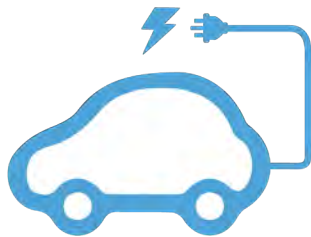


Get to Know Electric Vehicles



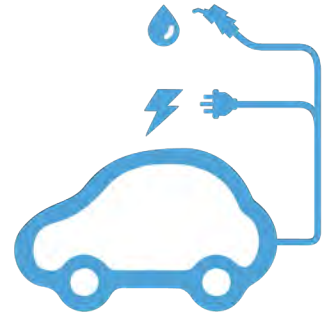
Pure Electric or Plug-In Hybrid?

There are two basic kinds of EVs: Pure electric, sometimes called “all electric” or “battery electric vehicles” (BEVs), run exclusively on electricity. Plug-in hybrids can run on electricity for a certain distance (depending on make/model) before switching to gas.



Pure Electric

- Electric range averages 100-200 miles on a full battery charge. New models can even reach 400 miles between charges.



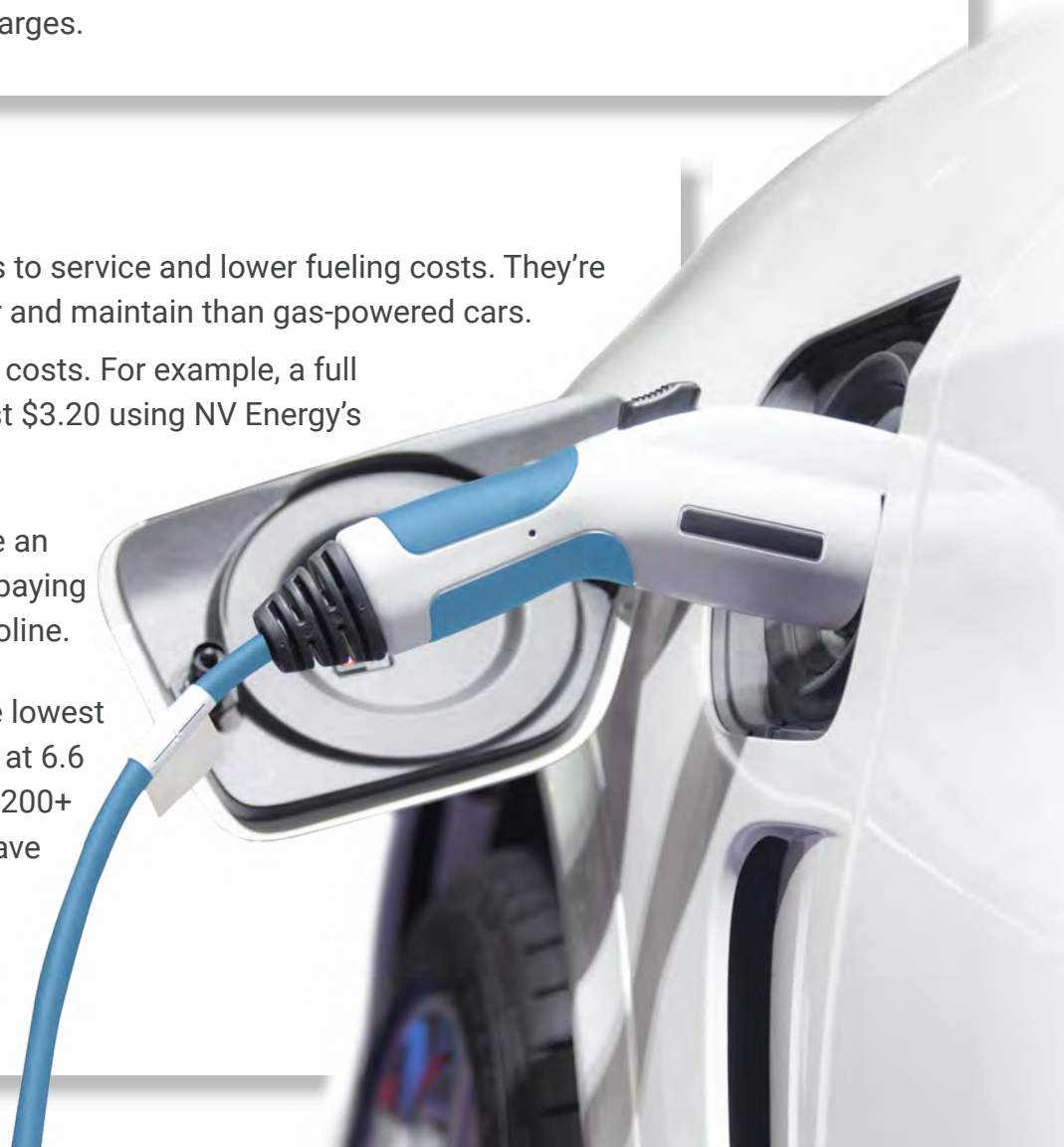
Plug-In Hybrid

- Electric range averages 20-50 miles on a full battery charge.

Lower Operating Costs

Electric vehicles have fewer parts to service and lower fueling costs. They're generally less expensive to repair and maintain than gas-powered cars.

- EVs have overall lower fueling costs. For example, a full overnight charge is around just \$3.20 using NV Energy's special time-of-use rates.
- On average, the cost to charge an EV in Nevada is equivalent to paying less than \$1 per gallon of gasoline.
- AAA reports that EVs have the lowest maintenance and repair costs at 6.6 cents per mile. Gas cars have 200+ parts in their drivetrain. EVs have about 20. Fewer moving parts means there's far less to maintain - saving you money!



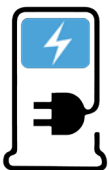
EV Charging is Easy



Level 1 Charging is simply plugging your EV into a conventional 120-volt household outlet. All EVs come with this plug adaptor and charging this way will provide about 5 miles of range per hour of charging time.



Level 2 Charging is using a 240-volt outlet, which provides about 25 miles of range per hour of charge. You can install a Level 2 charger at home.



Level 3 Charging, also known as “DC fast charging,” provides a full charge in 30-45 minutes. Free fast charging is becoming a more common amenity in public and at some workplaces.

Safety Features

All EVs are required by law to meet strict National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) safety standards. This means that the power flow of the battery is cut off as soon as a defect is detected. In the case of an accident, the battery is automatically disconnected from the other high-voltage components and cables.

- Adaptive cruise control paces the speed of the car as the flow of traffic ahead slows and speeds up as the traffic does.
- Blind-spot monitoring with rear cross-traffic alert senses vehicles in adjacent lanes and warns of objects behind your vehicle or crossing behind while backing up.
- Forward-collision warning with emergency braking and rear automatic emergency braking to avoid accident collisions on both ends of the vehicle.
- Lane-departure/keeping/centering assists that provide warnings and active nudging when drifting in the lane.
- Automatic high-beam technology detects lights ahead of the vehicle and deactivates the high beams when the system senses the distance closing between one car and another.

Learn more at
[NVEnergy.com/ev](https://www.nveenergy.com/ev)