

Preparing for Electric Vehicles and Alternative Fuels

NADO 2024 National Regional Transportation Conference Greenville, SC

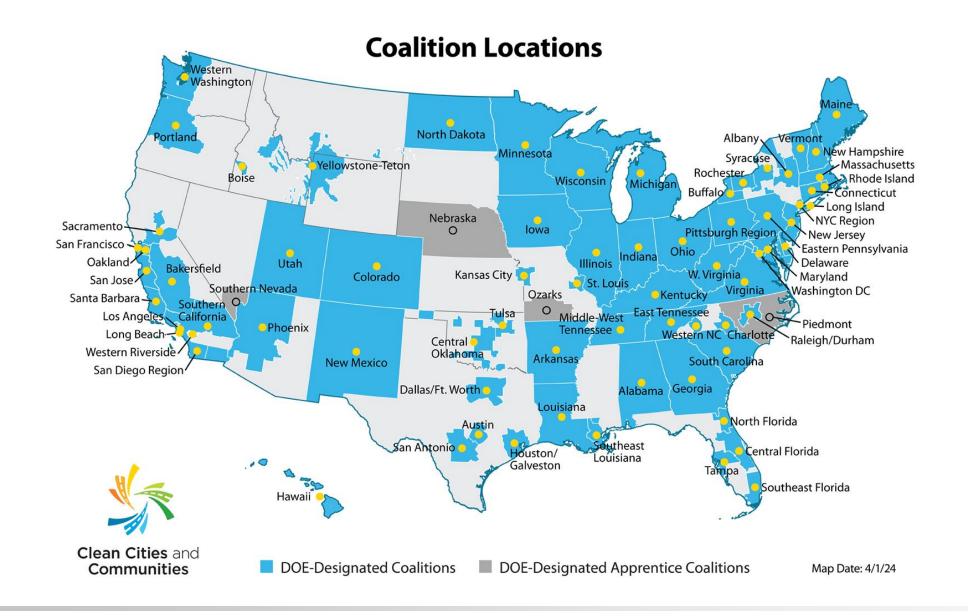
> Centralina Clean Fuels Coalition Megan Upchurch, Coalition Director July 30, 2024



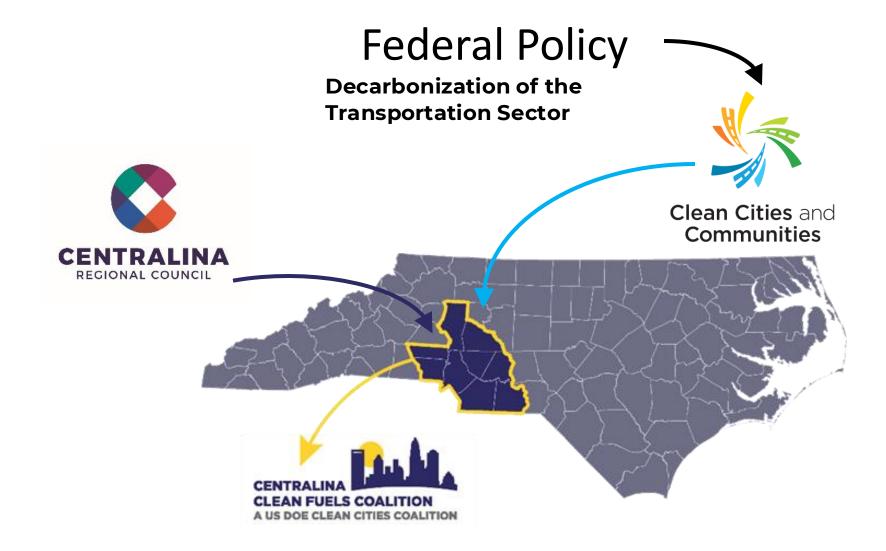














Centralina Clean Fuels Coalition



The coalition is housed at the Centralina Regional Council, a state-designated lead regional organization in North Carolina comprised of: **Anson, Cabarrus, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, Stanly, Union counties**

Formed in 1997

Designated in 2004

Redesignated in 2013

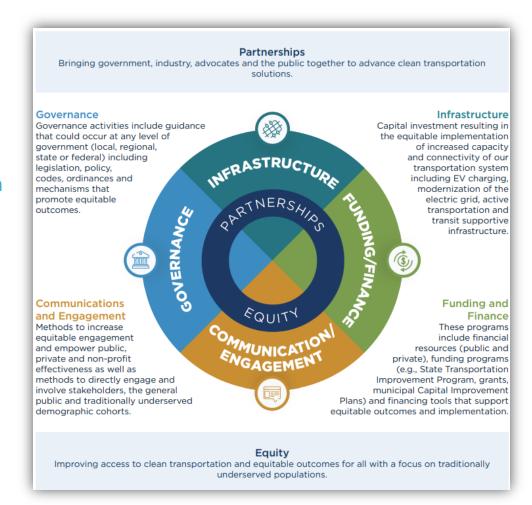
2nd Redesignation 2021



NC Clean Transportation Plan

Key Recommendations:

