Electric Vehicles available in Georgia

updated April 2024

EVs that Georgia dealers are actually selling and supporting; see unavailable cars on reverse

Sorted by cost after Fed credit.

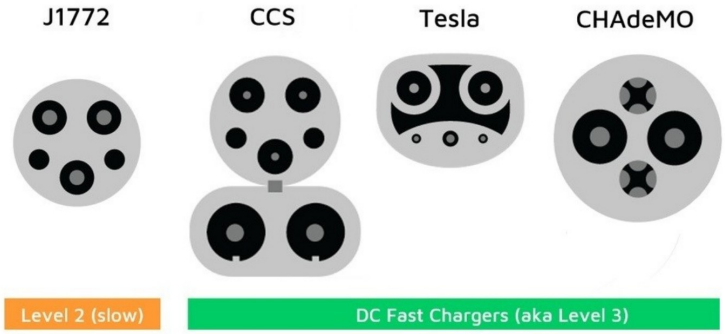
Make & Model	Electric Range	0-60 MPH time	DCFC power	MSRP (w/o dest.)	after Federal tax credit
Chevy Bolt EV / EUV	~250 miles	6.3-7.0 sec	55 kW	$26.5k-$33.8k	**$19.0k-$26.3k** 😀
Affordable long-range EV available in two models, updated in 2021. Advanced "SuperCruise" driver assistance feature. Slower DCFC.					
Nissan Leaf	149-226 mi	6.5-8.0 sec	50-100 kW	$28.1k-$37.4k	**$24.4k-$29.9k** 😀
Affordable EV w/ cheap battery tech. Base “S” model is stripped. Old Chademo plug complicates roadtrips, so really only for commuting.					
Mini Electric	114 miles	6.9 sec	50 kW	$30.9k-$36.7k	**$30.9k-$36.7k** ☹
Iconic design. Drivetrain based on BMW i3 but front wheel drive. Low range and low DCFC power makes roadtrips difficult. No leasing.					
Tesla Model 3	272-358 mi	3.1-5.8 sec	250 kW	$39.0k-$53.2k	**$31.5k-$45.7k** 😉
Tesla's 3rd gen car, dominates EV market w/ Model Y. Available in RWD, AWD and "Performance". 2024 refresh has weird steering. **All Teslas:** unique, spartan interior with big touchscreen and few physical buttons; groundbreaking ″Full Self Driving″ (*not really ...)					
Volkswagen ID.4	209-275 mi	5.4-7.4 sec	170 kW	$39.7k-$55.2k	**$32.2k-$47.7k** 😀
VW's first serious EV. Available in slower RWD model and quicker AWD model. Chattanooga assembly enables tax credit.					
Tesla Model Y	279-330 mi	3.5-5.0 sec	250 kW	$45.0k-$53.5k	**$37.5k-$46.0k** 😀
Taller CUV based on similar Model 3, dominates EV market. Available in RWD, AWD and ′Performance′ variants. **All Teslas:** nationwide network of proprietary ″supercharging″ DCFC stations; peaks at 250 kW but then drops fast to slower speeds.					
Kia Niro EV	253 miles	~7.8 sec	77 kW	$39.6k-$44.6k	**$39.6k-$44.6k** ☹
Features incl. heated & cooled seats. Refreshed in 2023 but no drivetrain changes (so still slow-ish DCFC). See also PHEV model.					
Ford Mustang Mach-E	224-303 mi	3.5-4.8 sec	100 kW	$43.0k-$60.0k	**$43.0k-$60.0k** ☹
RWD, AWD and GT variants. Cool ″Plug & Charge″ tech, but slow-ish DCFC power. Advanced ″Blue Cruise″ driver assistance.					
Nissan Ariya	205-304 mi	4.8-7.2 sec	130 kW	$43.2k-$60.2k	**$43.2k-$60.2k** ☹
Nissan finally brings their new SUV to market, over a decade after the groundbreaking Leaf. CCS plug. DCFC speed is just OK.					
Hyundai Ioniq 5	220-303 mi	4.4-7.4 sec	230+ kW	$41.5k-$52.6k	**$41.5k-$52.6k** 😉
Kia EV6	232-310 mi	3.4-8.0 sec	230+ kW	$42.6k-$61.6k	**$42.6k-$61.6k** 😉
Genesis GV60	235-294 mi	3.6-7.3 sec	230+ kW	$52.0k-$69.6k	**$52.0k-$69.6k** 😉
All built on Korea's e-GMP platform with 800V drivetrain, enabling much faster roadtrip charging. Opt. V2L / ″power export″ capability. Also Ioniq 5N, Ioniq 6, GV70, GV80, EV9 ... Don't qualify for tax credit, but Hyundai has been aggressively exploiting lease loophole.					
Polestar 2	276-320 mi	4.3-5.9 sec	150 kW	$49.9k-$55.3k	**$49.9k-$55.3k** ☹
Volvo's sister brand for EVs; RWD and AWD variants; Google software inside. Polestar 3 SUV coming soon.					
BMW i4	227-301 mi	3.7-5.8 sec	200 kW	$52.2k-$69.7k	**$52.2-$69.7k** ☹
BMW finally returns to pure EVs with this sedan on an ICE platform. Very fast roadtrip charging. Options add up fast.					
Volvo C40 / XC40 Recharge	240-270 mi	4.7-7.4 sec	150 kW	$53.6k-$60.1k	**$53.6k-$60.1k** ☹
Medium-sized SUV in two variants; AWD; improvements in 2023/2024; 150 kW DCFC is not sustained for long; see also PHEV models.					
Ford F-150 Lightning	240-320 mi	3.8-5.0 sec	150 kW	$63.0k-$85.0k	**$55.5k-$85.0k** 😀
Ford's EV pickup finally arrives; huge frunk and serious tow capb. Note cheapest ″Pro″ trim level is not available to retail customers.					
Rivian R1T / R1S	270-400 mi	3.0-4.5 sec	220 kW	$73.0k-$94.0k	**$69.3k-$94.0k** 😀
Electric pickup and SUV from US startup; extremely powerful w/ 2 or 4 motors; lots of ″adventure″ features. Very fast roadtrip charging.					
Audi e-tron	185-265 mi	2.9-5.5 sec	125-270 kW	$49.8k-$144k	**$49.8k-$144k** ☹
Q4, Q8 and GT models. Q4 and Q8 SUVs offer "Sportback" variants. Excellent DCFC power is sustained over session. Middling range.					
Not shown here but also available in Georgia: many luxury pure electrics including **Tesla** Model S and X, **Mercedes** EQx models, **Porsche** Taycan, **Lucid** Air, **GMC** Hummer, **BMW** iX & i7, **Cadillac** Lyriq; all high performance and $80k+ price tags (so no tax credit)					

