

Electric Vehicles (EVs)

EVs create more power plant emissions, making them worse for the environment.

EVs have a smaller carbon footprint overall.

EVs have no tailpipe emissions. Their carbon footprint depends on the source of energy used to charge them. EVs typically have lower greenhouse gas emissions compared to gasoline cars when considering fuel sources.

Battery manufacturing for EVs is worse for the climate than the production of gasoline cars.

Lifetime greenhouse gas emissions of EVs are lower than gasoline cars even when considering manufacturing.

Studies show that the carbon emission of EV battery production is less than emissions from gasoline car manufacturing.

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X There is no where to charge.

You can plug in EVs anywhere!

EVs can be plugged into a standard 120 Volt (Level I) wall outlet. A 240 Volt (Level II) outlet can be added to most homes for faster charging.

EVs do not have enough range for daily travel demands.

EV range is longer than typical daily use in the United States.

The average US household drives approximately 50 miles per day. Around 85% of households drive under 100 miles a day. Most EV models can go above 200 miles on a fully-charged battery. The exact range of EVs is determined by things like vehicle speed, driver behavior, and weather conditions.

Increasing electric vehicles will collapse the U.S. power grid.

Charging time and speed can help limit the need to increase grid capacity.

Short-term strategies include charging at off-peak times, like overnight. Long term solutions include investments in infrastructure and upgrading transmission lines. Did you know that on average, an EV charging consumes less electricity than water heaters and air conditioning systems?

X EVs are not as safe as gasoline vehicles.

EVs are held to the same safety standards as conventional vehicles.

All vehicles must meet the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards. EV battery packs must meet their own testing standards. EVs are also designed with additional safety features that shut down the electrical system when they detect a collision or short circuit.