and I think we're not going
00:43:51> 00:43:52:	to solve that on our own.
00:43:52> 00:43:55:	But I think we're looking to play our role in
00:43:55> 00:43:57:	demystifying a lot of this, making it as easy as
00:43:57> 00:43:58:	possible.
00:43:59> 00:44:03:	Awesome, thank you. And there's a number of people asked
00:44:03> 00:44:06:	about Duane's fact sheet. I dropped it into the chat
00:44:06> 00:44:10:	the but apparently the chats disabled so I've used it
00:44:10> 00:44:13:	as an answer to Lorena check as question. So if
00:44:13> 00:44:17:	you're looking for his factsheet, it's next to Lorena's question.

00:44:18> 00:44:20:	Dwayna circle back to the lightech.
00:44:20> 00:44:24:	Question. Yeah, lightech. So just just generally there are as
00:44:24> 00:44:27:	the panel has been discussing, there are a number of
00:44:27> 00:44:30:	mechanisms in here in the in IRA that intend to
00:44:30> 00:44:33:	
	monetize the amount of these incentives in a way that
00:44:33> 00:44:37:	the tax code didn't address before. How they are monetized
00:44:37> 00:44:41:	though is not uniform across the incentives or across parties.
00:44:41> 00:44:44:	So strap yourself in here. I'm going to try to
00:44:44> 00:44:47:	run through this real quickly, but it's in the fact
00:44:47> 00:44:47:	sheet.
00:44:48> 00:44:51:	So the investment tax credit, the 48 tax credit, and
00:44:52> 00:44:55:	the 30C tax credit for EV charging stations. So solar
00:44:55> 00:45:00:	panels, combined heat and power, that's 48 energy storage, 48
00:45:00> 00:45:02:	EV charging stations, that's 30C.
00:45:03> 00:45:08:	Nonprofit owners can get direct pay from the federal government.
00:45:09> 00:45:13:	It's basically you're getting a check from the government for
00:45:13> 00:45:15:	the amount of these tax incentives, for the amount of
00:45:16> 00:45:18:	these tax credits, you don't have the tax appetite to
00:45:18> 00:45:21:	use them. The nonprofit owner can get direct pay from
00:45:21> 00:45:24:	the federal government for those incentives, 30 C 48.
00:45:25> 00:45:29:	Private sector owners cannot get direct pay from the government.
00:45:29> 00:45:32:	We asked for it. We didn't get it. What we
00:45:32> 00:45:35:	got instead was the ability of private sector owners such
00:45:35> 00:45:38:	as reach to transfer the amount of the tax credit
00:45:38> 00:45:41:	to an unrelated third party as long as the third
00:45:41> 00:45:44:	party pays, quote UN quote cash for that incentive. So
00:45:45> 00:45:48:	it's monetized in a dollar amount. The amount of that
00:45:48> 00:45:51:	credit. What we would anticipate how that will translate in
00:45:51> 00:45:55:	the market for example, is if you're a building owner
00:45:55> 00:45:55:	that's a Reed.
00:45:56> 00:45:58:	And you're looking at doing a solar panel project. It
00:45:58> 00:46:01:	might be that the contractor that you're working with, it
00:46:01> 00:46:04:	might be a partnership. It might be some other entity
00:46:04> 00:46:06:	that could actually use that money, right? It can reduce
00:46:07> 00:46:09:	its tax liability. The amount of that incentive might be
00:46:09> 00:46:12:	able to then be transferred from the reach to the
00:46:12> 00:46:13:	solar panel contractor.
00:46:14> 00:46:17:	Doesn't get direct pay from the government, but it's as
00:46:17> 00:46:20:	long as the amount of the 30C tax credit is
00:46:20> 00:46:24:	monetized and the transferee taxpayer, the recipient, pays

