

VIRGINIA

A SURVEY OF VOTERS

January 2023

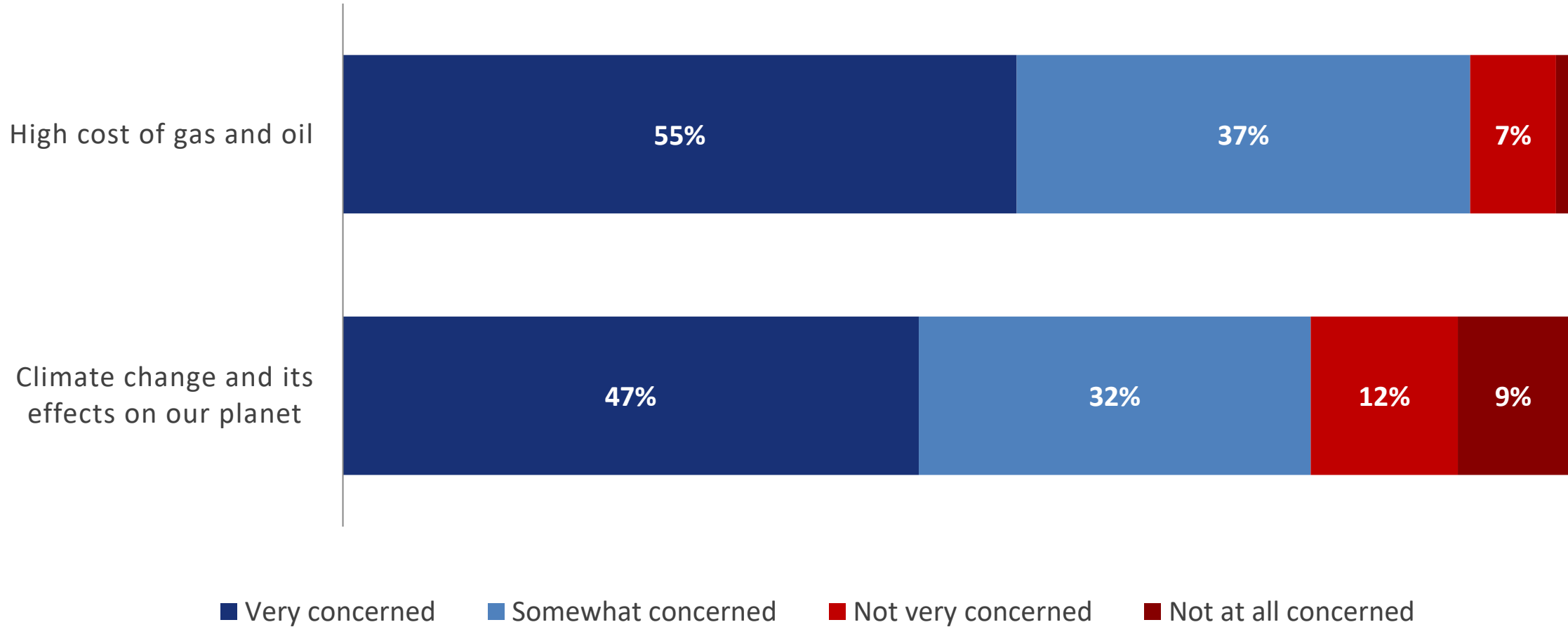
METHODOLOGY

- 1,000 interviews (600 statewide, 400 northern VA oversample) among voters were conducted from January 21-27, 2023.
- Interviews were conducted using an online survey.
- Results were weighted to ensure proportional response.
- The comparative margin of error for results is $\pm 3.1\%$ at the 95% confidence level. This number is higher for subgroups.

BREAKOUT DEFINITIONS

Category	Definition	Weighted n
TOTAL	All 1,000 respondents	600
Male	Respondents who identify as men	279
Female	Respondents who identify as women	315
Under 45	Respondents under the age of 45	258
45-64	Respondents age 45 to 64	198
65+	Respondents age 65 or older	144
DC mm	Respondents who live in the DC media market	221
Norfolk mm	Respondents who live in the Norfolk media market	139
Richmond mm	Respondents who live in the Richmond media market	120
Other mm	Respondents who live in another media market	120
Non-college	Respondents without a four-year college degree	291
College	Respondents with a four-year college degree	306
Urban	Respondents who say they live in an urban area	145
Suburban	Respondents who say they live in a suburban area	318
Rural	Respondents who say they live in a rural area	133
Republican	Respondents who are a Strong Republican or Not-so-strong Republican	182
Independent	Respondents who identify as Independent, Independent-lean Republican, or Independent-lean Democrat	179
Democrat	Respondents who are a Strong Democrat or Not-so-strong Democrat	226

ISSUE CONCERNS

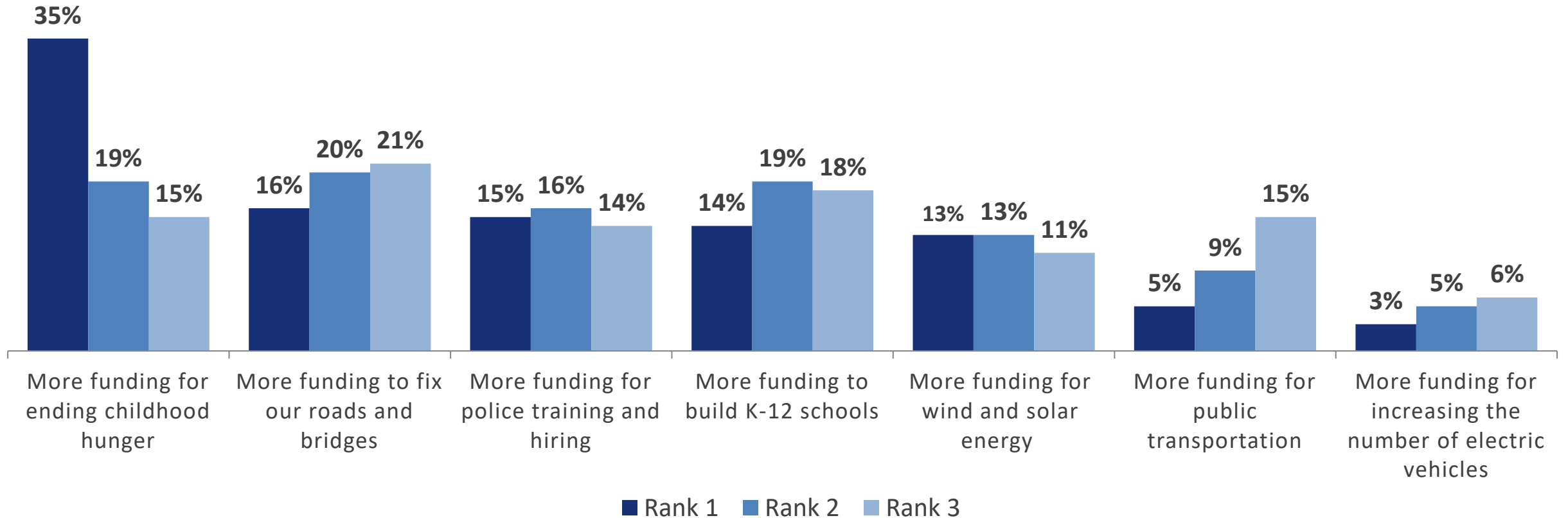


BREAKOUT: ISSUE CONCERNS

- A majority of Virginia voters are very concerned about the high cost of oil and gas.
- Non-college, Republicans, middle aged, and Norfolk voters are most likely to be very concerned about the high cost of oil and gas.
- Nearly half of voters are very concerned about climate change and its effects.
- Younger voters, DC mm, Richmond mm, college, urban voters, and Democrats are most likely to be very concerned.

	High cost of oil and gas	Climate change and its effects
TOTAL	55%	47%
Male	54%	45%
Female	57%	48%
Under 45	52%	56%
45-64	63%	36%
65+	50%	46%
DC mm	47%	50%
Norfolk mm	66%	41%
Richmond mm	51%	51%
Other mm	60%	44%
Non-college	60%	42%
College	50%	52%
Urban	54%	57%
Suburban	53%	41%
Rural	61%	50%
Republican	67%	24%
Independent	52%	45%
Democrat	48%	66%

FEDERAL FUNDING PRIORITY



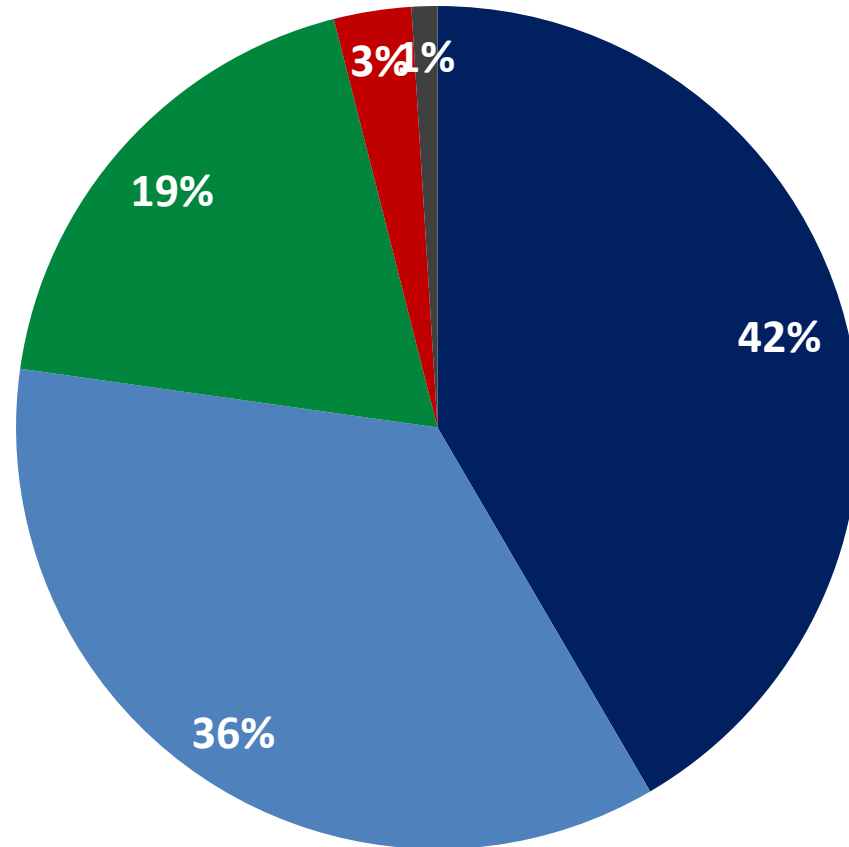
BREAKOUT: FEDERAL FUNDING PRIORITY RANK 1

- Funding to end childhood hunger is a top spending priority for Virginia voters followed by funding to fix roads and bridges and funding for police training and hiring.
- Fourteen percent prioritize more funding to build K-12 schools and 13% say more funding for wind and solar energy.
- Just 3% say more funding for increasing the number of electric vehicles and more funding for public transportation should be a top priority.

