Electric Vehicles

Electric vehicles are powered by electric batteries instead of conventional fuels such as gasoline and diesel. The emissions profile of these vehicles is lower. However, the exact emissions vary depending on the generation mix that provides the electricity.

QUICK FACTS

- In 2018, about 14,000 electric vehicles were registered in Georgia.
- Georgia previously had a tax credit to incentivize the purchase of electric vehicles. In 2015, the state legislature eliminated the tax credit of up to $5,000 for electric vehicles and established a $200 annual user fee for electric vehicle owners.
- Electric vehicles can reduce CO2 emissions in Georgia compared to most comparable conventional vehicles. These reductions could grow significantly (up to 50% per vehicle by 2030) if Georgia's electricity grid continues to become lower emitting.

BEYOND CARBON

- Electric vehicles offer environmental and public health benefits from localized air quality improvements.
- This solution can also create jobs associated with manufacturing, selling, installing, and maintaining batteries and other EV components.
- Medium-term issues to watch include end-of-life disposal of batteries, location and cost of charging infrastructure, and vehicle purchase cost. Higher purchase costs can make access to these vehicles challenging for under-resourced individuals and communities.
- State or federal EV tax credits can help defray upfront costs, but they can result in equity issues and their outlook is uncertain.

GEORGIA'S 2030 MEGATON OPPORTUNITY

We could reduce 1 Mt of CO2e in Georgia by replacing 250,000 gasoline-powered vehicles with electric vehicles.

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