Tab 6
July 22, 2022

# Draft SB 339 Pilot Road Charge Rate 

California Transportation Commission

## 1. Number of Registered Vehicles

## 2. Annual Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT)

DMV Speechmaker Card No. 7


## NON-ZEV POPULATION

Total Light-Duty Vehicles end of 2020

## 28,030,332

| Bio Diesel | Diesel | Flex Fuel | Gasoline | Gasoline <br> Hybrid | Natural <br> Gas | Propane |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.470 \%$ | $1.973 \%$ | $3.993 \%$ | $87.286 \%$ | $4.031 \%$ | $0.027 \%$ | $0.003 \%$ |
| 134,834 | 565,532 | $1,144,536$ | $25,021,380$ | $1,155,477$ | 7,676 | 897 |

## Light-Duty



## Med/Heavy-Duty

(weigh > 10,000 pounds)


## Need Different Rates for:

- Light-duty vehicles
- Medium and Heavy-Duty Vehicles


## Data Sources:

- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV)
- California Energy Commission (CEC)
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)

Light-Duty Vehicles:

- Gasoline Excise
- Road Improvement Fee
- Admin Fee


## Revenues Needed

Medium/Heavy-Duty Vehicles:

- Diesel Excise
- Admin Fee

Convert to 2022 Value

## Estimating the Admin Fee <br> - Ratio of expenditure to revenues (expenditures / revenues) -

- Board of Equalization
- California Department of Tax and Fee Administration
- Vehicle License Fee fund administrative costs
- Oregon administrative fees


## Rate

## Revenue / Total Annual VMT = Rate per Mile

This is an example for reference only
These Numbers Are NOT FINAL and are Subject to Change as this is a Working Document
FY 2019-20 (Light duty vehicles)

| Revenue (\$) | $\$ 7,752,981,287$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Registered vehicles | $27,505,696$ |
| Total VMT (miles) | $314,747,186,049$ |
| Average VMT (miles/year) | 11,443 |
| Rate (\$/mile) | $\$$ |
| Average payment per registered vehicle (\$/year) | $\mathbf{0 . 0 2 4 6 3}$ |

## Example

## EPA MPG light-duty-examples

This example does not include most administrative costs. However the administrative costs for the 'per-mile'rate and the 'EPA' rate should be the same. In the 'per-mile'rate, administrative costs are assumed to be $7 \%$.

| Brand | MPG | Average miles | Gas tax payment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Toyota 2017 | 30.5 mpg |  | $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 1 . 9 4}$ |
| Ford 2006 | 21.5 mpg | 11,443 |  |

At MPG= 20.74: gas tax = Road charge payment
If MPG<20.74 : gas tax > Road charge payment

## Similar to Caltrans' \$0.02, \$0.03, and \$0.04 rates

## Wondering how much you'll pay?

Try the Road Charge Calculator



## This is an example of the tool, not the actual rate

- Miles per Gallon (MPG) and estimated VMT impacts estimated payment per registered vehicle.


## Caltrans' estimated tool

## Example rate of a vehicle made in 2017

 (37 MPG)

Example rate of a vehicle made in 2006 (24 MPG)


Our proposed rate $\$ 0.0246 /$ mile (note: this is not final)
At MPG=20.74: gas tax = Road charge payment
If MPG <20.74: gas tax > Road charge payment

We also have the similar estimated results with Caltrans' estimated tool
If Rate $=\mathbf{\$ 0 . 0 2 4 6} / \mathrm{mile}$ and MPG $=20.74$

## Caltrans' estimated tool Our estimation

Monthly Road Charge
Monthly Fuel tax
\$ 23.44
\$ 23.19 - \$24.35
\$ 23.49
$\$ 23.49$

## Next steps

1. Coordinate with Caltrans and take into account their feedback.
2. Finalize the rate to be included in the pilot recommendations.

## Questions?

Thank You
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