	cash.
00:46:26> 00:46:29:	They can take advantage of it. That's going to be
00:46:29> 00:46:32:	I think a little bit different from the Li HTC
00:46:32> 00:46:35:	syndication process for example. So the way that Litaf generally
00:46:35> 00:46:39:	operates, right, you have syndicators that convert tax credits into
00:46:39> 00:46:43:	equity by selling them to investors that offset the investors
00:46:43> 00:46:46:	tax liability. I don't envision that being a similar situation
00:46:46> 00:46:50:	for what we're talking about here. The law doesn't contemplate
00:46:50> 00:46:53:	that kind of approach the way that light TAC is
00:46:53> 00:46:56:	syndicated. Having said that, Aytac project can use.
00:46:56> 00:46:59:	Again, it qualifies, you know, for for, for, you know
00:46:59> 00:47:02:	if it's putting solar panels it can look to take
00:47:02> 00:47:06:	advantage of the 48 tax credit just real quickly with
00:47:06> 00:47:10:	179D. Again, a little bit controversial here. There's no direct
00:47:10> 00:47:12:	pay option in 179 D there's not no one gets
00:47:12> 00:47:16:	direct pay for 179D tax deduction. However, public building owners,
00:47:17> 00:47:21:	government building owners and and try and nonprofit building owners
00:47:21> 00:47:23:	and tribe and tribal owners.
00:47:24> 00:47:27:	Can transfer the amount of the 179 D deduction, but
00:47:27> 00:47:31:	the recipient is narrow. The recipient has to be to
00:47:31> 00:47:35:	the person primarily responsible for the design of the building,
00:47:35> 00:47:40:	so an architect and designer. Unfortunately, private sector owners do
00:47:40> 00:47:43:	not have the transfer option under 179D.
00:47:43> 00:47:46:	An area of future advocacy, I'm sure, for the real
00:47:46> 00:47:47:	estate roundtable.
00:47:49> 00:47:52:	So as Dwayne was giving that very detailed and thoughtful
00:47:52> 00:47:55:	answer to the potential for a lightech market out of
00:47:55> 00:47:58:	this bill, I I think about 15 questions came in.
00:47:58> 00:48:01:	So I want to at this point give all of
00:48:01> 00:48:04:	my panelists the opportunity to interrupt me and pick any
00:48:04> 00:48:08:	questions that you would like to answer. Recognizing that I'm
00:48:08> 00:48:11:	going to ask you one more question before you do
00:48:11> 00:48:13:	that. So there are a lot of questions in here
00:48:13> 00:48:16:	that often involve a lot of commentary and ask what
00:48:17> 00:48:19:	this bill is going to do to reduce inflation.
00:48:19> 00:48:22:	But I a lot of the people who are asking
00:48:22> 00:48:25:	this questions are bringing up a good point, which is

00:48:25> 00:48:29:	construction costs have been going up during the pandemic and
00:48:29> 00:48:31:	continue to go up. This bill will create new costs
00:48:32> 00:48:35:	and probably price increases for some of the same
	technology
00:48:35> 00:48:38:	that it's looking to incentivize. How do you think this
00:48:38> 00:48:41:	is all going to net out? Is this still going
00:48:41> 00:48:44:	to be a net benefit for new construction and major
00:48:44> 00:48:47:	retrofits to improve the economics of your projects or is
00:48:47> 00:48:50:	it hard to tell or is this basically?
00:48:50> 00:48:52:	This rewarding you for things that.
00:48:53> 00:48:55:	Are gonna be more expensive anyway.
00:49:00> 00:49:03:	I'll offer some commentary there. I think you know, we
00:49:03> 00:49:06:	shouldn't forget that a lot of the work that is
00:49:07> 00:49:11:	intended to be incentivized here is either revenue generating,
	expense
00:49:11> 00:49:15:	reducing or risk mitigating. And so you know, we shouldn't
00:49:15> 00:49:18:	discount the fact that, you know, there is a business
00:49:18> 00:49:22:	case and in many cases a direct return on investment
00:49:22> 00:49:24:	with a lot of this type of work and so
00:49:24> 00:49:25:	there's a lot.
00:49:26> 00:49:29:	More to be considered than just the rising cost of
00:49:29> 00:49:33:	materials and labor and so forth, energy costs for example.
00:49:33> 00:49:36:	So the the higher the price of energy the greater
00:49:36> 00:49:40:	the avoided cost with all of the energy efficiency work
00:49:40> 00:49:43:	or on site energy production. So I think there's a
00:49:43> 00:49:46:	you know we need to make sure we're approaching this
00:49:46> 00:49:50:	from a broad range of perspectives to understand you know
00:49:50> 00:49:53:	as this work comes together you know where what it
00:49:53> 00:49:57:	where the cash flows look like because I think there's.
00:49:57> 00:50:00:	There's many different ways to measure success here.
00:50:01> 00:50:03:	Yeah, that kind of echo and Dan said, I think
00:50:03> 00:50:06:	the other kind of thing he brought this up earlier
00:50:06> 00:50:09:	about engaging with your procurement departments. One thing we think
00:50:10> 00:50:12:	a lot about with our procurement is scale. So as
00:50:12> 00:50:15:	we're, you know changing and and continuing through our net
00:50:15> 00:50:17:	zero goal to kind of add things to make sure
00:50:17> 00:50:20:	all of our roots and new construction are solar ready,
00:50:20> 00:50:23:	Evie ready. As we're thinking about new types of materials,
00:50:23> 00:50:26:	you're also looking at the the time horizon a bit.
00:50:26> 00:50:29:	You see having large purchasing power, you can kind of