* 😀 😉 ☹ Federal tax credit of up to $7500 available, but amount depends on complicated requirements.

Most carmakers are using lease loophole to still get you the $7500 tax credit. **See website for much more. →** **www.ElectrifyAtlanta.com**

Electric Vehicle (EV) Basics

Read this first if you are new to EVs like the Tesla Model S/X/3/Y, VW ID.4, Rivian R1T, Kia EV6, Ford Mach-E, Porsche Taycan …



What is an electric vehicle? An electric vehicle (EV) is propelled via an electric motor and an electric energy storage system like a battery, instead of an internal combustion engine and a tank full of gasoline.

Why now? Battery tech improvements have been driven by massive growth in portable consumer electronics (cell phones, cameras, laptops) – better performance with lower cost. EV batteries are now engineered to last 10-15 years; typical warranty is for 8 years / 100,000 miles.

EVs are more fun to drive than gas cars. Electric motors have full torque at zero RPM, leaping off the line, and are silent even at full acceleration. EVs are deceptively powerful and thrilling to drive!

EVs are far cheaper to maintain and fuel. You pay more up front when you buy the car, but then it's *one third* the cost to drive (same as $1/gallon gas) and you save over the long term. Your home power bill goes up, but not that much and far less than the money you stopped spending on gas. Plus you get to fuel your car at home, overnight -- no more gas stations!

EVs are far cleaner than gas cars, even if you count the power plant emissions. This has already been studied to death. If you read a news story casting doubt on this scientific fact, it's time to think harder about where you get your news from.

