Chart of the Week #38
Foregone Tax Revenues from U.S. Federal Renewable Electricity Production Credits

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Source: Sean Gallup
Getty Images
Through 2024, the U.S. Congressional Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) projects that foregone tax revenues for renewable PTCs will be $46.7 billion, of which $41.4 billion will be for wind.
Foregone tax revenues, the U.S. has been providing production tax credits (PTCs) for various energy-generating initiatives for a long time.

Beginning in 1992, the U.S. Congress has passed, enhanced, and renewed legislation in order to provide PTCs to renewable energy sources. Wind-sourced energy has been the primary beneficiary of these policies and legislation. Some PTCs are indefinite, but most are scheduled to lapse if not renewed.

Since 2008 and projected through 2024, the U.S. Congressional Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) estimates that foregone tax revenues for renewable PTCs will be $46.7 billion of which $41.4 billion will be for wind.

PTCs are important to the growth and development of renewable energy. But they reduce the average cost of electricity, increase demand, and counter energy-efficiency and emissions-reduction objectives.

From 2008 to the present, U.S. wind capacity has risen from 24,600 megawatts to 118,400, or 2.4% to 9.8% of total. In the same period, wind generation rose from 55,400 thousand megawatt hours to 337,500, or from 1.3% to 8.4% of total.

This slide deck is available at: https://eprinc.org/chart-of-the-week/

For more information on this chart, please contact Max Pyziur (maxp@eprinc.org).