







Electric Vehicle Charging

ABOUT THE TECHNOLOGY

Level 1: 110/120V	Level 2: 208-240V	Level 3 DCFC
Plug Types		
 J1772 connector	  J1772 connector Tesla connector	   CCS connector CHAdeMO connector Tesla connector
Charge Rate		
1.2-2.3 kW	6-22 kW	15-400 kW
Typical Locations		
Single-family Homes	Homes, Commercial Buildings, Parking Garages	Roadside Stops, Gas Stations, Parking Garages
Wiring Needs		
Standard household outlet	Dryer outlet equivalent	3-phase commercial power

GET THE FACTS

Myth: “Nowhere to charge”

FACT: There are 52,000+ public EVC locations across the U.S. but that is only a 1/3 of the number of gas stations - EV owners are looking for more charging stations everyday.

Myth: “Charging takes forever”

FACT: DC fast charger can add 100 miles of range to many EVs in just 20 minutes. Actual mileage/range depends on the vehicle and driving conditions.



Advanced Ready
Workforce Southeast

CONSUMER BENEFITS

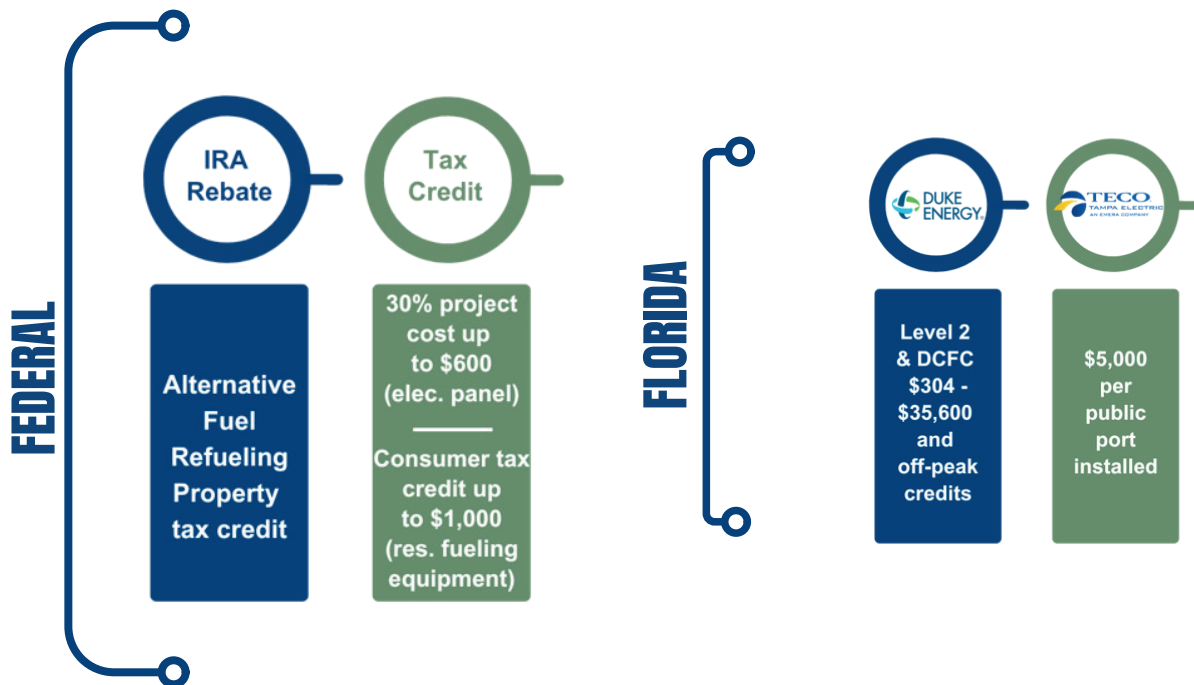
Lower costs per mile driven: charging an electric vehicle at home is like paying less than \$1.00 per gallon of gas.

Many homes are EV ready! A standard 110V outlet provides overnight power sufficient for most Americans' daily driving miles.

Convenience: Charging where you park saves trips and time. Charging at home can mean a "full tank" every morning.

Where available, vehicle-to-grid (V2G) charging enables vehicles to sell stored energy back to the grid at times of peak demand.

INCENTIVES



RESOURCES

www.energy.gov/eere/vehicles/vehicle-technologies-office
www.afdc.energy.gov/stations#/find/nearest
www.vacleancities.org
www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/electric-vehicle-myths



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