Electric Vehicle Infrastructure in Vermont

TRI-VALLEY TRANSIT EXECUTIVE STAFF MEETING, MARCH 13, 2024

PATRICK Ó. MURPHY, SUSTAINABILITY + INNOVATIONS PROJECT MANAGER, AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION



Climate Action Plan

Initial plan finalized in December 2021

EV Adoption Goals:

- **27,000** PEVs by **2025** (17% of sales)
- **126,000** PEVs by **2030** (68% of sales)
- Reduce GHG emissions below 2005 GHG emissions in Vermont by no less than 26% below 2005 GHG emission levels by January 1, 2025;
- by no less than 40% below 1990 GHG emission levels by January 1, 2030;
- and no less than 80% below 1990 GHG emission levels by January 1, 2050.







https://climatechange.vermont.gov/





Funding Timeline

- 2014: VT launches Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) Program with \$200k
- 2017: VW Settlement, \$2.8 million
- 2019: ~ \$1 million for 75 Level 2 + 5 DC Fast Chargers
- 2020: \$1.7 million to Blink for 11 locations
- <u>2021</u>: \$750k in capital funds to Norwich Technologies for 6 locations
- <u>2022</u>: \$1 million to residential charging for multiunit housing
- <u>2023</u>: \$10 million in state funds for community charging
- \$21.2 million in NEVI formula funds through 2026 + \$2 million in ARPA funds
- Charging Fueling Infrastructure Grants/Competitive Gap-filling Grants

Public EVSE Investments in Vermont



Ranking based upon EV charger density per capita; a rank of 1 is the best, most-dense. Source: CoPilot • Created with Datawrapper

Vermont has highest number of public chargers per capita in U.S.

139.7 charging ports per 100,000 people

EV Charging Infrastructure

\$13.875 million in federal funds authorized in SFY2023 and SFY2024 for fast charging along corridors; **\$10 million in state funds** for community charging

- Vermont National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Plan approved in September 2022 by FHWA unlocks **\$21.2 million** over five years for corridor charging; annual plan update required
- Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) reinstates and expands EV charging tax credits to enable more projects throughout the state
- **Carbon Reduction Program** to allow more flexible investments on important, but non-designated corridors
- Federal competitive grants to further build out corridors and communities alike : <u>News · Joint Office of Energy and Transportation (driveelectric.gov)</u>
- Medium- and heavy-duty electrification planning and possible federal designations for electric freight corridors (TBD)





Vermont Agency of Transportation August 1, 2022





Alternative Fuel Corridors

FHWA Designation

- Stations within 50 miles of the next on the highway system and within 1 mile of an exit, with few exceptions
- Site power capability should be no less than 600 kW (supporting at least 150 kW per port simultaneously across 4 ports).

VT Corridor-Ready:

Interstates 89, 91; State Routes 9, 2, 7

VT Corridor-Pending:

- US-2: Between Danville and VT/NH border
- US-7: Between Bennington and VT/MA border



Alternative Fuel Corridors

FHWA Designation

- Stations within 50 miles of the next on the highway system and within 1 mile of an exit, with few exceptions
- Site power capability should be no less than 600 kW (supporting at least 150 kW per port simultaneously across 4 ports).

VT Corridor-Ready:

Interstates 89, 91; State Routes 9, 2, 7

VT Corridor-Pending:

- US-2: Between Danville and VT/NH border
- US-7: Between Bennington and VT/MA border



Increasing EV Charging Standards

- Minimum of four (4) ports in each location; up to eight (8) in proposed Chargehubs
- Minimum capacity to supply
 150kW per port simultaneously ;
 many will be 175-180kW up to
 350kW in Chargehubs
- Maximum 50-mile distance
 between fast charging locations;
 State goal aims for no more than
 25 miles
- Minimum of 97% uptime requirements, simpler payment methods, more accessible and convenient

EV Index Ranking United States

EV market and charging infrastructure maturity on multiple dimensions since 2020 – presented by HERE Technologies and SBD Automotive.

📒 Charging Points per Road Length 🧧 Avg. Charger Power 📕 EV Market Share 2022 🛢 EV Fleet per Charging Point



Vermont ranks #3 overall in EV charging ecosystem behind DC and CT, but received low marks for higher powered charging: <u>EV Index | HERE</u>

General Location Prioritization Factors

- Highway traffic volumes
- Travel services and other employment
- Walkability
- Environmental justice factors related to income and race
- Multifamily housing units
- 3-Phase power availability
- Proximity to federally designated EV corridor
- Distance to qualifying EV charging location with four 150kW DCFC ports
- Gaps in charging availability





National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Program

Priorities:

- 1. Equity and access; Broad geographic coverage
- 2. Greater redundancy for mainstream adoption
- Preparation for EV freight– Chargehubs to include up to 8 ports, with 350kW stations

1st NEVI-funded opened in April

Request for Qualifications to close on May 22.



Next Steps

- Contract to upgrade existing and planned locations to meet NEVI requirements
- Close RFQ for entities qualified to install, own, and operate EV charging facilities (May)
- Issue RFPs for further buildout of Alt Fuel Corridors (July)
- Conduct Public Engagement for NEVI and Carbon Reduction Programs and future Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Grants, planning for off-corridor investments (ongoing)
- Work with VEIC and other partners on workforce development and diversity initiatives to ensure benefits of funding are shared
- Continue to evaluate and re-develop statewide plans, EV freight plans and pilot projects





Contact

Patrick Ó. Murphy

Sustainability & Innovations Project Manager Policy, Planning & Intermodal Development Division Vermont Agency of Transportation

802.595.6738 Patrick.Murphy@vermont.gov

Hilary DelRoss

Sustainability Projects Coordinator Policy, Planning & Intermodal Development Division Vermont Agency of Transportation

802.793.5853 <u>Hilary.DelRoss@vermont.gov</u>