Consider leasing. For EVs, leasing can be smarter than buying, and 80% of early EV sales were actually leases. You take less technology risk, and aren't burdened later with poor resale value. Typical payment is $300-$500/mo, offset by fuel savings. Leases are great for low-income buyers (w/ low tax liability) – you still benefit from the tax credits! **Leasing can also be used to get tax credit on foreign EVs that otherwise would not qualify.**

Not all cars you hear about are available in Georgia. Some car companies are not serious about EVs and are only offering their electric models in California, to satisfy mandates there. See the chart on the other side of this fact sheet for the EVs you can actually get in Georgia.

Most EV owners charge at home, but public charging infrastructure is now widespread. Most EV drivers simply charge at home overnight and start every day with a full battery, like you might charge your cell phone. The 250+ mile range of most EVs means you've certainly got enough to get through a regular day and get back home (and getting home nearly empty is OK, just like your cell phone). But if you run low during the day, or can't plug in at home, public charging stations are now everywhere. Note that public charging is largely irrelevant to plug-in hybrids (see PHEV chart). **See website for longer introduction to public charging, including explanation of the different plug types and roadtrip planning tips.**

DCFC power matters: DC Fast Charging enables long-distance roadtrips. First gen EVs (2010-2018) absorbed 50 kW max power, and the early DCFC charging stations matched that. But newer cars and stations are now offering 100-150 kW charging (some up to 350 kW!), and you really need 100 kW minimum DCFC power to make long roadtrips tolerable. Faster DCFC can actually matter more than having more range! Note: Tesla used to be way ahead of everyone else, already offering 250 kW peak in 2018, but other cars and stations have now caught up.

Google for "top electric car myths".

Plug-in **H**ybrid **EV**s: weaker electric drivetrain, smaller battery & electric range, but still fun to drive & killer MPG; 20-30 miles EV range then automatic gas mode (300+ miles).

Make & Model	MSRP	↓ cost after Federal tax credit, if it qualifies	
Toyota Prius Prime	**$28.8k**	n/a	hard to get in Georgia
Kia Niro PHEV	**$29.6k**	n/a	PHEV counterpart to EV version
Ford Escape PHEV	$35.5k	**$31.8k**	popular compact SUV; partial tax credit
Chrysler Pacifica Hybrid	$40.0k	**$32.5k**	impressive minivan; full tax credit
Mitsubishi Outlander PHV	**$34.6k**	n/a	AWD, old Chademo DCFC
BMW 330e	**$44.6k**	n/a	smaller luxury sedan, AWD opt
Toyota RAV4 Prime	**$39.8k**	n/a	hard to get in Georgia
Jeep Wrangler 4xe	$53.8k	**$50.0k**	iconic adventure vehicle; part. tax cred.
BMW X3 30e	**$49.6k**	n/a	smaller SUV, AWD standard
Audi Q5 PHEV	**$55-65**	**$51-61k**	mid-size luxury SUV; partial tax credit
Volvo S/XC 60/90	**$48-65**	n/a	4 PHEV models
Jeep Grand Cherokee 4xe	$59-75	**$55-71k**	larger SUV; partial tax credit
BMW X5 45e	**$65.4k**	n/a	larger SUV, AWD standard
Lincoln Aviator & Corsair	$69-88	**$55-84k**	PHEV variants of two SUV models
more PHEV models: BMW 530e & 745e, Porsche Cayenne & Panamera, Range Rover			

Used EVs: The first models to arrive to market a decade ago are now huge bargains used. Newer EV tech pushes down the price of used EVs that are only a few years old. Older models work fine and are reliable, just have less range. Starting 2023 a $4000 tax credit exists for used EVs and PHEVs. **See website for detailed guidance on buying the following three specific cars used!**

Chevy Volt and BMW i3: both have enough EV range (and big motors) for daily highway commuting but also offer "range extender" gas mode so no worry, and roadtrips are trivial – just go.

Nissan Leaf: pure electric; daily range can be as low as 50 miles in winter, but is the cheapest EV you'll find.

Other models aka "the fine print":
Not supported in Georgia or difficult to get: Acura ZDX, Fisker Ocean, Honda Prologue, Subaru Solterra & Crosstrek, Tesla Cybertruck, Toyota bZ4X
Other models coming "soon": Audi Q6, Chevrolet Blazer EV, Kia EV3, Mini Cntrymn Elec., Polestar 3/4, Porsche Macan EV, VW ID.5, Volvo EX30 and EX90

See website for much more info on tax credits, used EVs, HOV lane access …