

Subject: Public Hearing Comments

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From: DoNotReply@delaware.gov

To: HearingComments, DNREC (MailBox Resources), Gjclark97@gmail.com

Comments on 2022-R-A-0011: Low Emission Vehicle Program

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Comments:

Among the numerous issues with disallowing the sale of gasoline powered vehicles in the state of Delaware, 4 stick out the most to me. 1.) Electric vehicles cost more than a standard gasoline vehicle. This means that in the future those who can't afford to buy an electric car won't have access to a car, unless they take out a loan that they may not be able to pay back. 2.) To the first point, if a customer buys an electric car on resale, little is known about the lifespan of electric vehicles that would make it a reliable buy for a customer. If it turns out that the lifespan of an EV is shorter than a gasoline car, buying one on resale might not even be worth the cost, if the car dies shortly after purchase. 3.) To the second point, maintenance that could extend the life of an EV is not well understood among most mechanics in Delaware. There are few technicians qualified to work on EV's in this state. Most go out of their way to avoid working on EV's because an advanced knowledge of the computer systems of each kind of car (some of which are unique to the brand such as tesla or rivian) is a requirement to work on them. Not to mention, many mechanics in Delaware are not equipped to work on such cars. Equipment tailored to working on EV's is much more expensive than conventional tools used to work on gas powered vehicles. To add to that, a complete ban of new gasoline powered cars would render almost all tools at most mechanics disposal obsolete, making hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of tools which they've paid for in the past useless. 4.) Unrelated to the previous points is safety. EV's are significantly heavier than a standard gas powered car. Vehicular accident fatalities will likely increase due to the sheer force generated when a car that weighs as much as a large truck collides with another vehicle that weighs the same. In addition, the lithium ion batteries in these cars are liable to combustion under extreme forces (like a crash) that would leach hazardous chemical compounds into the surrounding area, explode, or both. Please take all of these considerations into account before allowing this program to come to pass. The cons greatly outweigh the pros. Logically, this isn't the way to go for Delaware. I'm certain that many other people have shared similar concerns.