00:50:29> 00:50:31:	bring that cost down, but also we know some of
00:50:31> 00:50:31:	this.
00:50:31> 00:50:34:	Innovation in the beginning might cost a bit more, but
00:50:34> 00:50:38:	as you test and scale new sustainable building materials like
00:50:38> 00:50:42:	as we start innovating around lower carbon concrete or lower
00:50:42> 00:50:45:	carbon designs or lower carbon steel like those are things
00:50:45> 00:50:48:	as we start now may look you know harder but
00:50:48> 00:50:50:	that curve will come down overtime.
00:50:51> 00:50:54:	And as market demand, the other thing coming back to
00:50:54> 00:50:56:	the customer piece for all of us you know is
00:50:56> 00:50:59:	you know as customers are demanding this, this is going
00:50:59> 00:51:02:	to be more a part of the differentiation and just
00:51:02> 00:51:04:	becomes part of the the floor kind of becomes a
00:51:04> 00:51:07:	new a new set level that you're going to have
00:51:07> 00:51:09:	to just be standard of how these buildings are built
00:51:09> 00:51:10:	and operated.
00:51:11> 00:51:14:	I'd add to these excellent comments and it would be
00:51:14> 00:51:18:	interesting to hear Nick's reaction to this. One of the
00:51:18> 00:51:21:	questions that we've been fielding a lot is what's the
00:51:21> 00:51:26:	interaction here between this the state and local building
	performance
00:51:26> 00:51:29:	standards L97 for example, a lot of folks talk about
00:51:29> 00:51:31:	local law 97 in New York as kind of a
00:51:31> 00:51:35:	model for state and local requirements that put that are
00:51:35> 00:51:39:	that either are or are proposing specific mandates on buildings
00:51:39> 00:51:41:	to lower their GHG reductions.
00:51:41> 00:51:44:	Or to become more energy efficient to lower their energy
00:51:44> 00:51:44:	consumption?
00:51:46> 00:51:50:	As those compliance deadlines and compliance obligations at the state
00:51:51> 00:51:54:	and local level start to really materialize in the coming
00:51:54> 00:51:57:	years that it might be these federal incentives help defray
00:51:57> 00:52:00:	some of the costs of state and local compliance. So
00:52:00> 00:52:03:	without a doubt it's, you know, some of these tax
00:52:03> 00:52:07:	credits and tax incentives that we're talking about here, you
00:52:07> 00:52:10:	know there are going to be paperwork obligations, there are
00:52:10> 00:52:13:	going to be requirements, there are going to be folks
00:52:13> 00:52:16:	that have to bid out, you know or want to
00:52:16> 00:52:16:	bid out.
00:52:17> 00:52:20:	Union contracting versus versus non union, non union wages, there
00:52:20> 00:52:23:	are hurdles that need to be gone through and there

