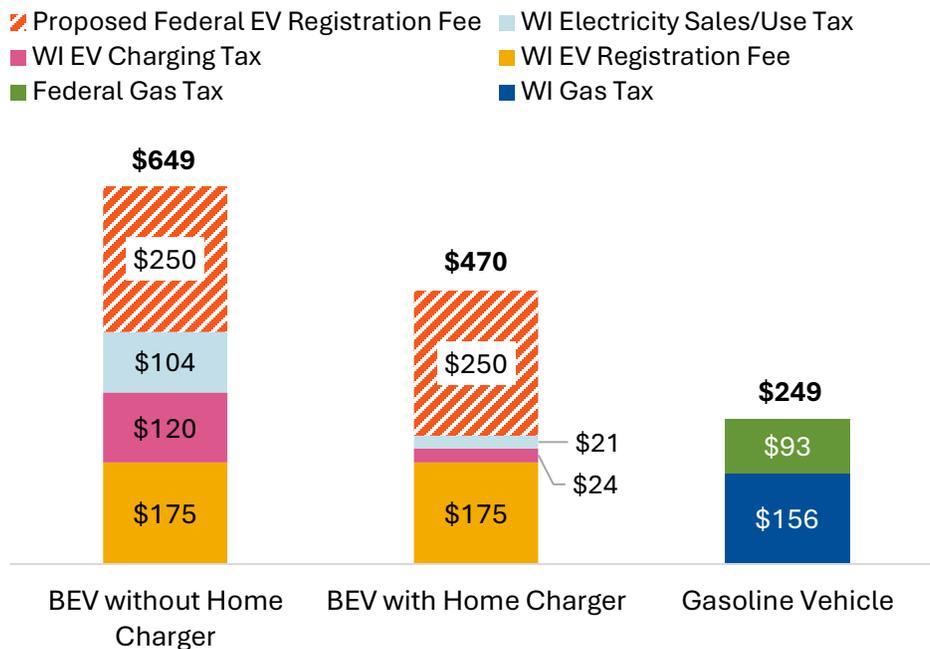


Wisconsin Factsheet

Wisconsin’s EV charging tax, 3.0 cents/kWh, applies to all non-residential charging and exempts legacy Level 1 and Level 2 chargers (before March 22, 2024). The tax has been in effect since January 1, 2025.

- **Estimated Revenue:** \$1.6 million by 2025 and \$3.9 million by 2030
 - Accounts for less than 0.15 percent of highway spending in 2030
- **Cost to Collect:** Initial administrative and inspection equipment costs of \$1.2 million, plus annual costs of \$0.5 million to cover salaries and other operating expenses of revenue agents, auditors, and inspectors. An owner or operator of a public charger, regardless of whether or not a consumer pays for electricity or not, will be responsible for collecting and submitting the tax. Compliance likely requires the installation of metering equipment.
- **Estimated Cost to EV Drivers:** \$24 per year if the driver has access to a home charger and \$120 per year if the driver does not have access to a home charger.

Figure 1. Average Taxes and Fees for Electric Vehicles vs Gasoline Vehicles in WI



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.