

Switching to an EV: A Resource Guide



If you're considering purchasing an electric vehicle (EV), use this fact sheet to guide your decision and to find other relevant, trustworthy sources of additional information.

Know The Facts



There are **two types of EVs** to look out for. A battery electric vehicle is driven entirely by a battery-powered electric motor. A plug-in hybrid electric vehicle has both a battery-powered electric motor and an internal combustion engine.



Studies show that, due to reduced fuel and maintenance needs, EV drivers can expect to **save \$6,000-\$10,000** over the lifetime of the car.



A **federal tax credit** exists to help owners recover some of these higher costs. Owners can claim up to \$7,500 for new EVs and up to \$4,000 for used EVs.



According to the Department of Energy, EV **batteries may last 12-15 years** in temperate climates, and 8-12 years in severe climates (including very cold or hot climates). EV power cells must be covered under warranty for at least eight years or 100,000 miles.



There are three different types of EV chargers:

- Level 1: About 2-5 miles per hour of charging time.
- Level 2: About 10-20miles per hour of charging time.
- Level 3: About 60-80 miles per 20 minutes of charging time.

Find More Info

- Compare and contrast different vehicle makes and models on FuelEconomy.Gov.
- Locate publicly available charging stations via the Department of Energy's station locator map.
- Visit the Internal Revenue Service for information on federal tax incentives for new and used EVs.
- Review Land Development Service's permitting requirements for EV charging stations in Fairfax County.
- Find additional resources on EVs at the Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination.