	More funding for ending childhood hunger	More funding to fix our roads and bridges	More funding for police training and hiring	More funding to build K-12 schools	More funding for wind and solar energy	More funding for public transportation	More funding for increasing the number of electric vehicles
TOTAL	35%	16%	15%	14%	13%	5%	3%
Male	30%	18%	15%	14%	15%	5%	3%
Female	39%	15%	15%	14%	11%	4%	2%
Under 45	36%	9%	9%	18%	16%	8%	5%
45-64	35%	21%	18%	12%	10%	2%	1%
65+	33%	22%	22%	9%	10%	2%	2%
DC mm	32%	18%	14%	11%	16%	6%	4%
Norfolk mm	39%	12%	17%	15%	9%	4%	3%
Richmond mm	38%	11%	17%	19%	11%	4%	1%
Other mm	31%	24%	13%	11%	14%	4%	2%
Non-college	39%	17%	16%	12%	10%	5%	1%
College	31%	16%	15%	16%	15%	4%	4%
Urban	33%	11%	10%	17%	16%	9%	4%
Suburban	35%	16%	18%	13%	12%	4%	2%
Rural	37%	23%	13%	11%	12%	3%	2%
Republican	26%	21%	26%	16%	7%	3%	2%
Independent	37%	15%	12%	13%	14%	6%	2%
Democrat	41%	13%	9%	13%	16%	5%	4%

Q10. When it comes to Congress increasing federal funding in what order would you personally put the following in order from most important to receive additional funding to the least important.
% Rank 1

INCREASED ENERGY COSTS



- It is making it hard to make ends meet
- It is not affecting my spending on needed items such as food but noticing the effect on my bank account
- I don't like it, but not really affecting me or my finances much
- Doesn't affect me at all
- Not sure

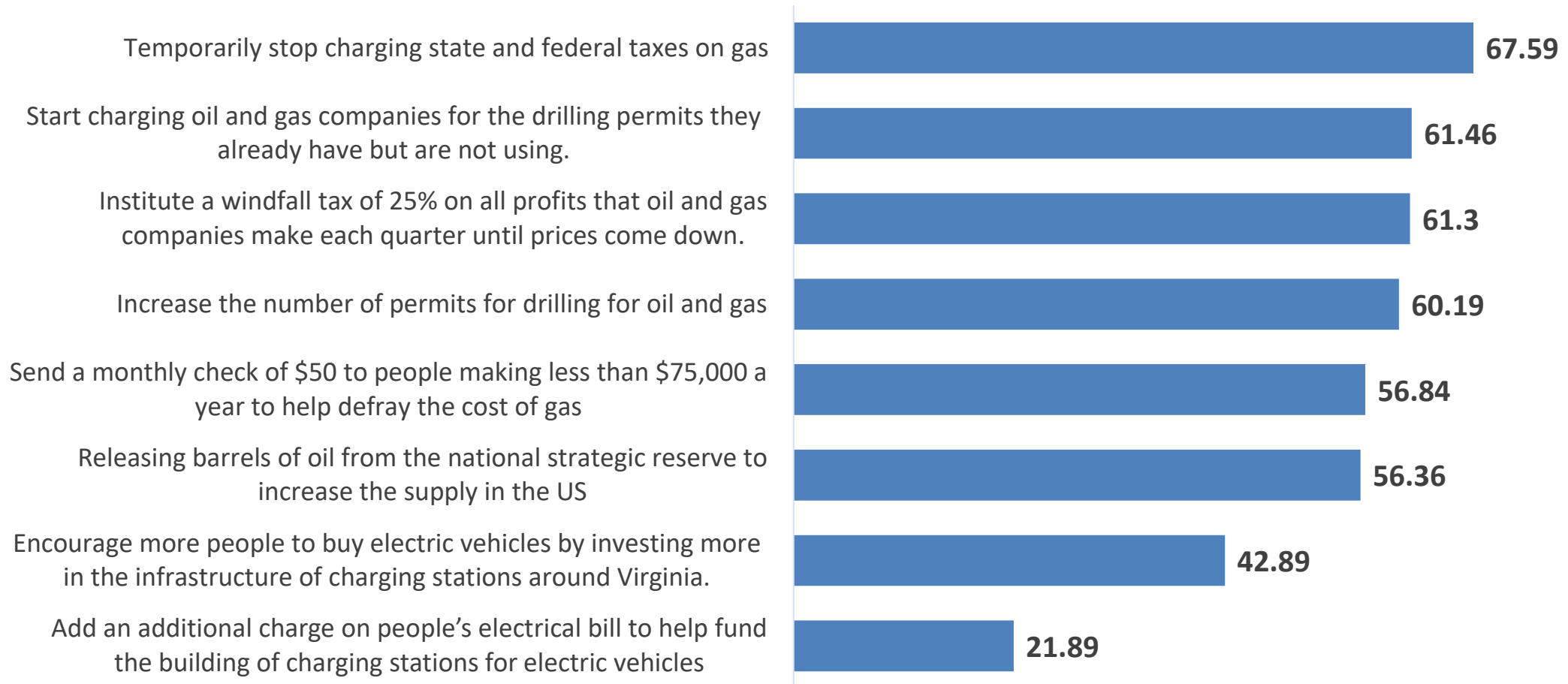
BREAKOUT: INCREASED ENERGY COSTS

- A plurality of Virginia voters say the increased energy costs has been making it harder to make ends meet and over a third say it is not affecting their spending, but they have noticed the effect on their bank account.
- Just 19% say it hasn't affected them financially.
- Women, Richmond and Other mm, non-college, and rural voters are most likely to say it is making it hard to make ends meet.

	It is making it hard to make ends meet	It is not affecting my spending on needed items such as food but noticing the effect on my bank account	I don't like it, but not really affecting me or my finances much	Doesn't affect me at all	Not sure
TOTAL	42%	36%	19%	3%	1%
Male	39%	37%	19%	4%	1%
Female	44%	35%	19%	2%	1%
Under 45	46%	35%	15%	2%	1%
45-64	48%	32%	16%	2%	2%
65+	25%	42%	30%	3%	0%
DC mm	35%	35%	24%	4%	1%
Norfolk mm	41%	37%	20%	0%	1%
Richmond mm	46%	34%	14%	4%	2%
Other mm	50%	37%	12%	2%	0%
Non-college	51%	28%	17%	2%	2%
College	32%	43%	21%	3%	0%
Urban	42%	37%	16%	2%	3%
Suburban	36%	40%	21%	3%	1%
Rural	52%	27%	17%	3%	0%
Republican	50%	33%	12%	3%	2%
Independent	40%	36%	20%	2%	1%
Democrat	35%	38%	24%	2%	0%

Q11. Regardless of how concerned you are about energy prices, how much has the increase in energy costs affected you personally?

WAYS TO LOWER GAS PRICES



Ranked on a 0 to 100 scale.

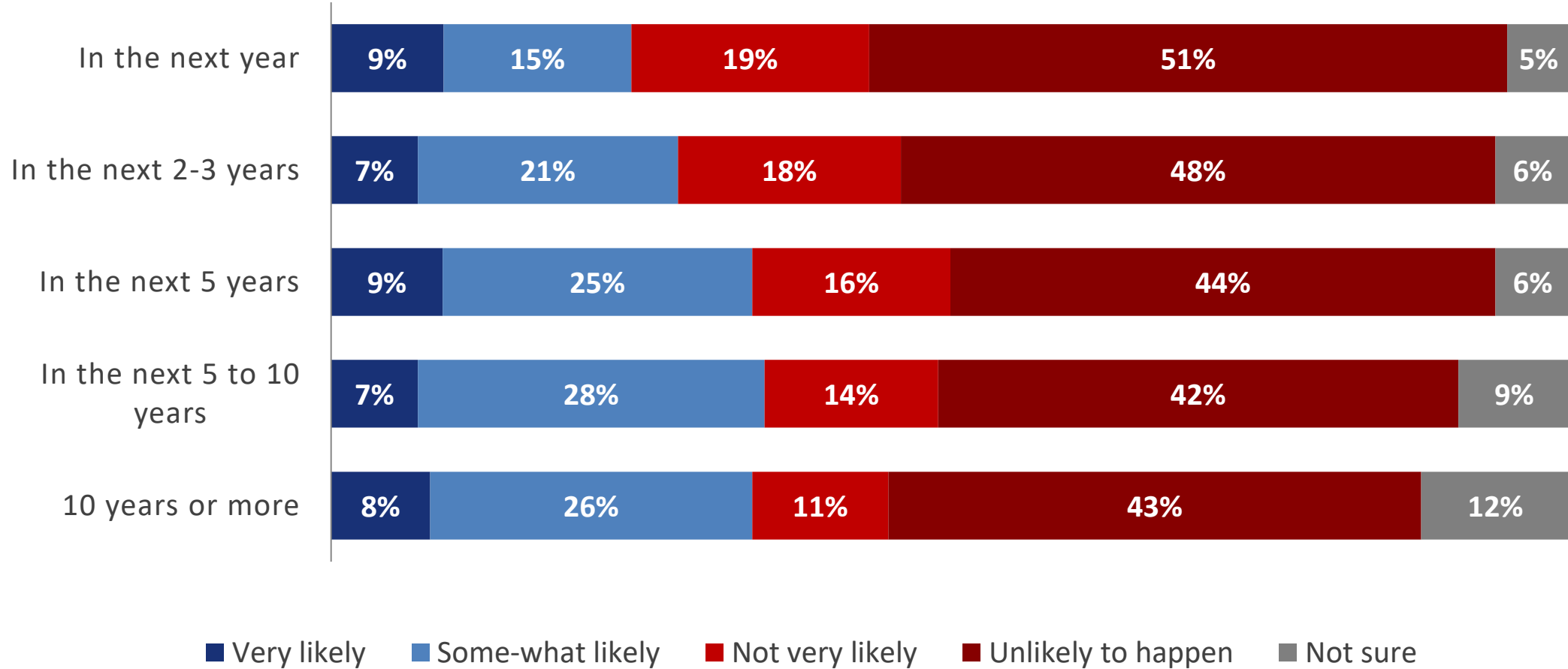
BREAKOUT: WAYS TO LOWER GAS PRICES

- Pausing the gas tax, sending a check to defray the cost of gas, windfall tax on oil company profits, and charging companies for unused permits are the most popular ideas to get gas prices down.
- Just 15% of voters strongly support encouraging more people to buy electric vehicles and 6% strongly support adding a charge on electric bills for charging stations.