00:52:23> 00:52:27:	are going to be compliance costs with these tax incentives
00:52:27> 00:52:30:	to take advantage of them. And whether those incentives are
00:52:31> 00:52:34:	inducement enough to claim the incentive, I think time will
00:52:34> 00:52:37:	tell. But piggybacking on a comment that Dan and Suzanne
00:52:37> 00:52:41:	were making, I think it external driver to what's going
00:52:41> 00:52:44:	on here are going to be these state local performance
00:52:44> 00:52:45:	mandates.
00:52:45> 00:52:48:	If you need to avoid paying fines under a state
00:52:48> 00:52:52:	and local law to meet your GHG reductions or energy
00:52:52> 00:52:56:	consumption reductions as a result of requirements passed by a
00:52:56> 00:52:59:	City Council or or or or State House.
00:53:00> 00:53:02:	I don't think our Members are going to want to
00:53:02> 00:53:02:	leave money on the table.
00:53:03> 00:53:06:	If you have to do a retrofit project to meet
00:53:06> 00:53:09:	your state and local compliance, it might be that you
00:53:09> 00:53:12:	are then going to structure your retrofit project to comply
00:53:12> 00:53:15:	with the 179D tax deduction and its retrofit path.
00:53:17> 00:53:20:	Whether the tail is wagging the dog or who's inducing
00:53:20> 00:53:21:	what here, I don't know.
00:53:22> 00:53:24:	But there are going to be connections and synergies here
00:53:24> 00:53:26:	that people are going to be paying attention to, I
00:53:26> 00:53:26:	think.
00:53:29> 00:53:33:	I mean that that was a great summary in question
00:53:33> 00:53:37:	Dwayne I'll chime in just since you mentioned me but
00:53:37> 00:53:40:	you know we're we're pretty proud in the district of
00:53:40> 00:53:45:	our building performance program and and feeling like we're trying
00:53:45> 00:53:48:	to kind of lead lead the way if you will
00:53:48> 00:53:52:	in the nation on on pushing buildings to make these
00:53:52> 00:53:56:	kind of necessary but again you know big upgrades and
00:53:56> 00:53:59:	I think to your to your point and question I.
00:53:59> 00:54:02:	My hope and my expectation is that that the kind
00:54:02> 00:54:05:	of funding that we're seeing coming down from the federal
00:54:05> 00:54:09:	government will very much support what we're trying to do.
00:54:09> 00:54:11:	So we set up a program that tries to make
00:54:11> 00:54:15:	clear what we're expecting. We're expecting, you know, building buildings
00:54:15> 00:54:18:	to push beyond if they're not compliant with our program,
00:54:18> 00:54:21:	to push beyond where they are and and achieve a
00:54:21> 00:54:24:	higher level of performance. And that we're going to keep
00:54:24> 00:54:27:	kind of doing this and kind of ratcheting things up
00:54:27> 00:54:30:	over time. So there's a lot of incentive.

00:54:30> 00:54:32:	I think to step back, look at your building and
00:54:32> 00:54:35:	think long term about the investments that are going to
00:54:35> 00:54:39:	help you not just meet our current compliance cycle, but
00:54:39> 00:54:42:	think one or two compliance cycles into the future. We
00:54:42> 00:54:45:	already have seen federal funding in the form of the
00:54:45> 00:54:48:	ARPA money coming down that we're directly applying to support
00:54:48> 00:54:52:	through the affordable Housing Retrofit accelerator that I mentioned. The
00:54:52> 00:54:56:	the portion of gaps that we know is particularly challenging
00:54:56> 00:54:59:	which is how do you upgrade a building that's already
00:54:59> 00:55:01:	trying to meet other public policy.
00:55:01> 00:55:04:	Goals like affordable housing provision. So we are able to
00:55:04> 00:55:08:	currently apply ARPA funds to that piece and we're looking
00:55:08> 00:55:11:	to the IRA to help sort of continue to provide
00:55:11> 00:55:14:	support and and assistance to a broader range of
00:55:14> 00:55:18:	building types. Again still a little bit unknown in terms
00:55:18> 00:55:21:	of you know for instance the Green Bank funds I
00:55:21> 00:55:24:	think would be a good mechanism. But Duane to your
00:55:24> 00:55:27:	point about 179, I'll be honest that that was a
00:55:27> 00:55:30:	piece of this that we had not kind of keyed
00:55:30> 00:55:31:	in on closely.
00:55:31> 00:55:33:	Nothing. We're gonna go back and look at that and
00:55:33> 00:55:37:	make sure that we're doing everything we can to incorporate
00:55:37> 00:55:40:	179 into the compliance pathways. I'm pretty confident it it
00:55:40> 00:55:42:	can be done because we have a very flexible set
00:55:42> 00:55:46:	of compliance pathways in the district. But we're going, we're
00:55:46> 00:55:48:	going to make sure that that's something we can do.
00:55:48> 00:55:51:	l think it can, Nick. So I'm so glad we're
00:55:51> 00:55:55:	having this conversation. So I'm going to make a pitch
00:55:55> 00:55:58:	here. You know the the metric that is used in
00:55:59> 00:56:01:	179 D to take advantage of the retrofit.
00:56:01> 00:56:07:	Reduction is a reduction in site energy usage, intensity, intensity,
00:56:07> 00:56:11:	site UI. I'm hoping that as more localities might consider
00:56:11> 00:56:15:	enacting a building performance standard.
00:56:16> 00:56:18:	If they are to go down that mandated path, what
00:56:18> 00:56:22:	they will look at would be mandatory reductions in site
00:56:22> 00:56:23:	energy usage intensity.
00:56:24> 00:56:28:	That can wed well with the federal incentive that is
00:56:28> 00:56:33:	geared toward giving the tax deduction based on reductions in
00:56:33> 00:56:34:	site EUI.

