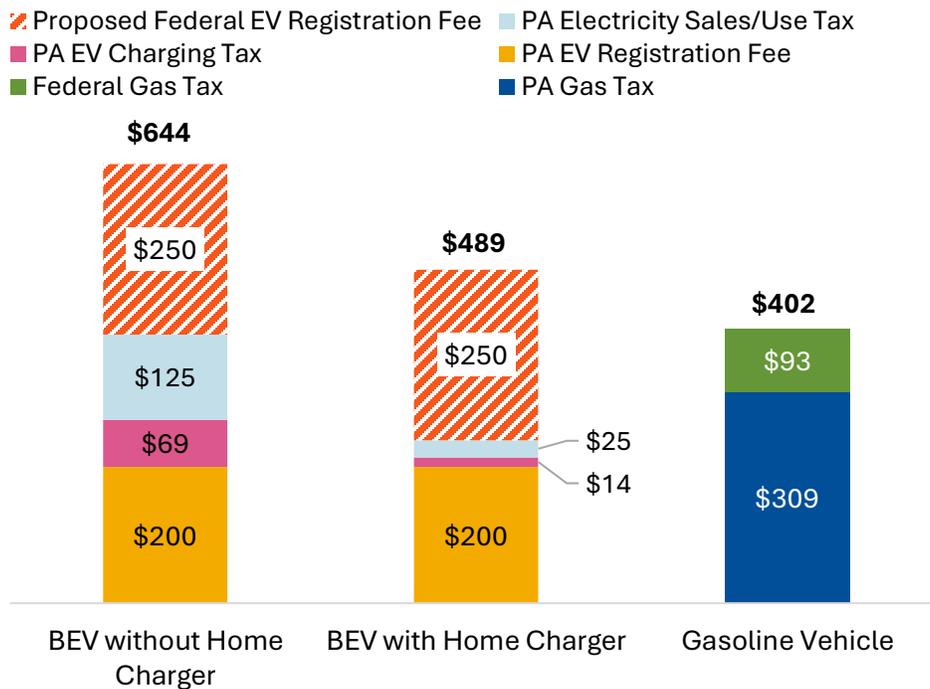


# Pennsylvania Factsheet

Pennsylvania’s EV charging tax, 1.72 cents/kWh, applies to non-residential charging stations, regardless of whether electricity is provided for payment or not. Includes public Level 1 and Level 2 chargers. Tax rates are adjusted annually based on the equivalent energy content of motor fuels. The tax went into effect on January 1, 1999. As of January 1, 2025, residential charging has been exempted.

- **Estimated Revenue:** \$2.1 million by 2025 and \$8.0 million by 2030
  - Accounts for less than 0.1 percent of highway spending in 2030
- **Cost to Collect:** No provision for collection and administrative costs. The owner or operator of the charging station is responsible for collecting and paying the tax. Compliance likely requires the installation of metering equipment.
- **Estimated Cost to EV Drivers:** \$14 per year if the driver has access to a home charger and \$69 per year if the driver does not have access to a home charger.

Average Taxes and Fees for Electric Vehicles vs Gasoline Vehicles in PA



Assumes vehicles travel 12,000 miles/year, BEVs consume 4,000 kWh/year of electricity and have an energy efficiency of 3 kWh/mile, and gasoline vehicles have a fuel efficiency of 23.7 mpg. Assumes those with access to home charging use taxable public chargers for 20 percent of their charging and those without access to home charging use taxable public chargers for 100 percent of their charging. PHEVs are not considered.