	Pause gas tax	Send check to defray cost of gas	Windfall tax on oil company profits	Charge companies for unused permits	Increase drilling permits	Release barrels from reserve	Encourage more people to buy electric vehicles	Add charge on electric bill for charging stations
TOTAL	39%	33%	32%	30%	29%	24%	15%	6%
Male	37%	30%	34%	31%	36%	21%	18%	7%
Female	42%	35%	30%	29%	23%	27%	12%	6%
Under 45	38%	40%	31%	29%	24%	24%	20%	12%
45-64	40%	32%	32%	33%	29%	25%	11%	3%
65+	40%	21%	32%	29%	37%	25%	12%	1%
DC mm	37%	31%	33%	30%	26%	21%	19%	6%
Norfolk mm	38%	29%	27%	25%	27%	23%	13%	7%
Richmond mm	40%	38%	35%	34%	36%	27%	13%	8%
Other mm	43%	36%	32%	32%	29%	30%	12%	4%
Non-college	46%	38%	29%	27%	32%	28%	9%	6%
College	33%	27%	35%	33%	26%	21%	20%	7%
Urban	39%	36%	32%	28%	28%	24%	20%	12%
Suburban	36%	29%	30%	29%	27%	23%	14%	3%
Rural	47%	39%	36%	35%	33%	28%	11%	8%
Republican	45%	27%	21%	19%	47%	23%	5%	5%
Independent	37%	32%	26%	29%	26%	21%	17%	4%
Democrat	36%	37%	44%	41%	19%	28%	22%	10%

Q12-19. Last year when gas prices were above \$4 a gallon, there were a lot of ideas discussed about how to lower prices. Below are a few of these ideas. Please rate each using a scale of 0-100 where 0 means you do not support the idea at all and 100 means you strongly support the idea. You can use any number between 0 and 100.
 % Strongly Support (80-100)

ELECTRIC VEHICLE



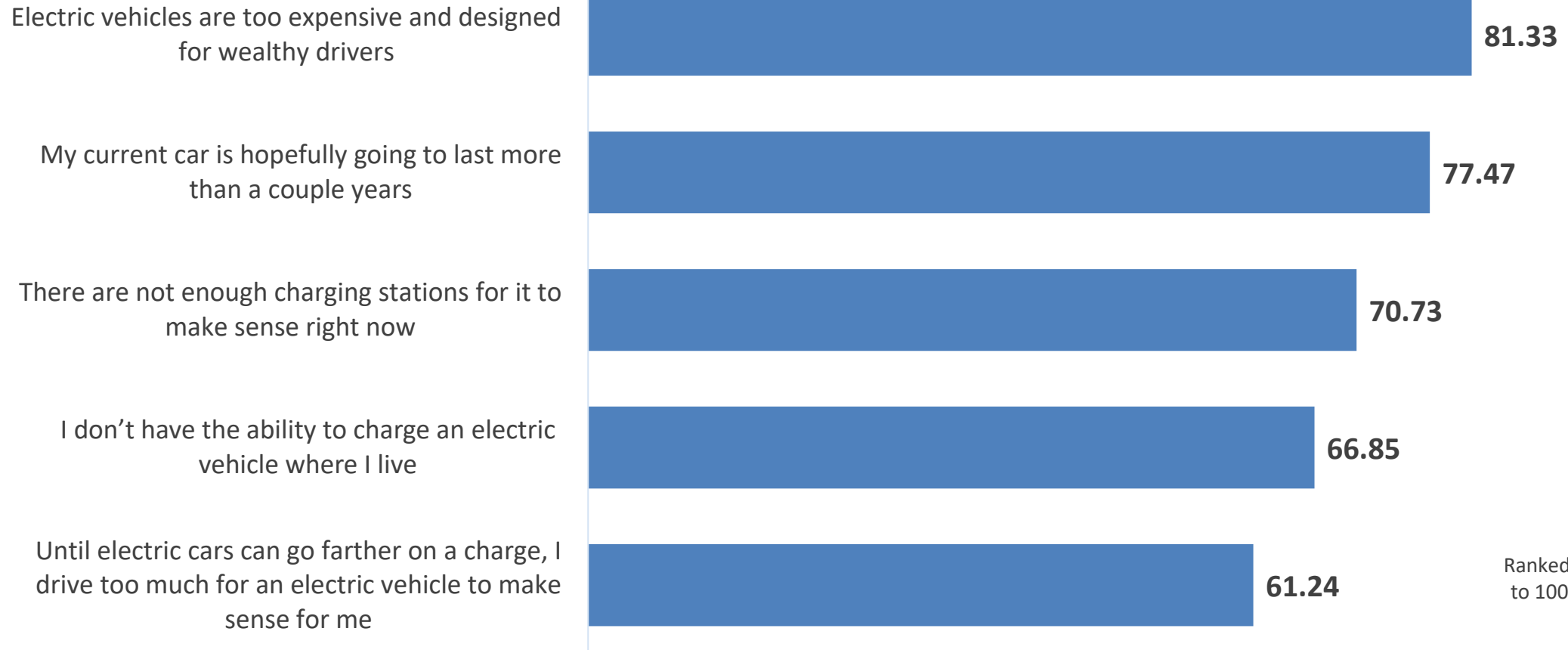
BREAKOUT: ELECTRIC VEHICLE

	In the next year	In the next 2-3 years	In the next 5 years	In the next 5-10 years	In the next 10 years or more
TOTAL	25%	28%	34%	35%	34%
Male	30%	27%	34%	35%	35%
Female	20%	28%	34%	34%	33%
Under 45	38%	38%	45%	46%	47%
45-64	16%	26%	30%	30%	28%
65+	13%	16%	23%	25%	25%
DC mm	28%	37%	41%	43%	41%
Norfolk mm	24%	25%	33%	37%	37%
Richmond mm	26%	25%	32%	28%	28%
Other mm	18%	16%	24%	25%	26%
Non-college	16%	22%	30%	29%	28%
College	32%	34%	38%	41%	41%
Urban	43%	34%	38%	38%	38%
Suburban	22%	31%	36%	37%	37%
Rural	11%	14%	24%	27%	25%
Republican	16%	15%	19%	22%	23%
Independent	24%	30%	36%	37%	40%
Democrat	34%	39%	45%	45%	40%

- Just a quarter of voters say they are likely to buy an electric vehicle in the next year.

- Men, younger voters, college graduates, urban voters, and Democrats are most likely to say they are likely to buy an electric vehicle.

REASONS FOR NOT BUYING AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE



Ranked on a 0 to 100 scale.

BREAKOUT: NOT BUYING AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE

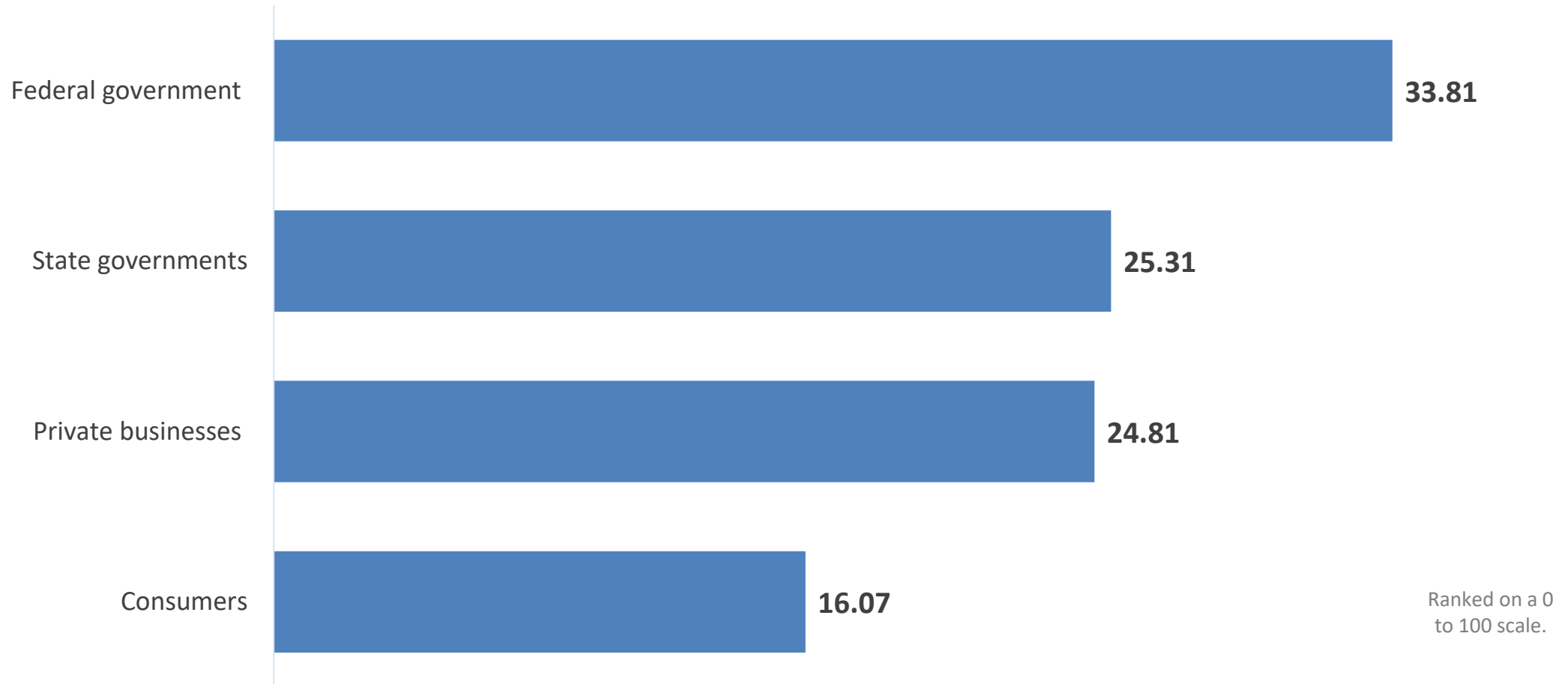
- Electric cars being too expensive, and their current car should last longer are the top reasons for why people aren't buying electric cars.
- 45% strongly agree that there aren't enough charging station is a reason they aren't going to buy an electric car soon and 44% say they can't change it where they live.
- Voters in rural areas, Republicans, and voters over 45 are most likely to strongly agree with these reasons.

