Whether you already drive an electric vehicle (EV) or are thinking of getting one, charging is critical. Use this charger installation checklist to get started.

Select the type of charger you want:

- **LEVEL 1**
  - Level 1: 110V
  - NEMA 5-15
  - Charging stations usually require no upgrade to your service panel and are equivalent to plugging an EV into a standard household 110-volt wall outlet. Manufacturers typically include a Level 1 cord set with EV purchase.

- **LEVEL 2**
  - Level 2: 240V
  - NEMA 14-50
  - May require service upgrade
  - Can also be hardwired
  - Charging stations are up to four times faster than Level 1 stations and charge your car between 13–25 miles per hour of charge. Chargers typically cost $500 to $700. You will need to have a 240-volt outlet professionally installed on a dedicated circuit.

To get a Level 2 charger installed, follow the steps below.

1. Get an electrical assessment of your home
   - Consult a qualified electrician to assess whether your electrical panel has capacity for a Level 2 charger and if upgrades are needed.
   - Discuss with your electrician:
     - Upgrades to your electrical panel
     - Permitting and inspections (if required)
     - Type of charger you have or want
     - Where you’ll park your car
     - Cost of installation
     - Timeline for job completion

2. Decide where your charger will be set-up
   - The farther your charging station is from your service panel, the more costly the installation.

3. Connect with EV charging station installers in your area
   - Get an installation assessment and quotes from a qualified electrician at pge.com/evinstallers.
   - On average, installation costs range from $400 to $1,200.

4. Choose the electric rate that best fits your needs
   - Visit the EV Savings Calculator to get a comparison of PG&E rates at ev.pge.com.

5. Contact PG&E to start a change of service application
   - To get started go to pge.com/changeservice.

Get more information and resources at pge.com/evcharging.