EV*Facts*101

1 *EV range is enough for typical daily use in the U.S. (under 100 miles per day).*

- EPA myth breakdown
- UC Davis' EV Explorer for help choosing an EV for your travel demand
- Energy.gov EV range graph

2 *Electric vehicles can be plugged into wall outlets, and there are resources to help find charging stations while on the road.*

- EPA myth breakdown
- DOE charging resource + tool to find charging stations and options

3 *EV maintenance is less expensive than ICE car maintenance in the long run – even including the replacement of an EV's battery.*

- DOE resource comparing maintenance costs / costs of ownership
- Comprehensive NRDC article

4 *Electric vehicles now come in a variety of models, not just sedans!*

- Overview of different EV models
- PlugStar tool to learn which EV model works best for you
- DOE tool to compare options side by side

5 *IRA tax credits can help you save money on both brand new EVs and used EVs.*

- IRS resource outlining tax credits available for used EVs
- Electrek article on the narrowing gap in price between used EVs and ICE vehicles

6 *Renters can also own EVs, not just homeowners with home chargers.*

- Yale Climate Connections resource on how to charge your EV as a home renter

7 *Once on the road, EVs produce much less CO2 than internal combustion engine (ICE) cars.*

- USA Today explainer article
- Bloomberg article including graphs
- State-specific emissions calculator that compares EVs to ICE vehicles

8 *There are charging strategies that can prevent overloading the grid, like charging off peak hours.*

- EPA myth breakdown, including off-peak charging explanation

For more information on EVs, check out SACE's Clean Transportation blog page here.