	Too expensive	Current car should last longer	Not enough charging stations	Can't charge where I live	Drive too much for it to make sense	No EV on market that meets needs
TOTAL	61%	56%	45%	44%	36%	28%
Male	56%	54%	46%	43%	41%	30%
Female	64%	57%	45%	45%	31%	27%
Under 45	51%	38%	32%	34%	27%	18%
45-64	67%	64%	50%	50%	40%	34%
65+	67%	71%	59%	49%	42%	35%
DC mm	53%	53%	37%	34%	31%	25%
Norfolk mm	62%	61%	46%	50%	38%	32%
Richmond mm	59%	43%	46%	40%	34%	22%
Other mm	74%	65%	61%	59%	44%	36%
Non-college	64%	56%	46%	50%	38%	29%
College	57%	55%	45%	38%	34%	27%
Urban	55%	36%	30%	38%	23%	23%
Suburban	59%	60%	48%	40%	38%	26%
Rural	70%	64%	54%	58%	42%	37%
Republican	69%	65%	57%	50%	50%	43%
Independent	60%	52%	45%	44%	33%	24%
Democrat	54%	51%	37%	38%	27%	18%

Q21. [SHOW IF 2 YEARS OR MORE] Below are some reasons that other people have given for why they don't think they will buy an electric vehicle in the next couple years. Please rate each using a scale of 0-100 where 0 means you do not agree at all and 100 means you strongly agree. You can use any number between 0 and 100.

% Strongly Agree (80-100)

CHARGING STATION FUNDING



BREAKOUT: CHARGING STATION FUNDING

- Voters are most likely to say the federal government should provide a larger portion of the funding for charging stations followed by private businesses.

	Federal government	Private business	State government	Consumers
TOTAL	28%	15%	11%	7%
Male	25%	19%	9%	8%
Female	31%	13%	13%	6%
Under 45	23%	9%	13%	7%
45-64	31%	22%	10%	10%
65+	32%	18%	10%	4%
DC mm	23%	17%	9%	7%
Norfolk mm	34%	10%	11%	5%
Richmond mm	27%	13%	16%	7%
Other mm	32%	21%	11%	9%
Non-college	27%	16%	12%	7%
College	29%	16%	11%	7%
Urban	20%	9%	12%	6%
Suburban	31%	18%	11%	8%
Rural	30%	17%	12%	5%
Republican	26%	22%	12%	8%
Independent	28%	17%	11%	8%
Democrat	30%	10%	11%	5%

Q24. When it comes to building out the infrastructure of charging stations in Virginia what percent of the funding do you think should come from the federal government, state government, private businesses, or electricity users/consumers. Please make sure your answer adds up to 100%
% 50-100%

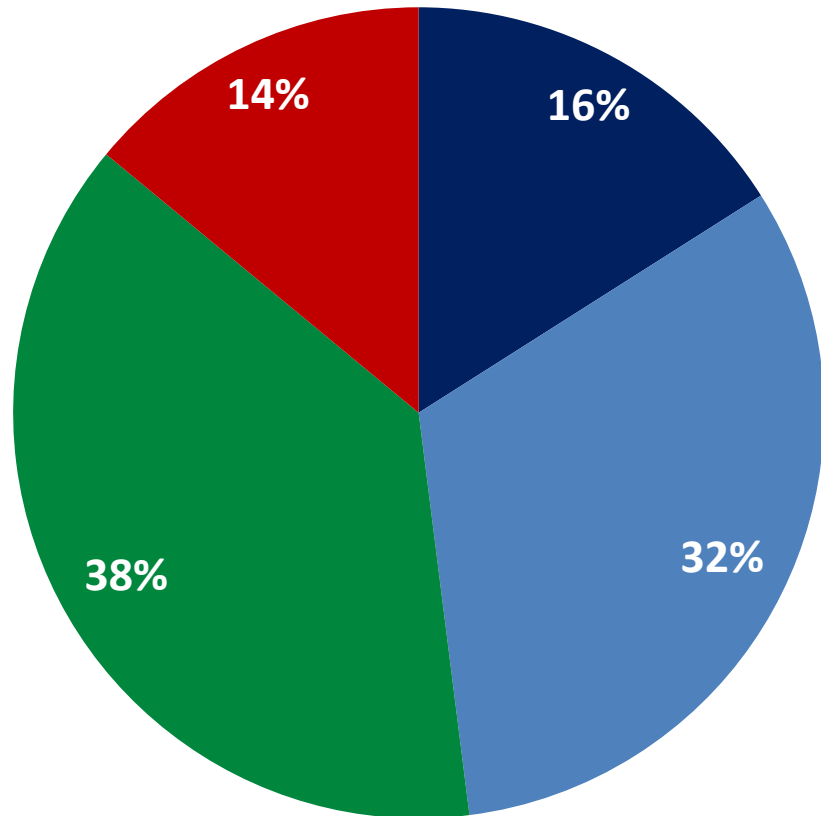
BREAKOUT: CHARGING STATION FUNDING

- A plurality of voters say the funding should be mostly federal government funding while twp. out of ten say it should be mostly private businesses.

	Mostly federal government	Mostly state government	Mostly private businesses	Mostly consumers	Mostly federal and state government	Mostly federal government and private businesses	All evenly	Other
TOTAL	35%	13%	20%	9%	10%	1%	7%	6%
Male	34%	13%	24%	8%	7%	1%	6%	8%
Female	35%	13%	16%	9%	12%	2%	8%	4%
Under 45	30%	17%	15%	11%	10%	2%	8%	7%
45-64	38%	12%	23%	7%	7%	1%	6%	6%
65+	39%	8%	22%	7%	12%	2%	6%	4%
DC mm	32%	11%	23%	9%	8%	2%	7%	9%
Norfolk mm	43%	12%	15%	8%	9%	3%	8%	1%
Richmond mm	32%	17%	17%	10%	12%	0%	6%	6%
Other mm	32%	13%	22%	7%	10%	0%	8%	7%
Non-college	34%	14%	20%	7%	9%	1%	10%	6%
College	36%	12%	19%	10%	10%	2%	5%	6%
Urban	30%	18%	17%	10%	11%	1%	6%	6%
Suburban	38%	10%	21%	9%	9%	2%	6%	6%
Rural	32%	15%	20%	7%	9%	2%	11%	5%
Republican	31%	14%	25%	9%	7%	2%	7%	6%
Independent	33%	9%	24%	9%	8%	2%	8%	8%
Democrat	40%	15%	13%	9%	12%	0%	6%	4%

Q24. When it comes to building out the infrastructure of charging stations in Virginia what percent of the funding do you think should come from the federal government, state government, private businesses, or electricity users/consumers. Please make sure your answer adds up to 100%

MOVING TO ELECTRIC VEHICLES



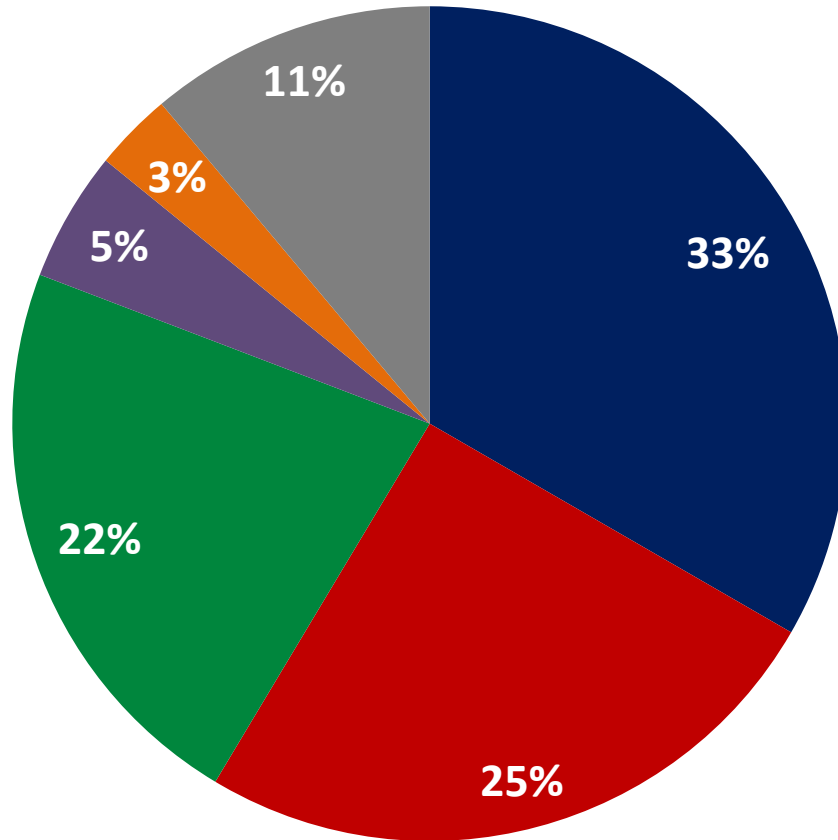
- We need to do whatever we can to get as many electric vehicles on the road as quickly as possible in Virginia, including the state subsidizing the costs of the cars, banning the sale of new gas and diesel vehicles, and building the infrastructure for charge
- The movement towards electric vehicles is already happening and while it might be slower than many would like we should not impose EV mandates on drivers.
- Government spending should focus on priorities like schools, healthcare and public safety, not building EV chargers.
- Electric vehicles will probably not ever be a big market in Virginia, and we need to focus on other things.

BREAKOUT: MOVING TO ELECTRIC VEHICLES

- A third of voters say the movement towards electric vehicles is already happening and 38% say the federal government should focus spending on other priorities.
- Just 14% of voters say electric vehicles will probably not ever be a big market in this country, particularly women, older voters, and Republicans.
- Just 16% say we need to do whatever it takes to get as many electric vehicles on the road as quickly as possible.