00:56:39> 00:56:42:	I will note that we are not lobbying on this
00:56:42> 00:56:45:	webinar, but helping to design and inform the design of
00:56:45> 00:56:49:	smart policy to achieve our shared climate goals is always
00:56:49> 00:56:50:	a good thing.
00:56:51> 00:56:53:	We're about to wrap up, but I wanted to make
00:56:53> 00:56:57:	sure that there was an opportunity for our panelists. Anything
00:56:57> 00:56:59:	we didn't mention or didn't get to that you just
00:56:59> 00:57:02:	want to get out to our audience before we close
00:57:02> 00:57:05:	up shop. Any any burning things or questions that you
00:57:05> 00:57:07:	saw that you want to quickly answer?
00:57:10> 00:57:13:	All right. One quick thing I'd like to ask, maybe
00:57:13> 00:57:17:	just ask Dan and Suzanne, beyond the Inflation Reduction Act,
00:57:17> 00:57:21:	are there other incentives or other financing strategies that you
00:57:21> 00:57:24:	found effective in your work that you'd want to make
00:57:24> 00:57:26:	sure that the audience knows about?
00:57:28> 00:57:31:	That just on an earlier comment I made, I think
00:57:31> 00:57:35:	you know the implementers, the practitioners in our portfolio companies,
00:57:35> 00:57:39:	you know we encourage them to go after whatever incentives
00:57:39> 00:57:42:	are available locally to them. I do think this is
00:57:42> 00:57:45:	a, you know there's a multi tiered environment here of
00:57:45> 00:57:48:	incentives that it can get this work done and so
00:57:48> 00:57:51:	great to have federal like a layer of federal consistency
00:57:51> 00:57:55:	across this mosaic of local and state regulation and policy
00:57:55> 00:57:58:	and codes and standards. I think it's important.
00:57:58> 00:58:01:	I think certainly there's parts of the country that lack
00:58:01> 00:58:04:	any of those things and this may be the first
00:58:04> 00:58:08:	instance of support that some of these projects can get.
00:58:08> 00:58:10:	But I think you know there's always going to be
00:58:10> 00:58:14:	sort of engine room driven incentives that you know, everyone
00:58:14> 00:58:18:	should encourage their practitioners to continue to pursue.
00:58:20> 00:58:22:	Yeah, nothing really significant to add on top of that.
00:58:23> 00:58:24:	I guess I would say just I think it's a
00:58:25> 00:58:28:	pretty interesting time more broadly with when you think about
00:58:28> 00:58:31:	you said more broadly on financing. You know certainly we
00:58:31> 00:58:33:	see a lot of activity. We've been doing a lot
00:58:33> 00:58:36:	of green bonds and integration into our core financing activities.
00:58:36> 00:58:39:	And so I thinking I think there's just a real
00:58:39> 00:58:42:	opportunity to as you said the beginning companies to think

00:58:42> 00:58:45:	holistically across their departments and bring the right experts for
00:58:45> 00:58:48:	pieces so that you're not doing any of this, you're
00:58:48> 00:58:50:	sustainably stuff separately but that it's really being.
00:58:51> 00:58:53:	Or part of the strategy and looking longer term of
00:58:54> 00:58:56:	how to drive this change going forward?
00:58:57> 00:59:01:	Great. Well with that Dan, Nick, Suzanne, Dwayne, thank you
00:59:01> 00:59:03:	so much for all of your insight on this webinar.
00:59:04> 00:59:07:	Thank you to everybody who joined this webinar. We have
00:59:07> 00:59:10:	added the real estate roundtable factsheet on IRA to the
00:59:10> 00:59:13:	chat and it'll be sent out to all panel all
00:59:13> 00:59:17:	people who registered. Along with the recording of this webinar,
00:59:17> 00:59:20:	we've also added a green Print Head 0 compendium with
00:59:20> 00:59:25:	resources around cost effective strategies to pursue decarbonization and climate
00:59:25> 00:59:27:	mitigation and I would encourage.
00:59:27> 00:59:30:	Everybody to take a minute to share your comments and
00:59:30> 00:59:33:	rate this webinar with the post webinar survey. So thanks
00:59:33> 00:59:36:	again everybody. Have a great rest of your day.

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