Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

Original Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ Supplemental						
LRB Number 23-2813/1	Introduction Number SB-0791						
Description exemptions from public utility regulation regarding electric vehicle charging stations, installation and operation of electric vehicle charging stations by state agencies or local governmental units, and imposing an excise tax on electric vehicle charging							
Fiscal Effect							
AppropriationsReve	ease Existing absorb within agency's budget						
Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Districts 5. Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Counties Others School WTCS Districts							
Fund Sources Affected	Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations						
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRS ☐ SEG ☐ SEGS							
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature Date						
DOT/ Emily Lindsey (608) 266-3422	Christina Olson (608) 266-8810 1/8/20	24					

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOT 1/8/2024

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Description						
exemptions from public utility regulation regarding electric vehicle charging stations, installation and operation						
of electric vehicle charging stations by state agencies or local governmental units, and imposing an excise tax						
on electric vehicle charging						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill will impose a three cent per kilowatt-hour tax on non-residential electric vehicle charging stations.

Recent Department data indicates nearly 21,000 electric autos and trucks are currently registered in Wisconsin. (No data quantifying public charger usage by out of state electric vehicles is available; these transactions were not considered.) Publicly available sources suggest that electric vehicles average 3.5 miles per kilowatt-hour. An estimate of 5,300 miles per year was used in these calculations; annual mileage of electric vehicles is significantly lower than the mileage of gas and diesel vehicles. No reliable source provides a proportion of residential vs. public charging. Since charging an electric vehicle at home is more cost-effective and convenient for the consumer, a 20-30% usage of public chargers was assumed.

Utilizing the data and assumptions above, estimated revenue per month going into CY24 would be \$15,900 to \$23,800.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Electric vehicle adoption in Wisconsin is expected to increase. Assuming the FY22 to FY23 growth rate in registered Wisconsin electric vehicles remains constant in subsequent years, annual estimated revenue in FY25 would range from \$211,400 to \$317,100 and in FY26 from \$285,100 to \$427,600.