

Energize Your Drive *in the North*



**SAVE
MONEY**



**LESS
MAINTENANCE**



**SMOOTH &
FUN RIDE**



**ENERGY
INDEPENDENCE**

Electric Vehicle Incentive Program



WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV)?



Save Money

At the standard electric rate, most EVs cost less than half as much to fuel than gas-powered cars. With utility incentives like off-peak charging programs, that cost drops even more.



Less Maintenance

EVs don't need oil changes, because they don't use oil. They also lack air filters, spark plugs, timing belts and many other parts that need replacement in a gas car.



Smooth & Fun Ride

EV motors are nearly silent and provide smooth (and incredibly fast) acceleration, as there are no shifting gears.

With a heavy battery creating a low center of gravity, EVs handle curves and turns like a dream.



Energy Independence

Local EV owners charge up with clean, regionally produced electricity.

HOW CAN MY UTILITY HELP ME SAVE BIG ON EV CHARGING?

You'll charge your EV at home almost every day. Why not pay less every time you plug in?

As a part of the Value of Electricity program, cooperatives and municipals offer incentives for the installation of EV home charging equipment on the off-peak program.

REBATES:

- \$50 per kilowatt rebate for Level 2 charger
- Must be 240 volts
- **\$750 maximum rebate**
- Must be on the off-peak program

Each provider has its own requirements and some restrictions apply. Check with your co-op or municipal for more details.

OFF-PEAK RATE:

When participating in the off-peak program, overnight EV charging is rewarded with a lower electric rate – often 35-50% less than the standard rate. In exchange, EV charging is limited to certain hours.

- October-May, charge from noon to 5 p.m. and 11 p.m. to 7 a.m.
- June-September, charge from midnight to 10 a.m.

Only a few hours are needed to completely charge an EV battery – perfect for the designated overnight charging times.

HOW DO I INSTALL A CHARGER AT HOME?

Preparing for your electric vehicle is easy. Installing a 240-volt Level 2 home charger is much like installing the wiring for a clothes dryer or other heavy appliance. Most homeowners hire an electrician for this, and it can usually be done in a few hours.

Home chargers usually cost between \$500 and \$1,500, but many utilities offer rebates that cover much of that.

WHAT ARE MY CHARGING OPTIONS?

LEVEL 1 **120 volts**

Charging a vehicle at Level 1 means plugging in to a standard 120-volt outlet. Most vehicles can be charged at Level 1, although it takes significantly longer (15-40 hours) than other charging options.

LEVEL 2 **240 volts**

Using 240-volt service, a depleted 60-kWh battery can be fully charged in approximately 6 to 8 hours. Some hybrid electric models can completely charge in as little as 30 minutes. This is the most common level for a home charging system and some public charging stations.

LEVEL 3 **DC Fast Charge**

This option is typically only available for public charging. On average, a DC fast charging station can provide 80% charge in 30 minutes. These stations are usually found along major transportation corridors and many charge a fee for use (cost varies).

Charging times vary based on the vehicle and voltage of the charging station.

WHERE CAN I CHARGE ON THE ROAD?

Public charging options are increasingly available in Minnesota and North Dakota. There are dozens of stations throughout both states, with more popping up all the time.

PlugShare.com, a national online charging station locator, is one of many online tools to find charging opportunities between you and your destination.