	We need to do whatever we can to get as many electric vehicles on the road as quickly as possible in Virginia, including	The movement towards electric vehicles is already happening and while it might be slower than many would like we should	Government spending should focus on priorities like schools, healthcare and public safety, not building EV chargers.	Electric vehicles will probably not ever be a big market in Virginia, and we need to focus on other things.
TOTAL	16%	32%	38%	14%
Male	19%	34%	35%	13%
Female	13%	31%	42%	15%
Under 45	23%	30%	34%	13%
45-64	11%	33%	40%	16%
65+	9%	36%	42%	13%
DC mm	19%	36%	36%	10%
Norfolk mm	14%	32%	39%	14%
Richmond mm	14%	29%	38%	19%
Other mm	14%	29%	41%	17%
Non-college	13%	29%	45%	14%
College	18%	36%	31%	14%
Urban	23%	30%	38%	9%
Suburban	13%	36%	37%	14%
Rural	15%	26%	41%	19%
Republican	6%	26%	50%	18%
Independent	19%	34%	37%	11%
Democrat	22%	35%	30%	14%

ENCOURAGE MORE EVS



- Let the new vehicle market reflect consumer demand
- Subsidize the cost of buying a new electric vehicle for residents
- Provide state funding to ensure that there are more charging stations available around the commonwealth.
- Limit the number of gas vehicles that can be sold in Virginia
- Other
- Not sure

BREAKOUT: ENCOURAGE MORE EVS

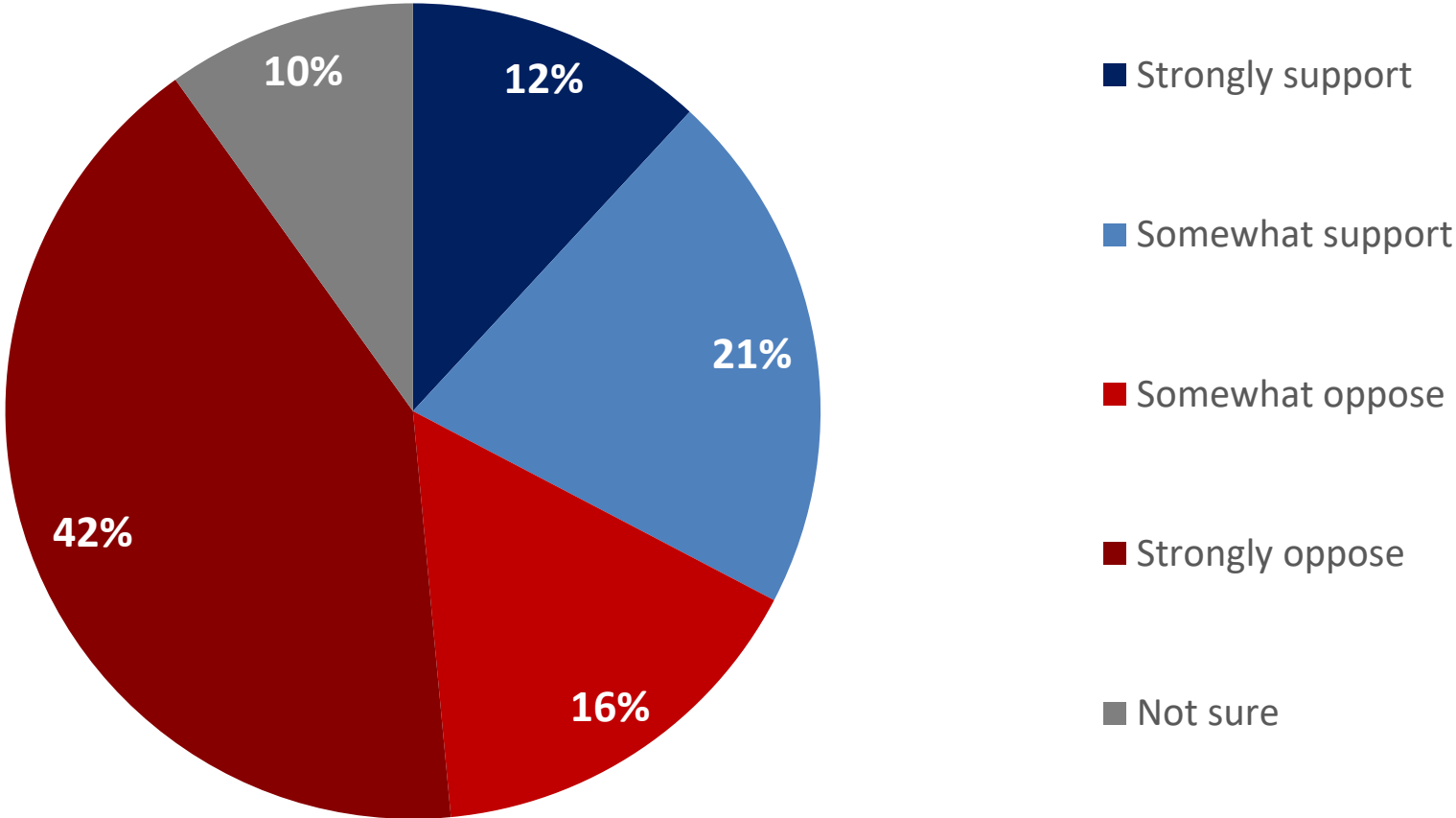
- A third of voters say Virginia should keep the issue out of politics and let the market move in the current direction. Men, voters over 45, and Republicans are most likely to agree.
- A quarter of voters support subsidizing the cost of buying new EVs with middle aged voters, college voters, and Democrats most likely to agree.
- Twenty-two percent say providing state funding for more charging stations is the best approach to encourage more EVs. Younger voters, urban voters, and Democrats are most likely to agree.
- Just 5% say limiting the number of gas vehicles sold in VA is the best way to encourage EVs.

	Keep the issue out of politics and let the market move in the current direction	Subsidize the cost of buying a new electric vehicle for residents	Provide state funding to ensure that there are more charging stations available around the commonwealth.	Limit the number of gas vehicles that can be sold in Virginia	Other	Not sure
TOTAL	33%	25%	22%	5%	3%	11%
Male	36%	21%	25%	8%	2%	8%
Female	29%	29%	20%	3%	4%	14%
Under 45	23%	22%	30%	9%	3%	12%
45-64	39%	30%	14%	2%	3%	11%
65+	40%	24%	20%	1%	4%	10%
DC mm	32%	28%	25%	3%	3%	10%
Norfolk mm	31%	28%	20%	6%	3%	11%
Richmond mm	25%	20%	22%	10%	4%	19%
Other mm	44%	22%	20%	4%	3%	7%
Non-college	35%	20%	19%	7%	4%	15%
College	30%	30%	26%	4%	2%	8%
Urban	20%	27%	31%	8%	3%	11%
Suburban	38%	25%	21%	4%	3%	10%
Rural	36%	23%	16%	6%	4%	14%
Republican	53%	13%	14%	5%	6%	10%
Independent	34%	27%	20%	4%	3%	12%
Democrat	17%	33%	31%	6%	1%	11%

Q23. Regardless of your views on electric vehicles, which of the following approaches would be the best for the Virginia government to take in order to encourage more residents to buy electric vehicles?

RESTRICT GAS VEHICLE SALES

BANS TO END SALE OF GAS VEHICLES



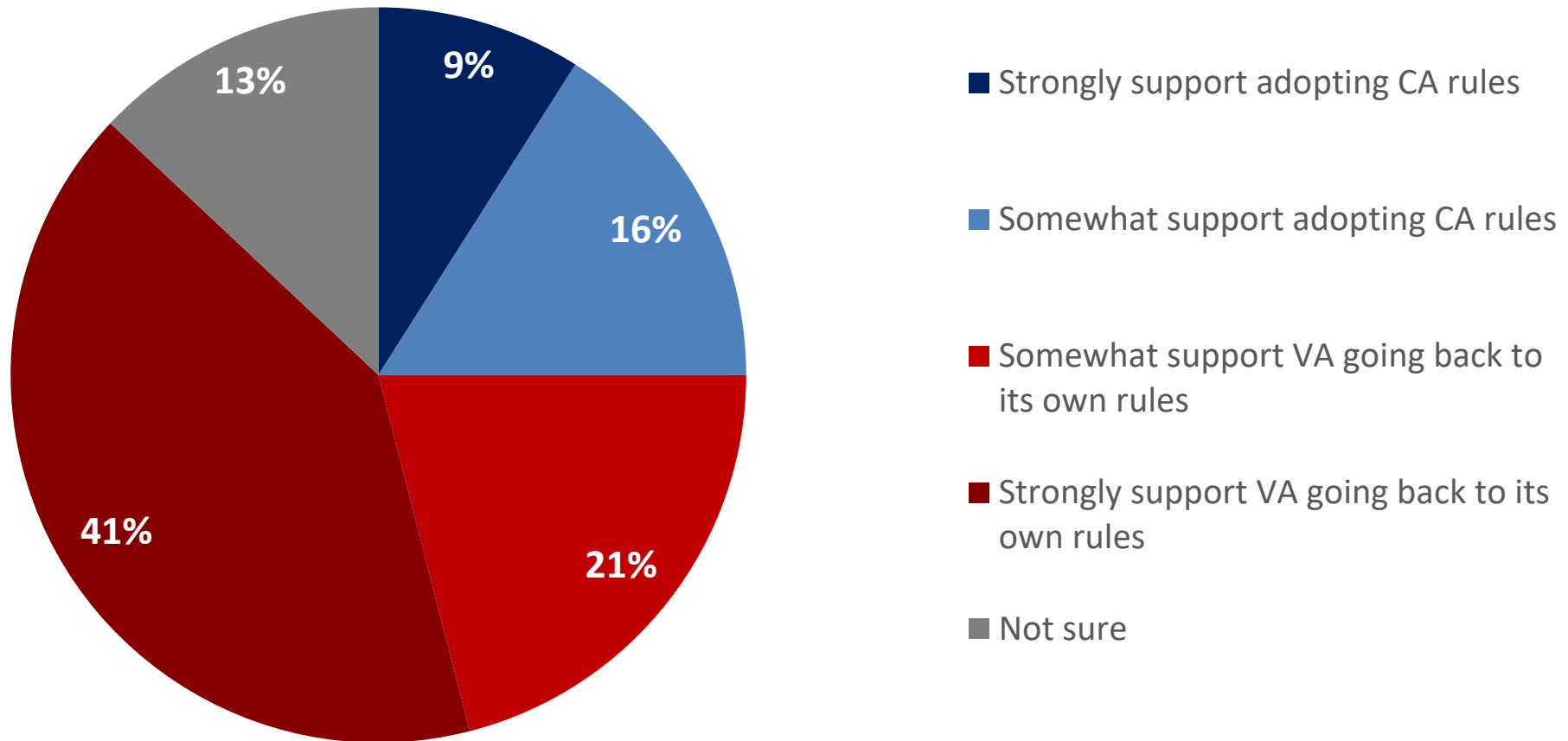
Q25. As you may have heard in the news recently, some states have been implementing plans to first restrict the sale of gas-powered vehicles and then ban the sales of gas vehicles within the next 10 years or so. Based on what you know about this issue, would you say you support or oppose plans like these which would create state government bans to end the sale of gas-powered vehicles?

