

ELECTRIC VEHICLE MYTHS

Myth: Electric vehicles (EVs) are expensive to purchase, operate, and maintain.

Fact: Overall lifecycle costs to purchase, own, and operate an EV are cheaper than internal combustion engine vehicles. According to AAA, EVs had the lowest maintenance and repair costs at 6.6 cents per mile, while medium-sized SUVs had the highest at 9.6 cents per mile³.

Myth: Electric vehicles have small batteries with very limited range.

Fact: Most EVs have an average range of 150 miles, but many get over 200 miles per charge. With an average daily driving distance of 40 miles, most drivers will be able to complete their daily tasks without needing to stop for a charge. Additionally, more makes and models are electrified each year that offer longer-range batteries, more cargo room, and a variety of other features.

Myth: The only EVs available are small sedans that don't fit my seating or cargo needs.

Fact: A variety of makes and models have already been electrified, allowing drivers to choose from crossovers, SUVs, and three-row vans, with pick-up trucks coming to the market soon.



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLE DRIVERS

Charge Up New Jersey

Electric Vehicle Incentive Program
chargeup.njcleanenergy.com

U.S. Department of Energy

Vehicle Cost Calculator
afdc.energy.gov/calc

Drive Change. Drive Electric

General Electric Vehicle Information
driveelectricus.com

Internal Revenue Service - Federal Tax Credit

Visit irs.gov and search "IRC 30D" for more information.

NJ Department of Environmental Protection

Drive Green: www.drivegreen.nj.gov

E-ZPass New Jersey

Green Pass Discount: www.ezpassnj.com

For additional information:

Visit: ChargeUp.NJCleanEnergy.com

E-mail: chargeupnj@energycenter.org

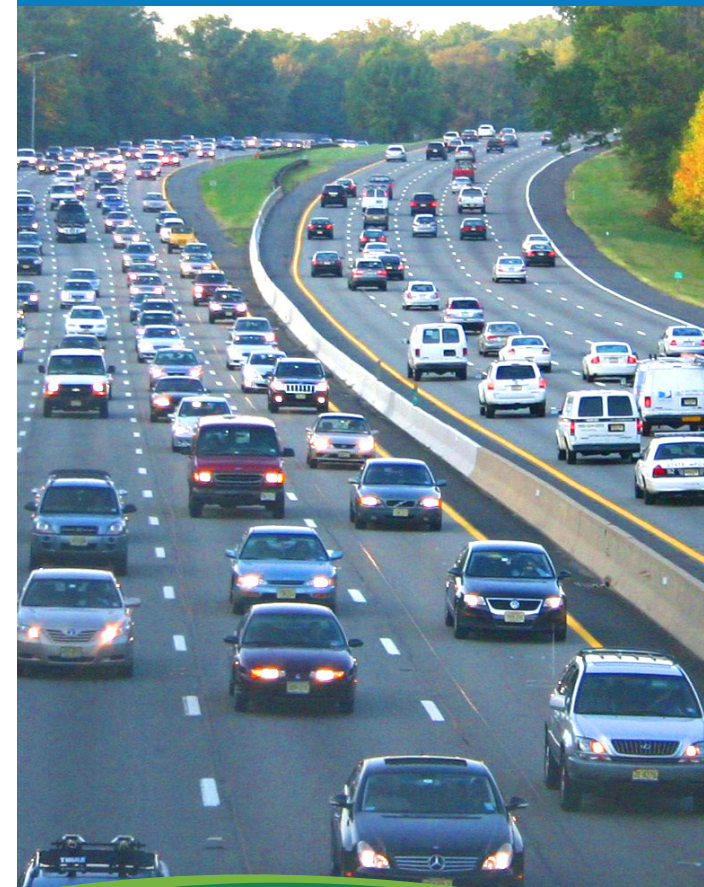
Call: 866-NJSMART

New Jersey's Clean Energy Program is a statewide program administered by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities that promotes energy efficiency and renewable energy for all New Jersey ratepayers, including residences, businesses, schools, and municipalities. For more information on incentives for clean energy and energy-efficient technologies for your home or business, please visit: NJCleanEnergy.com.

