

Is an EV Right for Me?



Electric vehicle owners say EVs are responsive, require minimal maintenance and are fun to drive. Should an EV be YOUR next vehicle? Let's address some common concerns.



BEFORE BUYING

- Contact the trusted energy advisors at your local electric cooperative.
 - Do they offer incentives for purchasing an EV or an EV charger?
 - Are there discounted (off-peak) rates or programs for charging at certain times of the day?
 - Can my home handle the installation of a 240V outlet? A local, licensed electrician can install one.
- What will be the primary use of this vehicle?
- Ask the dealership if tax credits are available for the vehicle you're interested in.

I HAVE A LONG COMMUTE

Unless your round-trip commute is more than 200 miles a day, you should be able to do most, if not all, of your charging overnight at home.

Public charging infrastructure is growing. Use **CHARGE.coop** or a charging app to find the nearest public charging station.

CHARGING TAKES TOO LONG

- EVs can plug into a standard 120v outlet (**Level 1**), but the charging rate is slow (3 to 5 miles per hour).
- **Level 2** chargers need a dedicated 240v outlet and charge 10 to 55 miles per hour.
- Public **DC Fast Chargers** (below) charge most EVs up to 80 percent within 30 minutes.



DID YOU KNOW?

About 80 percent of charging occurs at home.

I LIKE TO GO ON ROAD TRIPS

- EVs can take you between 110 and 350+ miles on a full charge.
- chargeEV™ affiliates are installing chargers near points of interest: Parks, trails, hotels, golf courses, restaurants, shopping, etc.
 - Stretch your legs or try some local fare while your vehicle charges.
- Fast chargers can charge most EVs up to 80% in less than an hour.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES ARE EXPENSIVE

- Prices for EVs are becoming more competitive. Many EVs have a starting price under \$40,000.
- No oil changes.
- Save money on fuel. According to the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), home charging is the most economical. At the U.S. average residential electricity price of 14 cents/kWh, charging a car is equivalent to buying gas at \$1.19/gal.
- Public charging costs vary by region and network provider. Charging on-the-go usually costs more than charging at home, though both are less than gasoline.

**Average cost to drive 30, 100 & 200 miles using electricity compared to gasoline.
Gasoline prices vary by region and season.¹**

MILES DRIVEN	GASOLINE COST	ELECTRICITY COST HOME CHARGING	ELECTRICITY COST PUBLIC CHARGING LEVEL 2	ELECTRICITY COST PUBLIC CHARGING DC FAST
30	\$4.55	\$1.42	\$2.70	\$3.10
100	\$15.16	\$4.75	\$9.00	\$10.33
200	\$30.32	\$9.49	\$18.00	\$20.67

¹ These calculations assume: average U.S. light-duty vehicle efficiency of 25 mpg and a regular unleaded gasoline price of \$3.79/gallon (U.S. Energy Information Administration Mar. 2022 forecast); avg. electric vehicle efficiency of 3 miles/kWh; avg. U.S. residential electricity rate of \$0.1424/kWh (U.S. EIA, Mar. 2022); avg. fees of \$0.27/kWh and \$0.31/kWh for public Level 2 and DC fast charging, respectively.

WILL AN EV WORK IN THE WINTER?

- Yes! Like vehicles that use fossil fuels, an EV's range can be affected by multiple factors:
 - Wind resistance.
 - Running the air conditioner or heater.
 - Some EVs are programmed to run the fan while parked when the interior of the vehicle reaches a certain temperature. Factor this into your remaining range.
 - Frequent, hard acceleration.
- EVs gain some charge in stop-and-go traffic via regenerative braking, which briefly charges the battery when you apply the brake.



DID YOU KNOW?

EVs drive about 3 miles per 1 kilowatt-hour (kWh)



I NEED ALL-WHEEL DRIVE

- The following EVs have 2022 models with AWD options:
 - Audi e-tron
 - Jaguar i-PACE
 - Volkswagen ID.4
 - Ford Mustang Mach-E
 - Polestar 2
 - All Tesla models
 - Volvo XC40 Recharge
- Electric trucks are on their way!
 - Cybertruck (Tesla)
 - Ford F-150 Lightning
 - GMC Hummer
 - Rivian R1T