BREAKOUT: BANS TO END SALE OF GAS VEHICLES

- A majority of voters oppose the ban to end the sale of gas powered vehicles in VA.
- Older voters, Norfolk and Other mm voters, non-college voters, non-rural voters, and Republicans are most likely to oppose it.
- A majority of younger voters and urban voters support it.
- Twice as many Independent voters oppose it while Democrats are split.

	Total support	Total oppose	Not sure
TOTAL	33%	58%	10%
Male	38%	56%	6%
Female	28%	59%	13%
Under 45	51%	41%	9%
45-64	20%	70%	10%
65+	18%	71%	11%
DC mm	37%	55%	9%
Norfolk mm	29%	61%	10%
Richmond mm	32%	52%	16%
Other mm	30%	65%	5%
Non-college	28%	61%	11%
College	37%	54%	9%
Urban	51%	38%	11%
Suburban	27%	64%	9%
Rural	26%	64%	10%
Republican	21%	72%	7%
Independent	32%	61%	7%
Democrat	44%	43%	14%

ADOPT CA'S REGS OR WRITE OWN RULES



BREAKOUT: CA'S REGS OR WRITE OWN RULES

- Just a quarter of Virginia voters support adopting California's regulations while 61% support Virginia going back to writing its own rules.
- Voters over 45, Norfolk and Other mm voters, non-college voters, non-urban voters, Republicans, and Independents are most likely to support VA writing its own rules.

	Total support adopting CA rules	Total support going back to own rules	Not sure
TOTAL	25%	61%	13%
Male	29%	61%	10%
Female	22%	62%	16%
Under 45	37%	50%	13%
45-64	17%	72%	11%
65+	15%	68%	17%
DC mm	31%	56%	14%
Norfolk mm	19%	69%	12%
Richmond mm	28%	55%	16%
Other mm	19%	70%	10%
Non-college	18%	69%	14%
College	33%	55%	12%
Urban	37%	52%	11%
Suburban	24%	63%	14%
Rural	17%	69%	14%
Republican	12%	77%	11%
Independent	23%	67%	10%
Democrat	38%	45%	17%

Q26. As you may have heard, former Virginia Governor Ralph Northam signed legislation to enact a statewide electric vehicle sales mandate here in Virginia. This law mandates an increase in electric vehicle sales by requiring that a minimum percentage of vehicle sales in Virginia need to be electric, and this percent would increase every year. As part of this law, Virginia may also have to adopt California's next electric vehicle policy, which is a full ban on the sale of any new gasoline and diesel vehicles throughout the Commonwealth starting in 2035. Based on what you know about this issue, do you support Virginia adopting California's regulations when it comes to electric vehicle sales, or do you feel that Virginia should write its own rules?

MESSAGING

Regardless of how much you support the move to electric vehicles, Virginia should have its own regulations and rules and not be forced to follow the rules of California.



More Virginians driving EVs is good for the environment but passing a complete ban on selling gas and diesel vehicles is a step too far for Virginia.



I am worried that a ban on EV sales in Virginia could alienate consumers by the government trying to control what people can and cannot drive in Virginia.



A ban on gas and diesel vehicle sales would only mean that Virginians would cross state lines to buy a gas car to get around the regulations.



Many of the major car companies say they are trying to move to a full electric fleet within the next 10 years. There is no good reason for Virginia to mandate EV sales or ban...



Virginia lawmakers should seek a bipartisan solution to help ensure a smooth adoption of EVs, and not get caught up in taking extreme positions on either side of the EV...



Ranked on a 0 to 10 scale.

BREAKOUT: MESSAGING

- A majority of voters strongly agree that Virginia should have its own regulations, particularly older voters, non-rural voters, and Republicans.
- A majority of voters also strongly agree that a complete ban is a step too far and that it will alienate consumers.
- Nearly half strongly agree that consumers will just cross state lines to buy a gas car.
- Republicans, older voters, and non-rural voters are most likely to strongly agree with the top statements.
- Over two in five say that a bipartisan solution is needed and that the marketplace is already heading towards EVs.

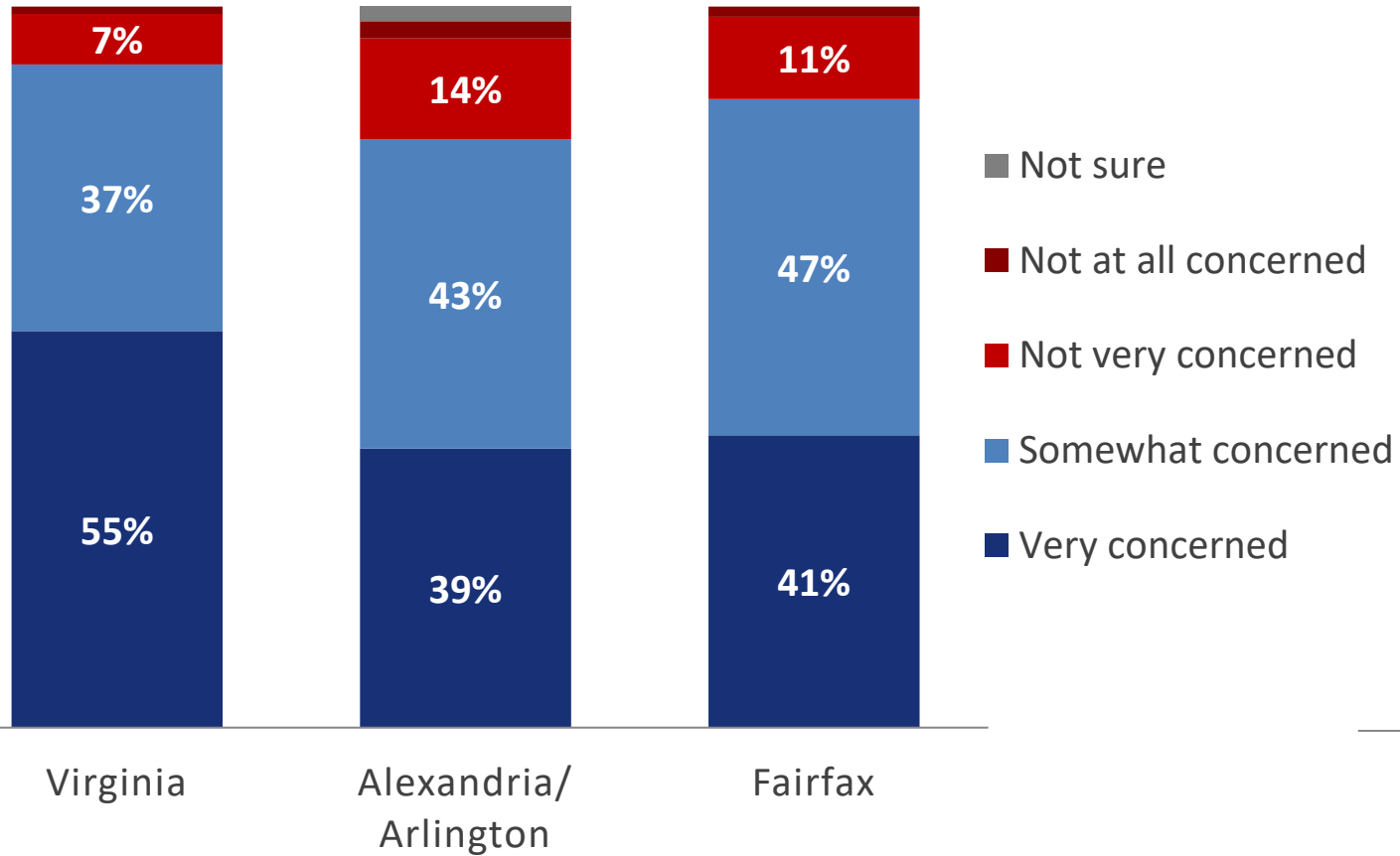
	VA should have own regs	Complete ban is step too far	Alienate consumers	Cross state lines to buy gas car	Marketplace is heading towards EVs	Need bipartisan solution
TOTAL	56%	52%	50%	47%	42%	43%
Male	54%	51%	48%	49%	47%	41%
Female	58%	54%	53%	45%	39%	45%
Under 45	40%	39%	37%	35%	35%	35%
45-64	67%	58%	59%	53%	45%	45%
65+	70%	68%	62%	61%	51%	56%
DC mm	52%	47%	49%	43%	36%	42%
Norfolk mm	52%	54%	50%	47%	42%	40%
Richmond mm	59%	52%	47%	40%	43%	47%
Other mm	65%	61%	56%	59%	54%	45%
Non-college	58%	54%	56%	48%	43%	40%
College	54%	51%	45%	46%	42%	47%
Urban	44%	40%	39%	36%	32%	38%
Suburban	60%	56%	52%	50%	46%	44%
Rural	61%	59%	59%	54%	46%	50%
Republican	69%	60%	64%	60%	48%	43%
Independent	59%	52%	52%	44%	41%	42%
Democrat	42%	47%	39%	39%	39%	45%

Q27-32. Below are a few reasons that others have given for why Virginia should not proceed with banning the sale of gas-powered vehicles, like California is doing. Please rate each using a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is disagree and 10 is strongly agree. You can use any number between 0 and 10. For the questions below EV=Electric Vehicles
% Strongly agree (8-10)

