Fluctuating gas prices, advancements in battery technology, environmental concerns and federal incentives have all led to an increased interest in electric vehicles (EVs). As your electricity provider, Idaho Power is preparing for accelerated consumer adoption of EVs and wants to help our customers better understand the technology.

**What is an EV?**
EVs run off an electric motor and a battery pack. They’re powered entirely by electricity and have zero tailpipe emissions. Also referred to as Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) or Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs), EVs are charged by plugging into a charging station. **Example: Nissan Leaf.**

Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs) are hybrids with larger battery packs and an Internal Combustion Engine. PHEVs can be plugged into a charging station to recharge their battery pack(s) or run off gasoline. **Example: Chevy Volt.**

**Idaho Power’s leading the way:**
To get familiar with the technology, Idaho Power has added several passenger EVs to our fleet, as well as hybrid-electric bucket trucks, electric utility vehicles and battery-assisted trucks. We also installed five charging stations of varying make and model at our Downtown Boise office, specifically for employee workplace charging. We will continue to monitor advancements in EV and charging station technology to make sure our customers have the information they need.

Email ev@idahopower.com for information.

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**Thinking about adding an EV TO YOUR FLEET?**
Come see ours in ACTION!

Learn more at idahopower.com/ev
What are the benefits of owning an EV?

**Fuel savings:** Electricity as a fuel is significantly cheaper than gasoline or diesel.

**Better air quality:** EVs are zero-emissions vehicles, which improves air quality.

**Local fuel:** More than half of Idaho Power’s energy is generated in our service area, meaning your fuel dollars stay at home.

**Less maintenance:** EVs have far fewer moving parts to be maintained than traditional vehicles.

**Performance:** Unlike traditional engines, EVs are always “on,” meaning instant acceleration.

What about Idaho Power’s **Time of Day plan?**

We’re encouraging EV owners to consider our Time of Day pricing plan instead of the Standard plan. The Time of Day plan has lower prices weekdays after 9 pm and all day on weekends and holidays. This option could save you money and, by charging during off hours, you’ll help even out demand on the power grid. For more information, visit [idahopower.com/TOD](http://idahopower.com/TOD).

The first step to determining which plan is right for you is to register to use myAccount. Signing up is easy and you’ll get access to detailed information about your account and energy use. To enroll, go to [idahopower.com/register](http://idahopower.com/register).

I’m interested – how do I charge it?

EVs are powered all or in part by electricity. The time it takes for a full charge depends on the type of vehicle, temperature, driving habits and the type of charging station, among other factors.

**There are three options for charging:**

**Level 1 – 120V, dedicated 15-20A circuit.** Used both at home and work, Level 1 charging draws a lower electrical demand but takes longer to charge a car than the other options.

**Level 2 – 240V, dedicated 30-40A circuit.** Typically found at businesses and public sites, these units are also available for home use. This type of unit will recharge an EV much faster than Level 1, allowing multiple users throughout the day.

**DC Fast Charging – 480V.** These units are typically found at public facilities. Note that not all EVs are equipped for fast charging.

**How much energy does it take to charge an EV?**

It takes about 0.3 kilowatt hours (kWh) to go one mile in an EV. So for example, a 10-mile commute to work would require 3 kWh of electricity.

DOE’s eGallon calculator provides up-to-date gasoline vs. electricity prices at: [www.energy.gov/maps/egallon](http://www.energy.gov/maps/egallon).

Visit [www.PlugShare.com](http://www.PlugShare.com) to find public charging locations in your area.

Idaho Power recommends using a licensed electrician for any home or workplace electrical work.