

Cleaner Air for New Jersey with Electric Cars



A bold transition to pollution-free transportation is necessary to help New Jersey meet its climate targets: reduce climate emissions 50% below 2006 levels by 2030, and put the state on the path to achieve an 80% reduction by 2050. The transportation sector accounts for nearly [46% of greenhouse gas \(GHG\) emissions](#), making it the largest emissions source in the state.



With the Advanced Clean Cars II (ACCI) program, New Jersey will unlock numerous economic, climate and public health benefits thanks to more widespread electric vehicle adoption. The ACCII will rapidly cut light-duty vehicle emissions by requiring an increasing number of new vehicles each year sold to be zero-emission. The regulation also includes provisions that advance equity in the zero-emission vehicle transition and provide consumers certainty about the quality and durability of clean cars and trucks and their batteries.

This rule will provide New Jerseyans with cleaner air and the ability to choose from a wider array of electric vehicles, all while saving families money at the pump.

Tailpipe Pollution

Light-duty vehicles are major contributors to air pollution across the state. Tailpipe pollution contains toxic properties that pollute air quality and harm public health. Exposure to air pollution can lead to health problems including increased risk of [asthma, lung disease and cancer](#). In 2020, the national passenger vehicle fleet [represented approximately 94 percent of the nation's on-road vehicles](#) and generated more than one million tons of ozone- and particle-forming NOx emissions, and more than 33,400 tons of fine particles annually.

Four out of ten Americans live in areas with unhealthy levels of air pollution. In New Jersey specifically, [13 out of 15 counties](#) that reported air quality data received poor grades from the American Lung Association due to high ozone days. Tailpipe pollution also contributes to GHG emissions, exacerbating the climate crisis and increasing the risk of more extreme weather events, including hurricanes and heat waves, that further degrade air quality and put New Jersey communities at risk.





Benefits of EV Adoption

In addition to cleaning up the air we breathe, electrifying transportation is critical to achieving New Jersey's climate goals. Without adopting strong electric vehicle rules in New Jersey, automakers will focus on bringing more electric vehicles to other states like New York, Connecticut, Maryland, Virginia, or Massachusetts, leaving New Jerseyans with fewer options when buying a new vehicle.

With adoption of clean transportation policies, including ACCII, New Jerseyans could receive [significant health benefits](#) through 2050, including:

- \$43.6 billion in public health benefits due to cleaner air
- Prevent 3,960 premature deaths
- Prevent 92,400 asthma attacks
- Avoid 464,000 lost work days

Clean, electrified transportation is already a [fast-growing source of high-paying jobs](#) in the state. In 2021 employment in the energy efficiency sector in New Jersey increased by [5.2%](#) from 2020. Nationally, electric vehicle employment increased by [26.2%](#) in 2021.

From 2021 to 2022, the number of electric vehicles [increased by nearly 60%](#), though the EV market share remains at around 3%, demonstrating the need for gradually increasing sales targets for EV and plug-in hybrid vehicles sales like the ones included in the ACCII program.

STATES THAT HAVE ALREADY ADOPTED ACCII



MA



NY



OR



VA



VT



WA