

















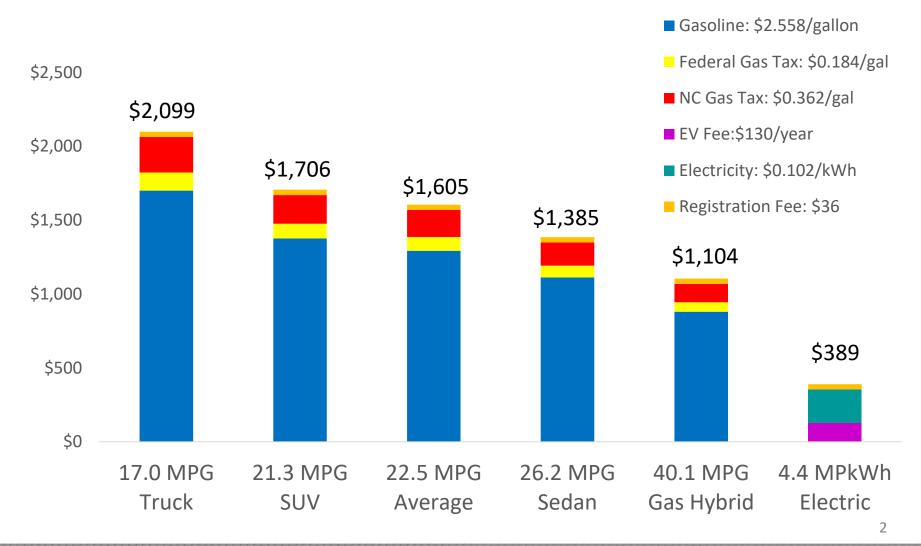


## **Energy-Based Taxes**

**Amna Cameron** 

February 28, 2020

# Total Annual Cost for Typical North Carolina Drivers



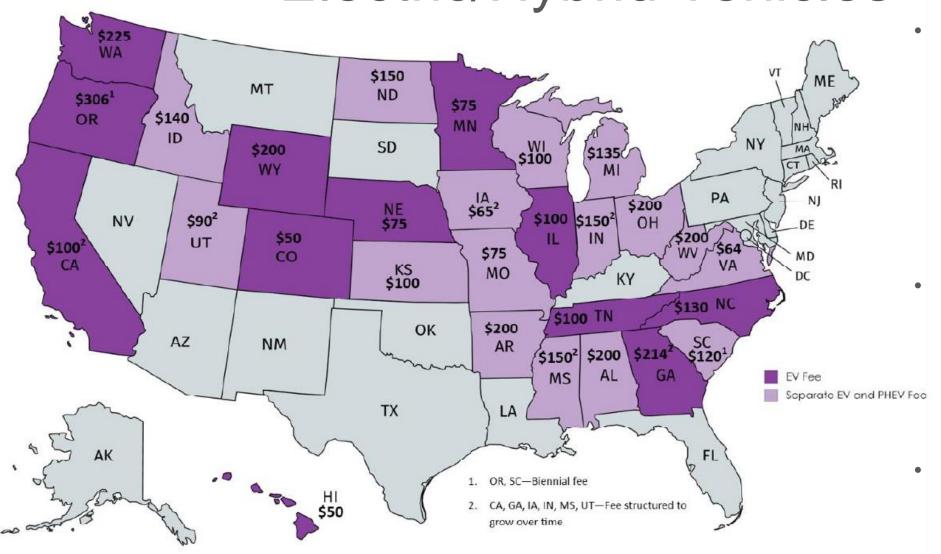
### Facts about Electricity Use in NC

- NC has 3 investor-owned electric companies, 1 university-owned utility, 32 cooperatives, 76 municipallyowned electric utilities, and 50 resellers
- Overseen by Utilities Commission
- 7% taxes on the gross receipts from sales of electricity
- NC has comparatively low average rate
  - June 2018 NC cost: 11.24¢/kWh
  - National average: 13.1¢/kWh
  - 10<sup>th</sup> lowest in nation

#### Electricity Tax Revenue Options

- Flat per household tax
  - \$3 monthly tax would generate \$113 million annually
- By kilowatt/hour
  - 1¢/kWh would generate \$1.28 billion annually
- Additional surcharge on existing sales and use tax rate
  - An additional 0.25% would generate \$26 million annually
- Redistribute existing electricity tax revenue
  - NC received \$725 million in tax revenue in FY2018

#### Electric/Hybrid Vehicles



Who pays the highest combined tax?

Gas: \$183

Hybrid: \$125

- Electric: \$130

\$50 hybrid registration fee = \$7.7 million annually

**Utah Model** 

#### **Charging Tax**

- 2,000 private and public charging outlets
- Charging Tax: Electricity used in home and commercial charging stations
  - Based on national average vehicle efficiency rating of 23.1
    mpg, the equivalent federal charging tax = 2.6 cents per kWh
- Potential NC Revenue
  - 2,700 kWh: Average kWh used driving ZEV 10,000 miles/year
  - Meeting the EO 80 directive of 80,000 ZEV by 2025, a \$0.03/kWh tax would generate \$6.5 million.