Installing Your Electric Vehicle Charging Station

Installation instructions will be sent with your new charging station.

Existing 208-240-volt outlet:
If you have a 240-volt outlet (used for electric clothes dryers or RVs) in your garage within reach of your electric vehicle, then installation is easy! Order a charging station with a plug (instead of hardwire “pigtails”) and follow the setup and installation instructions that came with your electric vehicle charging station. Then, just plug it into the wall outlet and you’re ready to charge!

No existing 208-240-volt outlet:
• **Portable:** Installing a NEMA 14-50 plug (“RV outlet”) is a good option so that the unit is portable in case you move. Contact an electrician to install a NEMA 14-50 plug, and then follow the setup and installation instructions that came with your electric vehicle charging station.
• **Hardwire:** If you don’t want the station to be portable, you may request that the electrician hardwire the charging station instead of installing a NEMA 14-50 outlet. Order a charging station with a the “Hardwire” install option (does not have a plug). Once your electrician has wired the station, follow the setup and installation instructions that came with your electric vehicle charging station.

Finding an Electrician
To prepare your home for charging a vehicle, find a licensed electrician who can install a dedicated circuit for your car to charge, typically a 50-amp circuit. Be sure to check your car to see where the plug is located and think about where it will be parked while charging to help determine a good location for the charging station. Many people have multiple outlets installed.

If you have a trusted electrician, you can contact them for an installation quote.

If you need to find an electrician, check out the [SCEIP Find a Contractor](#) tool.

Cost
Cost of installations can vary significantly, depending on your unique home situation:

• Homes that are relatively new, with modern electrical service panels, close to your desired charging station location, and that don’t require trenching or drywall removal can cost several hundred dollars to install.
• Homes with outdated, or maxed out, electrical service panels that require upgrades, far from the desired location, that may require trenching or drywall removal can cost thousands of dollars to install.

We encourage customers to acquire multiple quotes from licensed electricians to determine your best option.

NOTE: make sure to acquire the proper permits and inspections for any electrical work, as required by local regulations. Check with your electrician on local requirements.

**Tax Incentives & Rebates**
The IRS is no longer providing a tax credit for installation of residential electric vehicle charging stations. The state of California also has a variety of rebates and incentives for EVs and charging equipment.

If you live within the Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District (NSCAPCD) boundaries, you may also be eligible for a $500 rebate for installation costs for your Electric Vehicle Charging Station. Go to [www.nosocoair.net/community.html](http://www.nosocoair.net/community.html) for more information and to see if you are eligible.