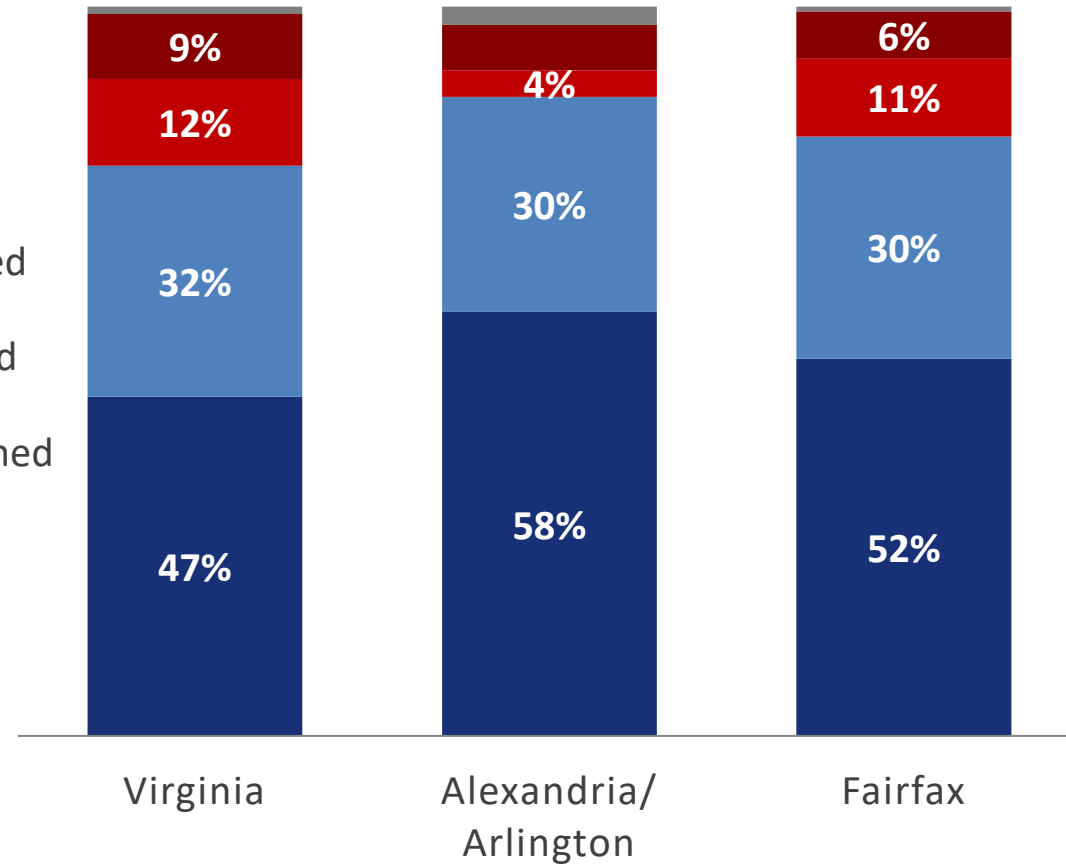
NORTHERN VIRGINIA

ISSUE CONCERNS

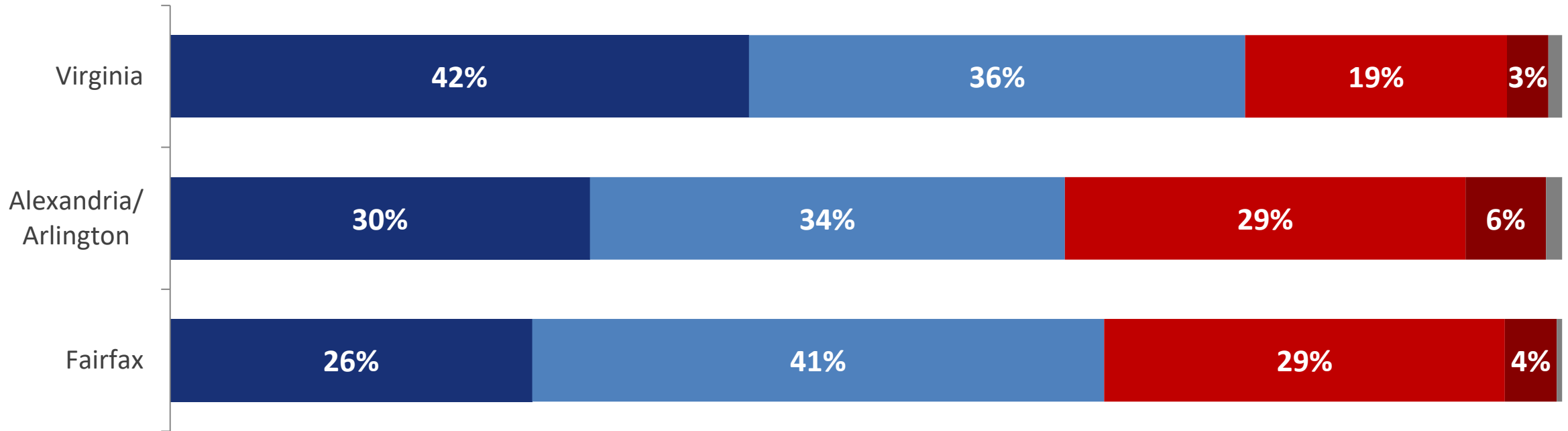
High costs of gas and oil



Climate change and its effects

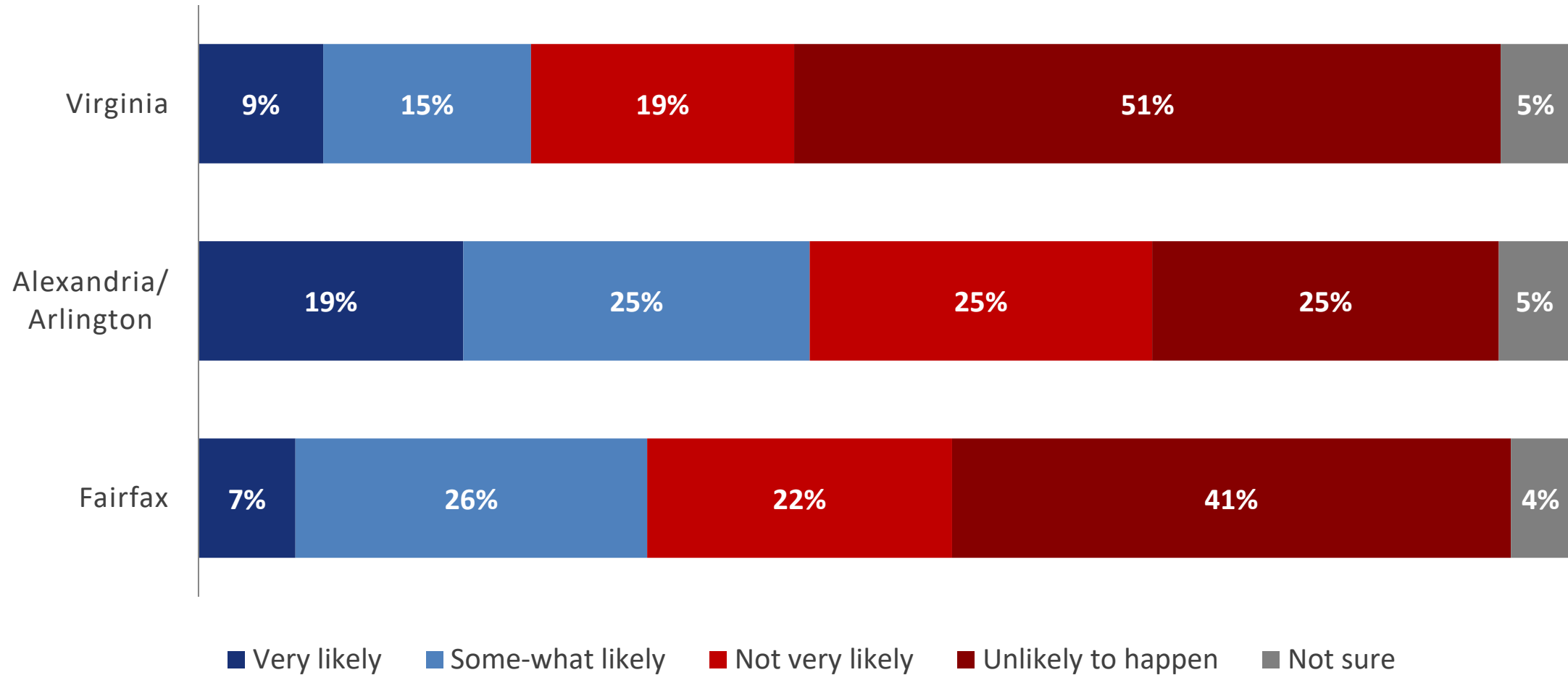


INCREASED ENERGY COSTS

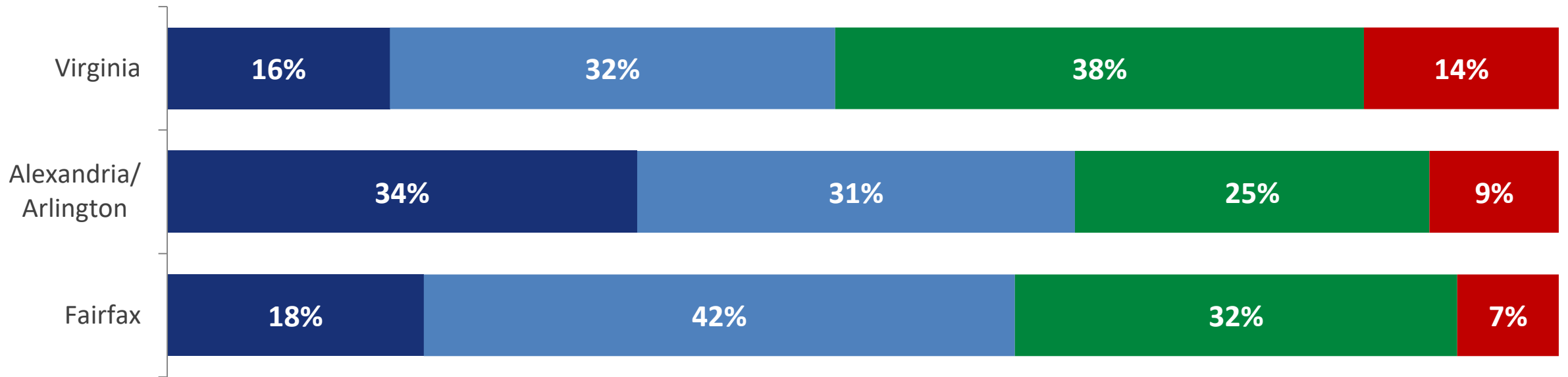


- It is making it hard to make ends meet
- It is not affecting my spending on needed items such as food but noticing the effect on my bank account
- I don't like it, but not really affecting me or my finances much
- Doesn't affect me at all
- Not sure

