Tax Credits for Clean Energy Industry Talking Points:

- 1. If the IRA tax credits for clean electricity production (45Y) and investment (48E) and the sustainable aviation fuel plant in Great Falls (45Z) are cut, it will affect 14 projects across Montana including 7 wind projects, 2 Northwestern hydropower upgrades, and solar, that are already underway or planned. Repeal would waste taxpayer money that has already been spent and disrupt over 3000 jobs and \$2.2 billion dollars in private investment.
- \$800 Million investment in the Haymaker wind farm facility is estimated to create over 1,000 construction and indirect jobs near Two Dot in Wheatland County. Once constructed, it's estimated to provide 10 jobs. That means more tax revenues to Harlowton and Wheatland County and also some to Meagher County.
- 3. But just think what other possible projects won't be built in Montana in the next 7 years if these and other clean electricity credits are repealed: it will close the door on leveraging \$3.4 Billion in private investment for solar, wind, and battery storage, as well as fuel cell, geothermal, small wind, energy storage, biogas, microgrid controllers, combined heat and power properties, nuclear (45U), Carbon Capture (45Q), and hydrogen (45V). ICF IRA+ MT Benefits 2025-35
- 4. **Advanced Manufacturing**: Sibanye-Stillwater mining company has expressed interest in credits for investment and production of advanced manufacturing (Sections 45X and 48C) for domestic critical minerals, waste reduction, and energy efficiency.
- 5. **4 to 1 return on investment:** A <u>report from the American Clean Power Association</u>, endorsed by the US Chamber of Commerce, showed that the "IRA will spur **\$3.8 trillion** in net spending across the U.S. economy, creating a **4x return** on taxpayer investment when considering both economic and emissions benefits.
- 6. At least 21 House Republicans and 4 Senators support these credits! 21 members in the House wrote in a letter to Speaker Mike Johnson in March to "request that any proposed changes to the tax code be conducted in a targeted and pragmatic fashion that promotes conference priorities without undoing current and future private sector investments which will continue to increase domestic manufacturing, promote energy innovation, and keep utility costs down." 4

 Senators just wrote in support as well!
- 7. **Affordable energy for families:** From the letter from 21 House Republicans: "As energy demand continues to skyrocket, any modifications that inhibit our ability to deploy new energy production risk sparking an energy crisis in our country, resulting in drastically higher power bills for American families." On the other hand, A report from the American Clean Power Association estimated that Montana families could save \$100 a year on their electricity bills by 2035 with the energy tax credits.
- 8. **Businesses need long term predictability:** the letter from <u>21 House Republicans</u> said: Countless American companies are utilizing sector-wide energy tax credits many of which have enjoyed broad support in Congress to make major investments in domestic energy production and infrastructure for traditional and renewable energy sources alike. Both our constituencies and

the energy industry alike remain concerned about disruptive changes to our nation's energy tax structure. Many credits were enacted over the course of a ten-year period, which allowed energy developers to plan with these tax incentives in mind. These timelines have been relied upon when it comes to capital allocation, planning, and project commitments, all of which would be jeopardized by premature credit phase outs or additional restrictive mechanisms such as limiting transferability.

- 9. These credits support energy innovation: The report from the American Clean Power Association modeled that a hydrogen plant in Montana could bring in \$1 Billion in private investment! One company proposed using Butte's Berkley pit water to make hydrogen several years ago.
- 10. Jobs: According to the <u>Rhodium Clean Investment Monitor</u> from the Rhodium Group, the clean energy and transportation tax credits could support 5200 direct and non-direct jobs in Montana a year over 10 years! That's 56,900 jobs!
- 11. Tax revenues from these projects support schools, roads, and other infrastructure
- 12. Rhodium's https://www.cleaninvestmentmonitor.org/database estimates \$100 M has been invested in MT01 since the Q3 of 2022 (IRA passed) to the present on in manufacturing, utility electricity, or industrial facilities' construction, installation and equipment. MT01 has \$1.1 Billion in Outstanding or announced investment not yet spent as of March 31, 2025. Announced or estimated capital expenditure cost for manufacturing, utility electricity, and industrial facilities. This reflects the investment we would expect to see if those facilities move forward. Completed projects
 - MT02 figures are \$1.9 invested, and \$2.4 Outstanding. 8 facilities have been built, 27 were announced. Completed facilities created 118 operational jobs, and 1086 construction jobs. If the remaining money is spent, 104 more permanent jobs would be created, and 1449 more construction jobs would be needed.
- 13. Beaverhead County got \$1.5 million in tax revenue from the Apex Solar farm in 2024, the first full year of operation! That money has gone to fund schools, fire districts, the cemetery, etc.

