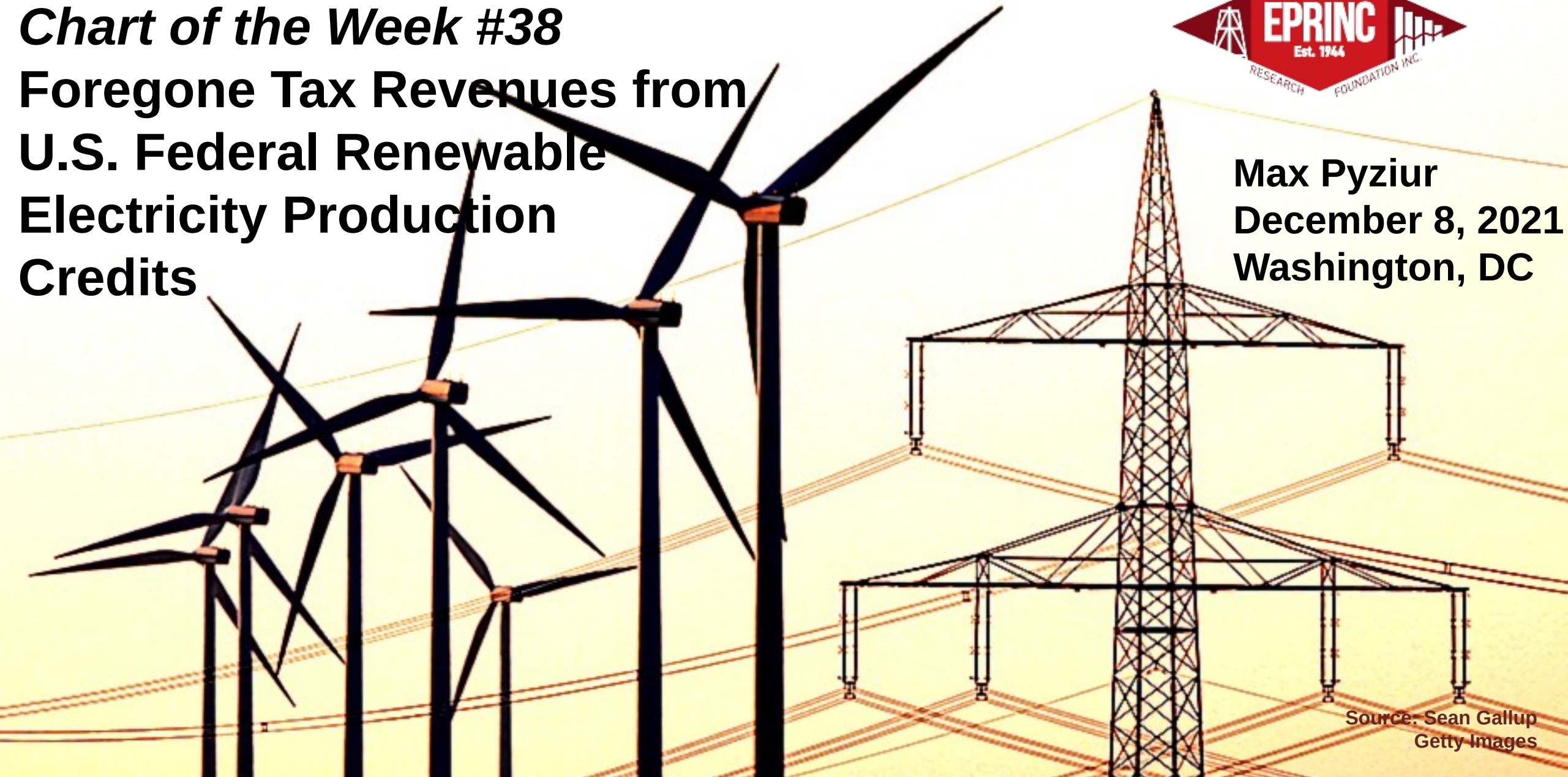




Chart of the Week #38

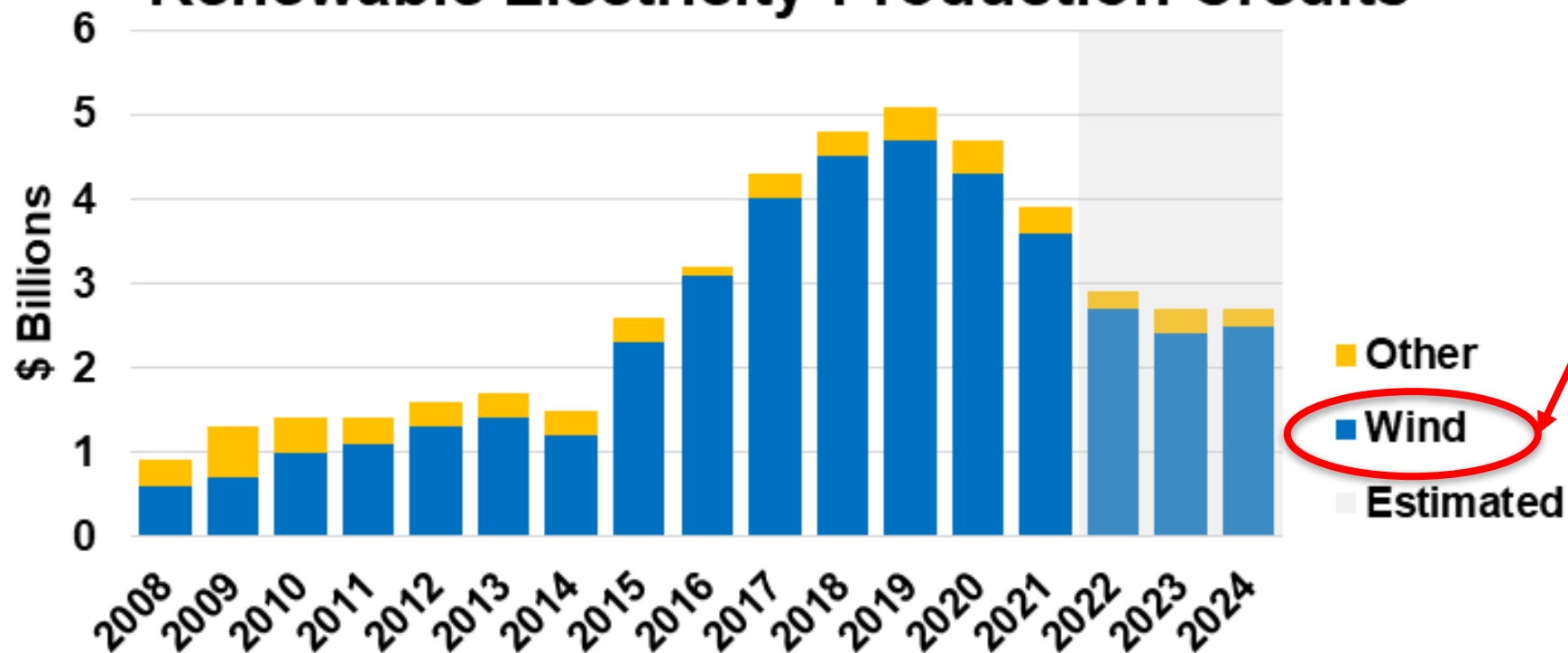
Foregone Tax Revenues from U.S. Federal Renewable Electricity Production Credits

**Max Pyziur
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Washington, DC**



**Source: Sean Gallup
Getty Images**

Foregone Tax Revenues from U.S. Federal Renewable Electricity Production Credits



(Other == Biomass, Municipal Solid Waste)

Analysis Based on JCT & CRS Data

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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 from U.S. Federal Renewable Electricity Production Credits



- Foregoing 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).