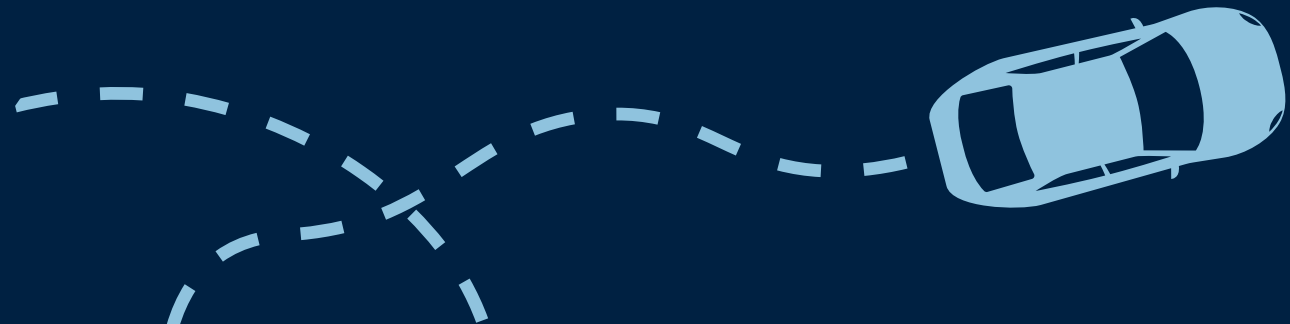


EV Facts 101



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