Resources

Dana's list 6-2-25

IRS list of IRA tax credits

Report from the American Clean Power Association

Rhodium Clean Investment Monitor

ICF & Rhodium MT IRA+ Benefits Poster

ICF IRA+ MT Benefits 2025-35

<u>Great article</u> in Politico about Republicans defending the energy tax credits

<u>IRA Training</u> Data to Defend the Clean Energy Tax Credits on CCL Community website

21 House Republicans letter

Article about 4 Senators' letter

Article about the Solar Farm in Dillon, MT:

https://www.clenera.com/news/governor-gianforte-cuts-ribbon-on-new-american-made-energy-facility

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M T- 02	Do wni ng	\$ 1,898	\$ 2,428	\$ 4,326	56%	8	27	118	1086	104	1449

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MT- 02	1.9B	2.4B	43 26 .2 66	0.56%	8	27	118	1086	104	1449

Total invested so far, outstanding investment for announced projects, and outstanding share of total announced value (% of investment that is outstanding for announced projects) by state.

Updated May 2025 to include total construction and operational jobs created by completed facilities & expected for facilities with outstanding investment.

Column descriptions:

- * CD119_2024_Name: reports state abbreviation and district number for the 119th Congress.
- * US Representative Name: Name of the currently elected representative, or OVacantÓ
- * US Representative Party: Listed political party of the current representative. If seat is vacant, this column is left blank.
- * invested: reports total invested (actual capex spending) for manufacturing, utility electricity, and industrial facilities under construction or completed between July 1, 2022, and March 31, 2025.

unit: million 2023 USD.

* outstanding_announced: reports amount of investment not yet spent as of March 31, 2025, based on announced or estimated overnight capital cost for manufacturing, utility electricity, and industrial facilities.

unit: million 2023 USD

* total_announced: total announced value for facilities announced, under construction, or completed since July 1, 2022. Equals the sum of the invested and announced_outstanding columns.

unit: million 2023 USD.

*

share_outstanding_total_announced_value: reports the fraction of total announced facility value not yet spent as of March 31, 2025, expressed as a share of the total announced value of projects. Equals the announced_outstanding column divided by the announced_total column.

unit: fraction.

* completed_facility_count: reports the number of facilities that completed construction and began operation between July 1, 2022, and March 31, 2025.

unit: count.

* announced_facility_count: reports the total number of facilities that have been announced or were under construction as of July 1, 2022.

unit: count.

* jobs_operational_completed_facilities: reports the operational jobs associated with completed facilities based on company-announced figures where available, infilled with modeled estimates where no jobs were announced.

unit: count.

* jobs_construction_completed_facilities: reports the construction jobs associated with completed facilities based on company-announced figures

unit: count.

* oustanding_jobs_operational: reports the operational jobs expected for announced facilties not yet online as of March 31, 2025, based on company-announced figures where available, infilled with modeled estimates where no jobs were announced.

unit: count.

* outstanding_jobs_construction: reports the construction jobs expected for announced facilties not yet online as of March 31, 2025, based on company-announced figures where available, infilled with modeled estimates where no jobs were announced.

unit: count.

Note: Canceled facilities are excluded from all investment amounts, facility counts, and jobs values.