Electric Vehicle (EV) Myths

MYTH: **EVs don't have enough range, and there are not enough chargers.**

Many EVs have a range of 300+ miles per charge, far beyond what a driver travels in a daily commute, and most EV owners charge at home. Apps like Plugshare can help you find one of thousands of chargers on the road.

MYTH: **EVs aren't environmentally friendly, and batteries can't be recycled.**

EVs are more energy efficient than gas powered vehicles, and recycling programs are already in place to handle discarded and old batteries.

MYTH: **More EVs will impact the grid and cause more outages.**

Most EV charging happens overnight, when the demand is lower, putting energy to use during a time when there are relatively few other uses for it.

We continue to modernize the electric grid with smart technologies and replace aging infrastructure to manage increased demand and integrate renewable energy sources.

MYTH: **EVs take too long to charge.**

A DC fast charger station can bring a battery with a very low charge to 80% in as little as 15-45 minutes, depending on the size of your battery and the level of charge you are starting from. If you deplete your battery on a road trip, these chargers give you time to take a break without cutting into your travel time.

MYTH: **EVs are unsafe. Batteries are unstable and will catch on fire.**

According to the National Transportation Safety Board and the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, EVs have far fewer vehicles fires (25 per 100,000) than gas cars (1,530 per 100,000).

MYTH: **EVs are more expensive due to battery costs.**

All new EVs come with an 8-year or 100,000-mile battery warranty. Plus, new data shows that on average, batteries degrade around 1.8% annually - meaning EV batteries could last 20+ years.

MYTH: **EVs really won't save you any money.**

AAA has found that EVs offer some of the lowest operating costs per mile of any vehicles. Taking advantage of incentives can lower purchase costs.

MYTH: **EVs are only good for ideal climates.**

EVs can work across all climates, but drivers should familiarize themselves with how to most effectively manage their vehicles in extreme or cold heat, just like traditional cars.

For more information about EVs, visit:

Ameren.com/EV

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