The City of Sacramento Electric Vehicle Strategy identified a goal of 75,000 EVs by 2025. These FAQs are an overview of how to bring EV charging stations to existing businesses, workplaces, and multi-unit dwellings.

What are the benefits of supplying EV charging infrastructure?

- Better air quality and fewer greenhouse gas emissions
- Improved health for people and the environment
- The “cool factor” of innovative mobility technology
- Attracting current and future EV owners to your business or organization
- Opportunity to save money by using EVs as business fleet vehicles

Do I have the electrical capacity to add EV charging?

Most likely, yes. Charging one EV is about the same electrical use as running a home air conditioner. Most EVs only charge for a few hours.

To assess the capacity for EV charging, you should consult your facilities or maintenance personnel or an electrician if you don’t know the existing electrical system and its capabilities at your property. If you still have your property’s plans, you may not need to consult anyone.

How many chargers should I have?

Your charging infrastructure should serve the current and future potential demand of EVs for your patrons, tenants, employees, or renters. You can survey these types of users to learn about their demand and compare to their future needs. Some simple questions to consider include:

- Do you own an electric vehicle or are you considering purchasing/leasing one in the next two years?
- How many hours on average is your vehicle typically parked per day?
- How far is your typical daily roundtrip commute?
- How far is your EV’s electric range (or the EV you plan on purchasing/leasing)?

These questions can help gauge the number and type of EV chargers you need to serve your visitors.
What type of chargers should we install?
Chargers are identified by their input voltage and designed and sold by many manufacturers with different prices, applications and functionality. There are three categories of EV chargers:

**LEVEL 1**
- 3 to 5 miles of range per hour
- 7 to 24 hours for a full charge

**LEVEL 2**
- ~3-19kw and 16-40 amps
- 10 to 20 miles of range per hour
- 4 to 6 hours for a full charge

**DC FAST CHARGE**
- 50-60kw and 100+ amps
- 80% charge in 20 to 40 minutes
- 60 minutes for a full charge

Where should chargers be installed?
Charger locations depend on electrical source proximity and accessibility. Minimizing the distance from power sources minimizes costs and makes installation easier more and streamlined. A few things to consider:

- Minimize the distance between EV chargers from the point of power connection to keep the installation cost low.
- Place EV charging where your patrons, tenants, employees, or renters will most likely see and use it.

Do I need a permit to install charging infrastructure?
Yes. Contact the City of Sacramento Building Department. The city has an online application and streamlined process. The charging station should be installed by a licensed electrician and he or she will know what to do.

Are rebate programs available for the installation?
Yes!

- California Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Project: www.calevip.org/incentive-project/sacramento-county-incentive-project

In addition, low- and no-cost financing is available through these programs:

- CalCAP Electric Vehicle Charging Station Financing Program for the design, development, purchase and installation of EVs at small business locations in California: treasurer.ca.gov/cpcfa/calcap/evcs/