

EV 101



Everything you need to know
about driving electric.

WHAT IS AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE?



Powered by a rechargeable battery instead of a traditional, gas-burning engine, electric vehicles are simply a better way to drive. They accelerate faster, delivering a quick, quiet ride, and they eliminate the need to ever visit a gas station again.

Charging stations are installed at homes and offices and are becoming readily available on roads everywhere. The dashboard display includes speed and mileage like a gas-powered vehicle, but instead of a gas gauge, a range monitor lets you know how far you can drive before needing a new charge. And the pedals work just like they do in a gas-powered vehicle.

HOW IS IT DIFFERENT FROM A HYBRID?

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Drivers today have options. Traditional hybrids like the Toyota Prius use both a battery and a gasoline engine to improve overall mileage. But, they always burn gas. Other vehicles, like the Chevy Volt, can drive up to 50 all-electric miles on a charge but then start burning gas if you need to drive farther.

ANNUAL CO2 EMISSIONS

Gas Car 11,435 lbs.

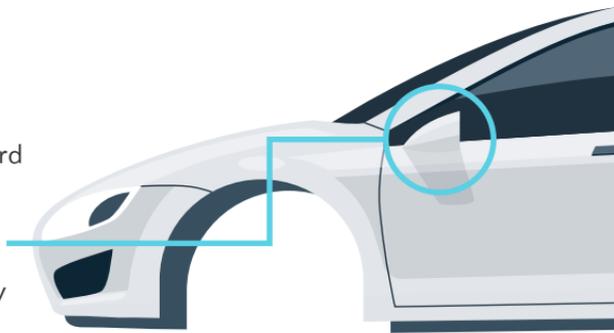
Hybrid Car 6,258 lbs.

Electric Car 1,644 lbs.

WHY CHOOSE AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE?

TOP OF THE LINE TECHNOLOGY

The electric vehicle dashboard display shows battery range, your current driving efficiency, and navigation—all the must-have technology for today's driver.



NO MORE GAS STATIONS

You'll never have to stop for gas again. Charge your car at home overnight just like your phone, or at work if your employer offers workplace charging.



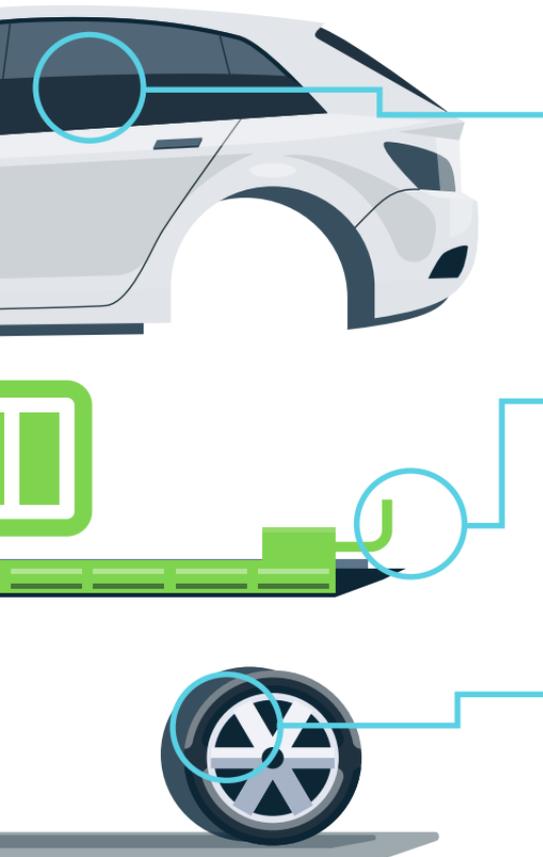
0 TO 60 IN SECONDS

When you accelerate in an electric vehicle, the power goes directly from the battery to the tires, creating some of the quickest acceleration times possible.



DID YOU KNOW

THERE WILL BE 41 MILLION ELECTRIC VEHICLES ON THE ROAD BY 2040.



A CHEAPER DRIVE

Electric vehicle drivers pay \$0.99 to drive the same distance as a gallon of gas in a conventional car. Electric vehicles are cheaper to operate, with almost no maintenance costs.

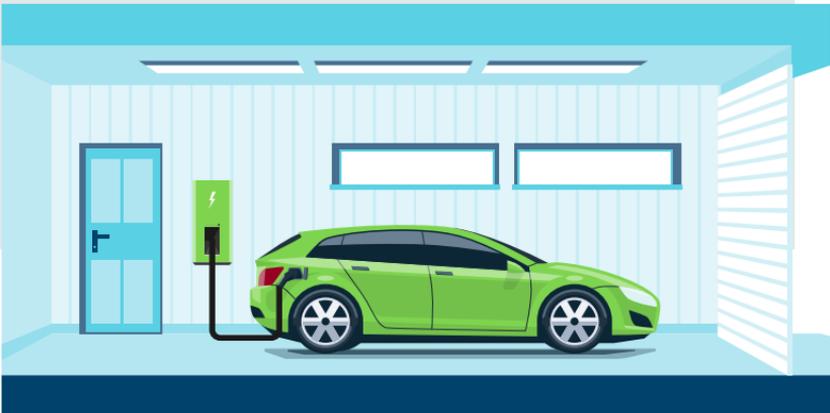
BENEFITS FOR THE ECONOMY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Electric vehicles are oil-free, produce 85% less carbon emissions and no smog, and can be powered by renewable energy sources like solar and wind.

TURN DOWN THE RADIO

The next time you're in a conventional vehicle, take a listen. We've all gotten used to the engine noise as part of the driving experience—but electric vehicles are nearly silent at all speeds.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW



Sources: Alternative Fuel Data Center and eGallon, U.S. Department of Energy

SWITCHING TO ELECTRIC MAY BE EASIER THAN YOU THINK.

□ HOW LONG IS YOUR COMMUTE?

Even entry-level electric vehicles have a range of 80+ miles per charge—well within most daily commutes. For those going farther, there are newer models with ranges of 200+ miles per charge.

□ DO YOU HAVE ACCESS TO CHARGING WHERE YOU LIVE?

If you have a source of power where you park, you're all set. You can plug right into a regular 110v household outlet. If you want faster charging, you can install a home charger using the same high-voltage outlet that powers your laundry dryer or stove. If you live in a condo or apartment, see if the building can install public chargers or find one of hundreds of locally available public chargers at www.plugshare.com.

□ ARE THERE CHARGERS WHERE YOU WORK?

If there are, you instantly double your daily range! Vehicle charging is becoming more and more common at the workplace, and some businesses will provide it if requested. Just ask.

□ ARE THERE FAST CHARGERS IN YOUR COMMUNITY?

Even if you don't have access to a charger in your building, you may be able to find a DC Quick Charger near you. These stations greatly reduce time spent charging—adding about 50 miles of range in about 20 minutes.