- Create a dedicated clean transportation team
- Align statewide policy through and interagency task force
- Increase equitable outcomes in transportation planning projects
- Ensure access and affordability to clean transportation
- Evaluate and update project prioritization programs
- Partner with utilities to promote clean transportation
- Maximize existing funding to support clean transportation outcomes
- Evaluate and apply for new funding that advances clean transportation outcomes
- Evaluate and deploy clean transportation infrastructure to support all types of fleet vehicles and applications
- Expand transportation demand management strategies
- Establish a coordinated clean transportation communication strategy



Source: NCDOT



National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure(NEVI) Program Overview

- Provides funding to states to deploy EV charging stations
- Funds made available through FY 2026
- Must <u>submit plans annually</u>
- Funds must be used initially on federally-designated Alternative Fuel Corridors
- DC fast charge station to have a minimum of four 150 kW Combined Charging System (CCS) connectors and a minimum total station power of 600 kW.
- Must be located no more than 50 miles apart - freeways and highways and located within 1 mile of the exit
- Required to emphasize equity, with at least 40 percent of benefits going to disadvantaged, low income, rural and tribal communities





State of NC NEVI Program Overview





NC NEVI Program Public Engagement

Key Stakeholders:

- Clean Cities and Communities Coalitions
- Environmental Advocates
- Metropolitan and Rural Planning Organizations o Minority and women-owned small businesses
- Retail membership associations
- State agencies: N.C.
 Department of
 Environmental Quality, N.C.
 Department of Commerce,
 N.C. Department of
 Agriculture, N.C. Utilities
 Commission
- Utilities: Investor-owned utilities and electric membership cooperatives







During the week of January 30, 2023, the North Carolina Department of Transportation will travel across North Carolina to discuss the NEVI Program with stakeholders. We hope to see you there!



Proposed NEVI Stations



Source: NCDOT



Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Grant Program

- Key Dates and Deadlines:
 - Grant Applications Due:
 - 11:59 pm (EST) on **August 28, 2024**
 - Opportunity Number: 693JJ324NF00017
- EV Charging and Other Alternative Fueling Infrastructure
 - Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging
 - Hydrogen Fueling
 - Natural Gas Fueling
 - Compressed Natural Gas
 - Liquified Natural Gas
 - Propane Fueling*





Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Grant Program



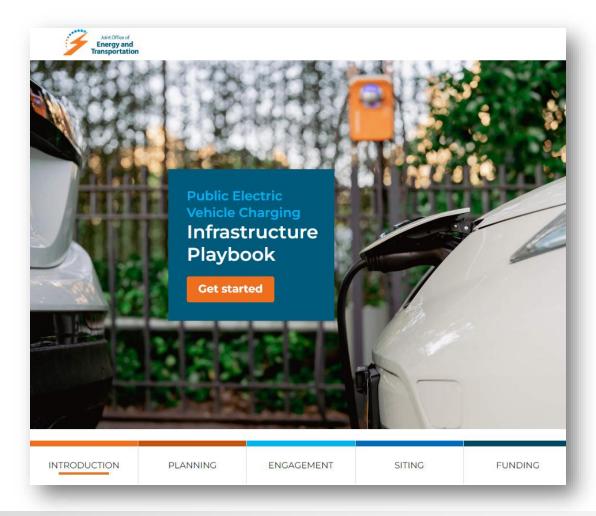
Eligible Applicants:

- State governments
- County governments
- Public housing authorities/Indian housing authorities
- City or township governments
- Special district governments
- Native American tribal governments
- Public and State controlled institutions of higher education
- Cost-Share: 80:20
- \$800 million from CFI funding for new applications



PUBLIC EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE PLAYBOOK

- Provides interactive resources to help communities plan and build the infrastructure needed to support a zero-emission transportation goals
- User friendly for any community
- Modules include guiding questions, videos, worksheets, and additional resources to drive local progress





Eight Modules for EV Readiness Planning





Climate Pollution Reduction Program



\$1 million

Centralina Regional Council is the lead agency tasked by EPA to develop a regional Climate Action Plan with consensus-based strategies that address local needs.

\$4.6 billion Competitive implementation grants to help put plans into action.

