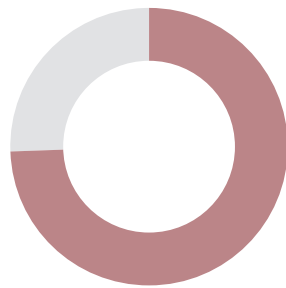


Investing in Electric Vehicles

JUNE 2021



74.5%
of transportation
emissions come from cars/
trucks/other road vehicles

The American Jobs Plan (AJP) calls for a \$174 billion investment in the American electric vehicle (EV) market to decarbonize America’s auto sector and ensure that the United States leads the rapidly-growing global EV market. By supporting both consumers and auto manufacturers, this investment aims to accelerate domestic adoption and production of electric vehicles. Furthermore, by creating a series of incentives to boost the American EV manufacturing sector, the White House will be able to rebuild our domestic supply chain.

While American auto manufacturers have deployed clever marketing campaigns for their new EVs, the AJP offers consumers an even better reason to purchase an EV: \$100 billion in new consumer rebates. In anticipation of increased EV adoption, the AJP calls for \$15 billion to build a national network of 500,000 EV chargers by 2030. These consumer-centered policies will incentivize EV purchases and allow more consumers to enjoy the benefits of EVs at a more affordable price point.

In Congress, Representative Dan Kildee and Senator Debbie Stabenow, both Michigan Democrats, have stated their intention to introduce a bill revising and expanding consumer incentives for EV purchases. Representatives Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (D-NY) and Andy Levin (D-MI) recently introduced the EV Freedom Act, which calls for building hundreds of thousands of EV charging stations across the country within the next five years. Additionally, Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) and Senator Sherrod Brown (D-OH) introduced the Clean Transit for America Plan to provide \$73 billion for replacing approximately 70,000 mass transit buses and 85,000 cutaway vehicles.

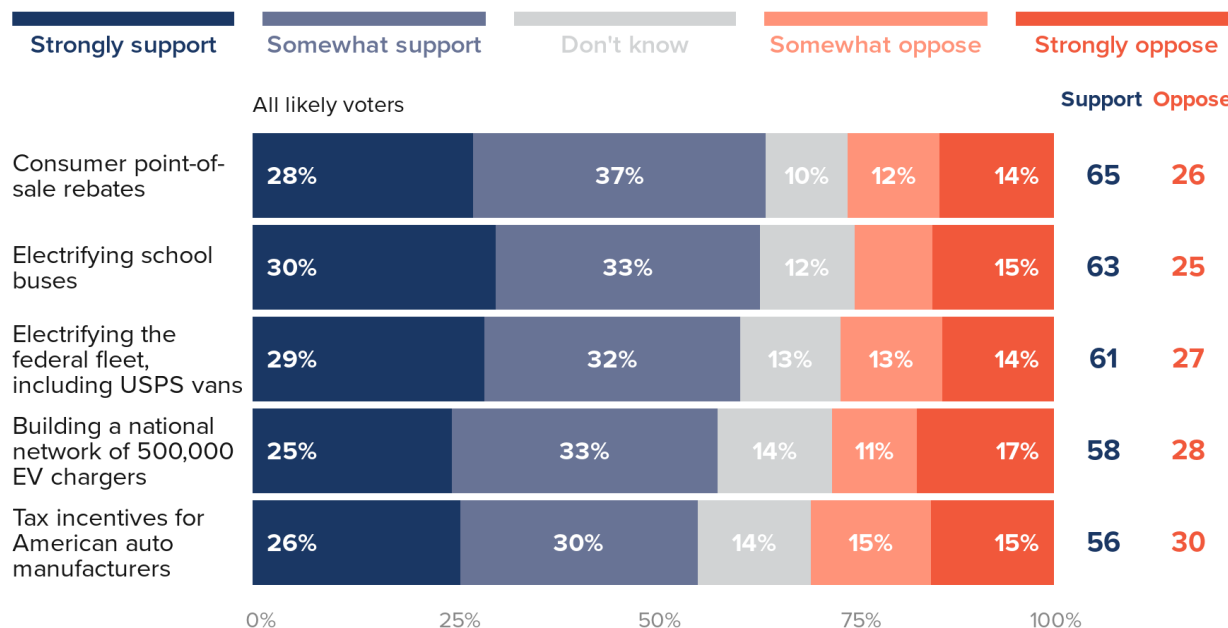
The AJP also includes provisions to leverage the federal government’s immense purchasing power to increase EV production. Per the [General Services Administration \(GSA\)](#), the federal fleet consists of 645,000 vehicles, but only has 3,215 EVs in its ranks. By electrifying the entire federal vehicle fleet, which includes United States Postal Service (USPS) vehicles and 20 percent of yellow school buses, the government’s procurement of hundreds of thousands of new electric vehicles will catalyze massive expansion of EV supply chains.

EVs are not the final word in the fight for climate-friendly U.S. transportation infrastructure. As Secretary of Transportation Pete Buttigieg [notes](#), the federal government must pursue a transportation policy program that will allow Americans who do not own cars to be able to flourish. Nevertheless, emissions from internal combustion vehicles [remain](#) a catastrophic threat to the global environment, and it is encouraging to see the White House taking initiative to boost production of EVs in the United States.

The EV investments in the AJP are also widely popular. A majority of likely voters support the key investments outlined above. Among the most popular EV investments in the AJP are consumer-point-of-sale rebates (65 percent support), electrifying school buses (61 percent support), and electrifying the federal fleet (61 percent support). Over half of likely voters also support building a national network of 500,000 EV chargers (58 percent support) and tax incentives for auto manufacturers to re-tool their factories for EV production (56 percent). As Democrats in Congress negotiate with Republicans about the size and scope of the AJP, they should feel confident advocating for keeping the full \$174 billion investment in EVs given the broad support for these proposals.

Voters Support Electric Vehicle Investments in the American Jobs Plan

The American Jobs Plan includes a plan to invest \$174 billion to accelerate electric vehicle (EV) production and usage in America. Please indicate whether you support or oppose each of these proposals included in this plan:



May 7–11, 2021 survey of 1,204 likely voters

DATA FOR PROGRESS