Range: 107 miles (EPA approved range, the range depends on driving style and outdoor temperature)
Motor: 80 kW AC synchronous electric motor
Battery: 30 kWh lithium-ion (Li-ion)
Overall fuel economy: 106 MPG-e ( $3.16 \mathrm{mi} / \mathrm{kWh}$ )
Charging time: $25 \mathrm{mps} / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ - Level II Charger: 4.7 hours, DC Fastcharger: 30 min.
Warranty: $3 \mathrm{yr} / 36,000$ miles basic, $5 \mathrm{yr} / 60,000$ miles powertrain


Compared vehicle: Used Police Utility Vehicle: MPG 14/18

| Scenario 1 | \$1.86 | Total Miles Driven annually | A.) 5,000 miles annually |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assumptions: |  | Vehicle Type | 2017 Nissan Leaf SV | Used Police Utility Vehicle |
| Gas Cost (\$ per gallon) |  | Gas Cost | \$0 | \$580 |
| Electricity Cost ( $¢$ per kWh) | 12.65 | Electricity Cost | \$192 | \$0 |
| Nissan Leaf: $27 / 33 \mathrm{kWh} / 100$ miles |  | Maintenance \& Repair | \$371 | \$1,389 |
| Used Police Vehicle: 14/18 MPG |  | Annual Lease Payments | \$0 | \$0 |
| Highway Driving: 50\% |  | Insurance and Additional costs | \$1,200 | \$1,200 |
| City/Urban Driving 50\% Other trips: No |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total Annual Cost | \$1,762 | \$3,169 |
|  |  | Gas used per year (gal) | 0 | 312 |
|  |  | Electricity used per year (kWh) | 1514 | 0 |
|  |  | Tailpipe C02 (in tons) | 0 | 2.7 |
|  |  | Upstream C02 (in tons) | 0.3 | 0.7 |
|  |  | Total C02 Emissions (in tons) | 0.3 | 3.4 |
|  |  | Equivalent in trees | 10 | 89 |
| Scenario 2 <br> Assumptions: <br> Gas Cost (\$ per gallon) <br> Electricity Cost ( $\phi$ per kWh) <br> Nissan Leaf: $27 / 33 \mathrm{kWh} / 100$ miles <br> Used Police Vehicle: 14/18 MPG <br> Highway Driving: 50\% <br> City/Urban Driving 50\% <br> Other trips: No |  | Total Miles Driven annually | A.) 5,000 miles annually |  |
|  |  | Vehicle Type | 2017 Nissan Leaf SV | Used Police Utility Vehicle |
|  | \$2.86 | Gas Cost | \$0 | \$892 |
|  | 12.65 | Electricity Cost | \$192 | \$0 |
|  |  | Maintenance \& Repair | \$371 | \$1,389 |
|  |  | Annual Lease Payments | \$0 | \$0 |
|  |  | Insurance and other costs | \$1,200 | \$1,200 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total Annual Cost | \$1,762 | \$3,481 |
|  |  | Gas used per year (gal) | 0 | 312 |
|  |  | Electricity used per year (kWh) | 1514 | 0 |
|  |  | Tailpipe C02 (in tons) | 0 | 2.7 |
|  |  | Upstream C02 (in tons) | 0.3 | 0.7 |
|  |  | Total C02 Emissions (in tons) | 0.3 | 3.4 |
|  |  | Equivalent in trees | 10 | 89 |


