Electric Vehicle Infrastructure and Registration — 2019

Electric vehicles (EV) are a fast-growing segment of motor vehicles in Iowa. However, EVs do not contribute significant road usage fees in the form of gasoline excise tax revenue. To help offset the expected loss of user fee revenue, Iowa enacted House File 767, which establishes the following registration fees and excise tax related to electric vehicles:

- Additional annual registration fees will be effective January 1, 2022, with phase-in fees starting in 2020: $130 for battery electric vehicles (BEVs); $65 for plug-in hybrid vehicles (PHEVs); $9 for battery electric or plug-in motorcycles.
- Effective July 1, 2023, a $0.026 tax on each kilowatt hour (kWh) of electricity purchased at a nonresidential location.

Availability of charging stations may be a limiting factor in growth of EVs, particularly the availability of DC Fast Charging Stations, which significantly decrease the necessary amount of charge time. Private sector utility companies such as MidAmerican Energy have started offering consumer rebates on the purchase of an EV and rebates for businesses on the purchase of charging stations, and is working to build an extensive EV charging station network in 12 cities across Iowa.

### Iowa Charging Station Locations — As of August 13, 2019

![Map of Iowa Charging Stations](image)

- **47 Iowa Cities Have Charging Stations**
  - 30 Cities Have At Least One Level 2 Charging Station
  - 11 Cities Have At Least One DC Fast Charging Station

### Electric Vehicle Charging Outlets Per 10,000 Residents

As of August 13, 2019

![Diagram showing electric vehicle charging outlets per 10,000 residents](image)

- **In Iowa:**
  - 3,241 Electric Vehicle Registrations (as of May 1, 2019)
  - 2,070 PHEVs
  - 1,170 BEVs
  - +170.0% Increase in EVs Since 2016
  - +32.3% Increase in EV Charging Stations Since 2016

**Rate Per 10,000 Population**

- 0.4 - 1.0
- 1.1 - 2.0
- 2.1 - 3.0
- 3.1 - 9.0

**Number of Stations by City**

- 1 - 2
- 3 - 5
- 6 - 12

**Station by Availability of Charge Type**

- Level 1 Charging: 110V - Same electricity as a regular electrical outlet. Provides 2-5 miles per hour of charging.
- Level 2 Charging: 220V - Majority of stations in the U.S. Provides 10-20 miles per hour of charging.
- DC Fast Charging: DC current supplied directly to vehicle. Provides up to 180 miles per hour of charging.

**Electric Vehicle Infrastructure and Registration — 2019**


LSA Staff Contact: Rodrigo Acevedo (515.281.6764) rodrigo.acevedo@legis.iowa.gov