**PROS:**

- **LOWER OPERATING COSTS:**
  Electric vehicles are typically cheaper to operate than traditional vehicles because they have lower maintenance costs and require less fuel.

- **LOW MAINTENANCE COSTS:**
  Electric vehicles have fewer moving parts than traditional vehicles. Because they have no oil to change, no engine to manage and fewer parts to wear down, they are easier to maintain than internal combustion engine vehicles.

- **QUIETER RIDE:**
  Electric vehicles are quieter than traditional vehicles, making for a more peaceful ride.

- **BETTER PERFORMANCE:**
  Electric vehicles have instant torque, which means they can accelerate faster than traditional vehicles. They also tend to have a lower center of gravity, which can make them handle better.

- **ENERGY SECURITY:**
  Electric vehicles can be powered by a variety of sources, including renewable energy sources like solar and wind power. This can increase energy security by reducing dependence on foreign oil and other fossil fuels.

- **CONVENIENCE:**
  Electric vehicles can be charged at home, which eliminates the need to visit a gas station. This can be more convenient for drivers, especially during inclement weather.

- **IMPROVED DRIVING EXPERIENCE:**
  Electric vehicles tend to have smoother and more responsive acceleration and braking, which can make for a more enjoyable driving experience.

- **SMART CHARGING:**
  Electric vehicles can be programmed to charge so you can plan ahead and rest assured your vehicle is charged and ready to go when needed.

- **TAX INCENTIVES:**
  Many countries offer tax incentives for purchasing electric vehicles, which can help offset the higher upfront costs.

**CONS:**

- **LIMITED RANGE:**
  Electric vehicles typically have a shorter driving range than traditional vehicles, which can make long trips challenging.

- **LONGER CHARGING TIMES:**
  Charging an electric vehicle takes significantly longer than refueling a traditional vehicle. This can be a hassle for those who need to get on the road quickly.

- **UPFRONT COSTS:**
  Electric vehicles are generally more expensive to purchase than traditional vehicles, although this cost is gradually decreasing.

- **BATTERY DEGRADATION:**
  The battery in an electric vehicle will degrade over time, which can reduce its range and overall performance.

- **LIMITED CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE:**
  There are fewer charging stations available than gas stations, which can make it challenging to find a place to charge your vehicle when you’re on the road.

- **REDUCED NOISE POLLUTION:**
  Electric vehicles produce less noise than traditional vehicles, which can improve quality of life in urban areas and reduce noise pollution.

- **RANGE VARIABILITY:**
  The range of electric vehicles can be affected by factors such as temperature, driving style, and the use of air conditioning or heating.

Please visit DEMCO.org for additional information.