| Scenario 3Assumptions: | \$3.50 | Total Miles Driven annually | A.) 5,000 miles annually |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vehicle Type | 2017 Nissan Leaf SV | Used Police Utility Vehicle |
| Gas Cost (\$ per gallon) |  | Gas Cost | \$0 | \$1,092 |
| Electricity Cost (\$ per kWh) | 12.65 | Electricity Cost | \$192 | \$0 |
| Nissan Leaf: $27 / 33 \mathrm{kWh} / 100$ miles |  | Maintenance \& Repair | \$371 | \$1,389 |
| Used Police Vehicle: 14/18 MPG |  | Annual Lease Payments | \$0 | \$0 |
| Highway Driving: 50\% |  | Insurance and other costs | \$1,200 | \$1,200 |
| City/Urban Driving 50\% |  |  |  |  |
| Other trips: No |  | Total Annual Cost | \$1,762 | \$3,681 |
|  |  | Gas used per year (gal) | 0 | 312 |
|  |  | Electricity used per year (kWh) | 1514 | 0 |
|  |  | Tailpipe C02 (in tons) | 0 | 2.7 |
|  |  | Upstream C02 (in tons) | 0.3 | 0.7 |
|  |  | Total C02 Emissions (in tons) | 0.3 | 3.4 |
|  |  | Equivalent in trees | 10 | 89 |


| B.) 10,000 miles annually |  | C.) 15,000 miles annually |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 Nissan Leaf SV | Used Police Utility Vehicle | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \text { Nissan } \\ \text { Leaf SV } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Used Police Utility Vehicle |
| \$0 | \$2,184 | \$0 | \$3,276 |
| \$383 | \$0 | \$575 | \$0 |
| \$371 | \$2,163 | \$371 | \$2,936 |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$1,400 | \$1,400 | \$1,600 | \$1,600 |
|  |  |  |  |
| \$2,154 | \$5,747 | \$2,545 | \$7,812 |
| 0 | 624 | 0 | 936 |
| 3028 | 0 | 4543 | 0 |
| 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 8.1 |
| 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 2.1 |
| 0.6 | 6.8 | 0.9 | 10.2 |
| 20 | 178 | 30 | 267 |

Scenario 1 - Total Annual Cost


- Insurance and Additional costs
- Annual Lease Payments
- Maintenance \& Repair
- Electricity Cost
- Gas Cost

Scenario 2 - Total Annual Cost


- Insurance and other costs
- Annual Lease Payments
- Maintenance \& Repair
- Electricity Cost
- Gas Cost


## Scenario 3 - Total Annual Cost



## Predicted reliability - NISSAN LEAF

| Initial Quality - Overall | 000003 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overall Quality - Mechanical | 000003 |
| Powertrain Quality - Mechanical | 000005 |
| Features and Accessories - Mechanical | 000003.5 |
| Body \& Interior Quality - Mechanical | 000002.5 |
| Overall Quality - Design | 000003 |
| Features and Accessories - Design | 000003 |
| Powertrain Quality - Design | 000004.5 |
| Body \& Interior - Design | 000002.5 |

Ratings are based on J.D. Power's Initial Quality Study for the 2017 Nissan Leaf.

## Conclusion:

The New England electricity grid is one of the cleanest in the country which is making Maine and New England one of the best regions to drive an EV from a clean fuel perspective. Leasing 2017 Nissan Leaf SV brings significant environmental benefits compared to a used conventional gas vehicle. In some cases it is also more economically viable. The total annual CO2 emissions for Nissan Leaf are on average 8-9 times lower than those produced by the compared convetional gas vehicle. The main limitation for Nissan Leaf is its range. This vehicle is suitable for multiple short distance trips

## Additional Information \& Notes:

- Estimates for maintenance costs are based on engine type, class of car and driving habits.
- Cost equivalent MPG converts electrical energy usage of EV s to its equivalent in gasoline based on cost.
- Tailpipe $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ includes emissions for gasoline calculated at $8.8 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{CO} / \mathrm{gal}$.
- Upstream $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ for gasoline is calculated at $2.21 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{CO}_{2} / \mathrm{gal}$
- CO2 absorption is assumed as 38.6 kg per tree
- Source of data : U.S. Department of Energy - Vehicle Cost Calculator, http://www.afdc.energy.gov/calc/ and Befrugal https://www.befrugal.com/tools/electric-car-calculator/

