

# Lead the charge.

With electric vehicles, efficiency comes standard.

Electric Vehicles can be 3-5x cheaper

to operate than gas- and diesel-powered cars.

Less upkeep, more savings.

With fewer moving parts than a conventional vehicle, you can save up to



a year on gas and maintenance.



Qualify for a

## \$2,500 to \$7,500

#### FEDERAL TAX CREDIT when you go electric.



# Travel 80 to 300+

#### miles on a full charge.

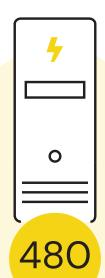
The average daily roundtrip commute is less than 30 miles, so go for days without a recharge.

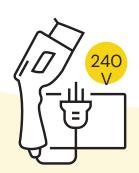
#### Charging is easy at home or on the go.

Vehicle charging options:



Level 1





Level 2

**9–24 hours** to a full charge.

**4–6 hours** to a full charge.

### DC Fast Charger 20–30 minutes

to a 80% charge.<sup>2</sup>



A cleaner, greener choice

#### NO TAILPIPE EMISSIONS

mean less smog, better public health and reduced ecological damage.



1 https://www.energy.gov/eere/electricvehicles/charging-road | 2 U.S. Department of Energy Disclaimer: This infographic is provided by TVA EnergyRight<sup>®</sup>. Some numbers and statistics in this content may be estimates and subject to interpretation. Many factors must be taken into account to determine the total cost of ownership of EV and traditional gas-powered vehicles. This information is provided to give consumers a general understanding of EV concepts and opportunities. Customers should review information from EV manufacturers before making a purchase decision.