BUY AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE IN THE NEXT YEAR

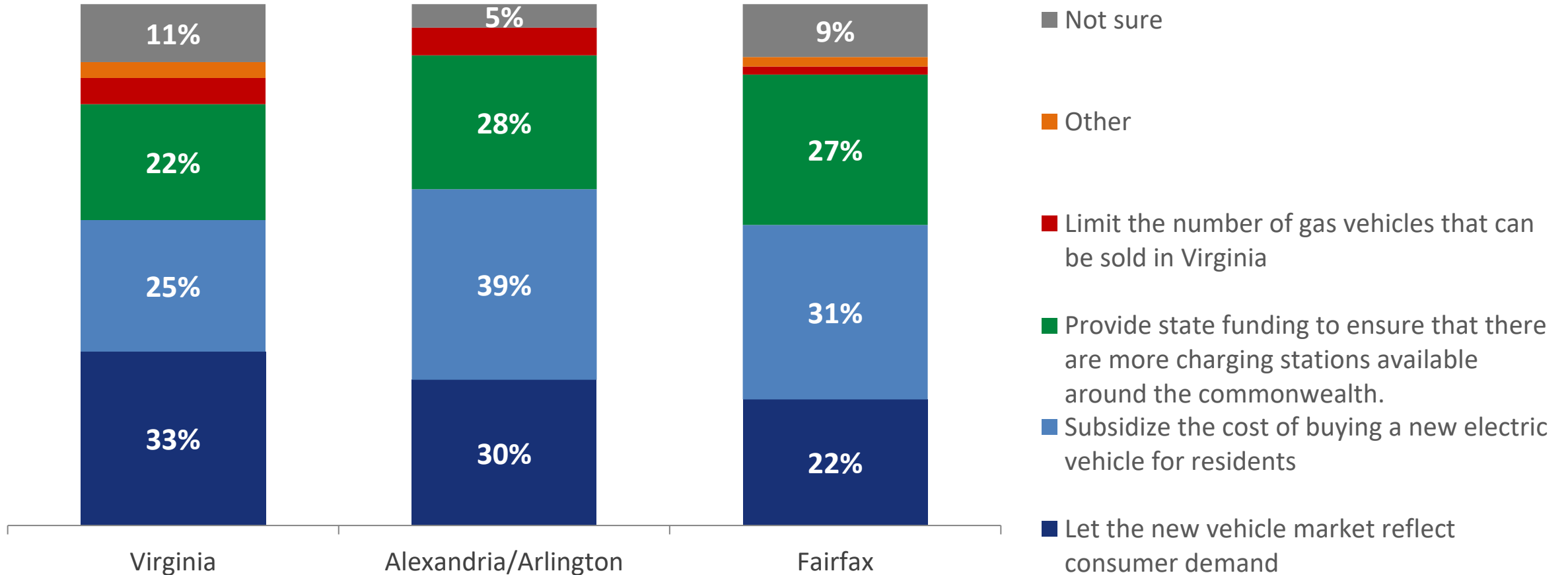


MOVING TO ELECTRIC VEHICLES

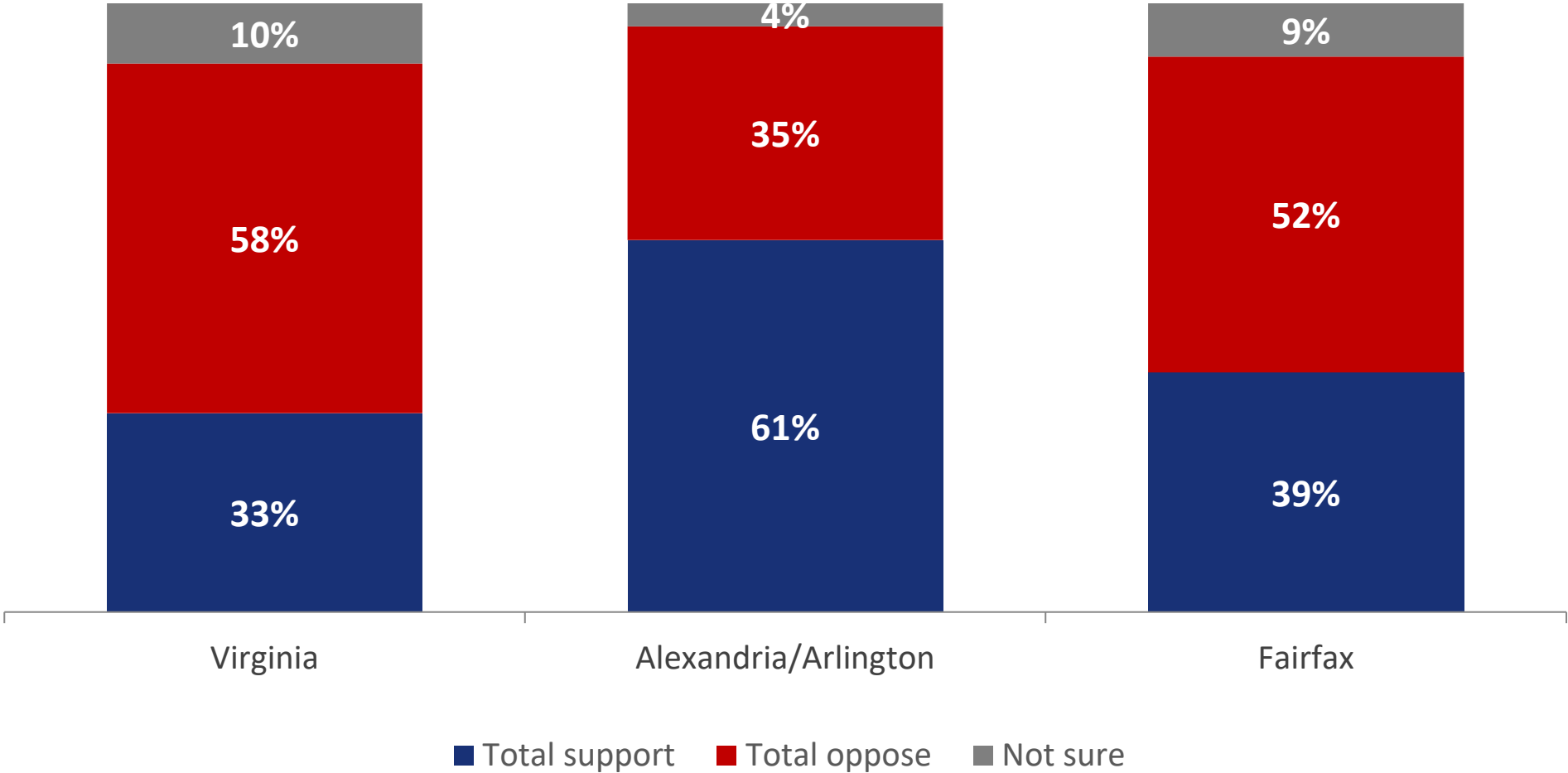


- We need to do whatever we can to get as many electric vehicles on the road as quickly as possible in Virginia, including the state subsidizing the costs of the cars, banning the sale of new gas and diesel vehicles, and building the infrastructure for charging.
- The movement towards electric vehicles is already happening and while it might be slower than many would like we should not impose EV mandates on drivers.
- Government spending should focus on priorities like schools, healthcare and public safety, not building EV chargers.
- Electric vehicles will probably not ever be a big market in Virginia, and we need to focus on other things.

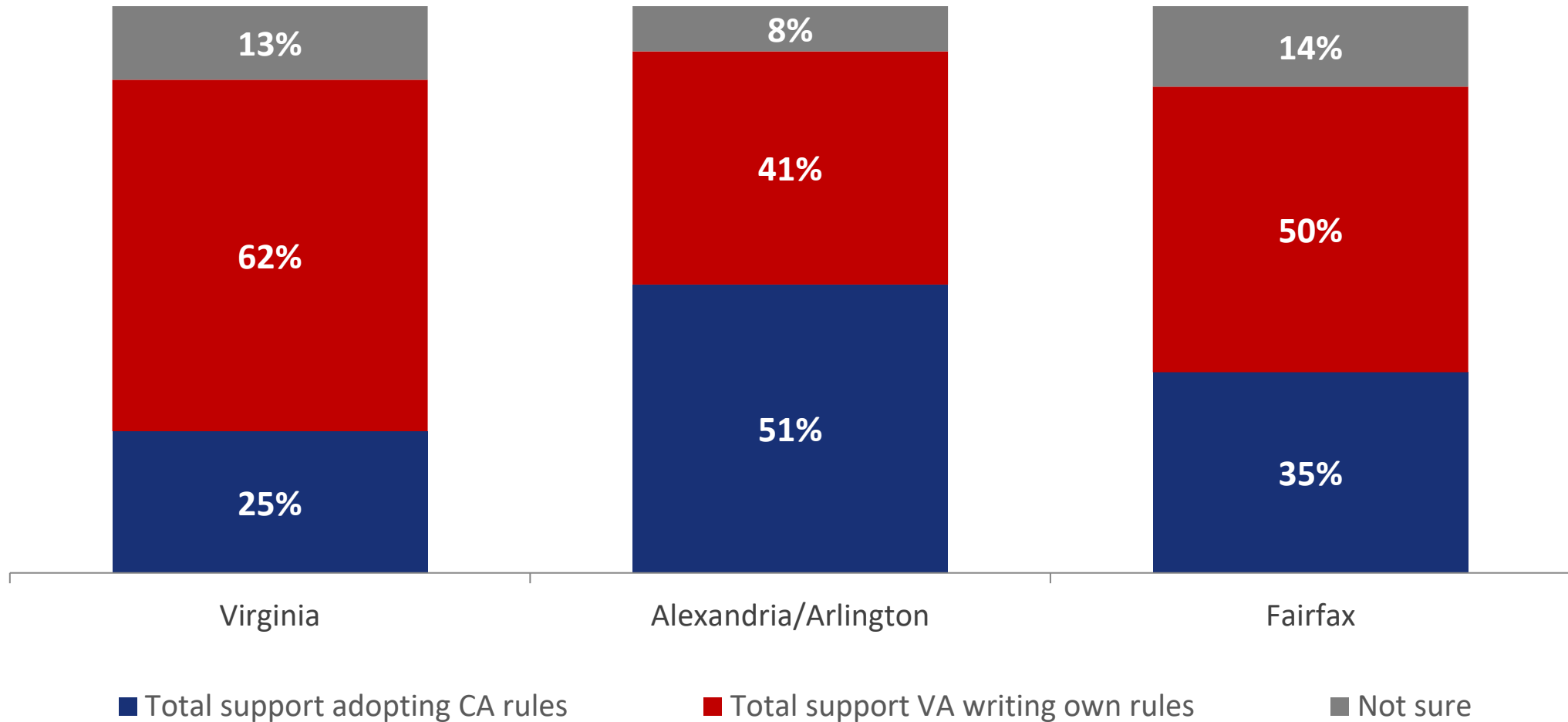
ENCOURAGE MORE EVS



BANS TO END SALE OF GAS VEHICLES



ADOPT CA'S REGS OR WRITE OWN RULES





LINCOLN PARK
S T R A T E G I E S

611 Pennsylvania Ave SE #112

Washington, DC 20003

(202) 548-0047 • LPStrategies.com