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ELECTRIC VEHICLES



³AAA, Your Driving Costs, 2019.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE INCENTIVES

WHY AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE MIGHT BE RIGHT FOR YOU

The **Charge Up New Jersey Program** offers an electric vehicle (EV) incentive of up to \$5,000 to New Jersey residents who purchase or lease a new EV from a New Jersey dealership or showroom.

New Jersey **Sales & Use Tax is waived** for any battery electric vehicle (BEV) purchased or leased in the State of New Jersey.

E-ZPass customers who are part of the **Green Pass Plan** will receive a discount during off-peak hours on the New Jersey Turnpike and Garden State Parkway.

The **Federal Plug-In Electric Drive Vehicle Credit** is an incentive of up to \$7,500 for individuals who purchase select EVs. It is dependent on the battery size and manufacturer, and is applied to an individual's federal tax return that year. The federal government also offers a 30% rebate (up to \$1,000) on costs associated with the installation of an EV charging station.

The Charge Up New Jersey Program offers an incentive to New Jersey residents who purchase or lease a new EV from a New Jersey dealership or showroom. Please check chargeup.njcleanenergy.com for current incentive levels.

Fuel Savings: The cost to "fill your tank" with an EV is cheaper than gas, and the price of electricity is far more stable than gas prices. This equates to a savings of up to 70% on fueling costs¹.

Maintenance Savings: EVs have half as many moving parts compared to traditional internal combustion engine vehicles, meaning less stuff that can wear down or break. No oil changes necessary and less overall maintenance means more money in your pocket².

Convenience: Most EV drivers charge their vehicles at home overnight. Without needing to stop at the gas station, EV drivers wake up each morning to a car fully fueled and ready to go.

Driving Experience: EVs offer a quiet, smooth, and powerful ride, providing full torque from a standstill and completely changing the experience of getting onto a fast-moving highway.

Environmental Benefits: EVs produce no tailpipe emissions, which helps to reduce air pollution and protect sensitive populations such as children and the elderly. Every mile driven with an EV in New Jersey is 70%-80% cleaner than a gasoline-fueled mile.

CHARGING AN EV

Charging an EV can be as simple as plugging it in overnight at home. If you need a charge on the road, there are a variety of apps to help you find a charging station. Check with your utility to find out about incentives for residential chargers.

Level One: Most EVs will come with their own Level One charging cord that can plug into any standard 120-volt outlet. The EV will gain 3 to 5 miles of range per hour while plugged in.

Level Two: Most EV owners choose to install a 240-volt Level Two (L2) charger, which utilizes about the same amount of electricity as an electric clothes dryer. L2 chargers can deliver 20 to 25 miles of range per hour and are ideal for charging at home, since drivers can wake up to a full battery each morning. Costs run between \$300-\$1,000 depending on your equipment and installation needs. Smart chargers allow EV drivers to plug in when they get home, but only begin charging at night when electric rates may be lower.

Direct Current Fast Chargers (DCFC): DCFC are high-powered chargers typically used on highways during long distance travel. DCFCs can provide 125 miles of driving range in about 20 minutes.

KNOW YOUR EV TERMS

Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV): uses both an internal combustion engine and an electric motor. This allows the driver to switch seamlessly between electric and gas power.

Battery electric vehicle (BEV): is an all-electric vehicle that must be plugged in to fuel up.

Electric vehicle (EV): is used to describe both PHEVs & BEVs.

Smart charger: is an EV charger that utilizes software to manage vehicle charging. The data is used to improve the charging experience and reduce costs by charging during off-peak hours.

Off-peak electricity rates: occur when there is low demand, making it cheaper to use electricity. EV drivers can benefit from charging during off-peak hours and save money while fueling up.

¹AAA, Your Driving Costs, 2019.

²Ibid.