Key dates March 1, 2024 – Priority Climate Action Plan submitted

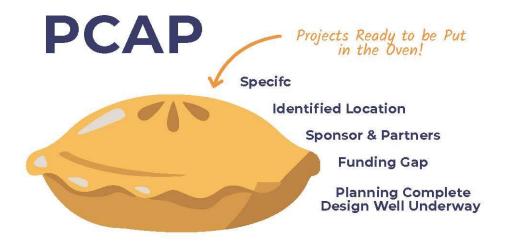
April 1, 2024 – Implementation grants submitted Summer 2025 – Comprehensive Climate Action Plan due

Centralina Clean Fuels Coalition



Plan Ingredients

Title

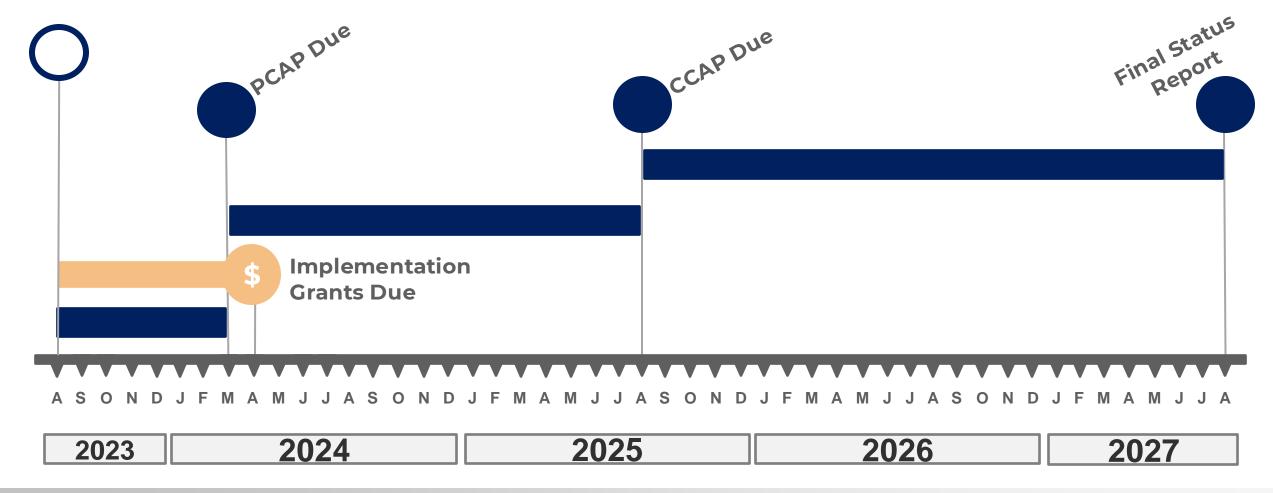


Example: Construct a new 10 miles of greenway connecting City A and City B.





Climate Pollution Reduction Grant Timeline





Thank you!

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Visit http://www.4cleanfuels.com/ for CCFC updates.









Potential Solutions by Parking Type

Parking Type	Use Case or Subtype	Unique Characteristics
Dedicated Charging Hub	 Fast-charging hub Charging hub with amenities Destination-oriented charging hub Pop-up charging hub 	 Reliable location for fast charging away from home Resembles stopping by a gas station, a familiar fueling location for most drivers Can support electric rideshare vehicles. Hub managers may set fees based on user type and charging level. Can be combined with other mobility options—such as bikeshare and transit service—to form a multimodal hub Could provide other onsite amenities or be sited next to key destinations
Public Garage or Lot	Public surface lotPublic parking garageNon-permanent charging	 Garages may be conducive to wall- or ceiling-mounted chargers as well as top-level solar canopies with battery integration Signage is important to increase visibility and utilization and specify policies for use Compatible with mobile charging services and valet services
Curbside (On-Street)	 Residential / overnight charging Metered / hourly charging Non-permanent charging 	 Pole-mounted chargers are a relatively low-cost, quick-to-deploy mounting solution that tap into existing power sources (utility poles, streetlights) Local regulations dictate site selection and ease of permitting. Parking policies for street sleeping, snow removal, emergency access, and other services affect access to chargers Competing curb uses include loading zones, outdoor dining, and bus and bike lanes. Planners should consider potential future uses of the curb before installing permanent chargers.
Communal On-Site	Surface lotParking garageNon-permanent charging	 Private charging for building residents Flexibility to cluster chargers near an existing electrical source Few chargers can serve multiple residents. Resident surveys are important for estimating demand. Property manager or condominium board should specify payment plans and polices for use Text alerts and dwell time restrictions can help ensure sufficient access among EV-driving residents Compatible with mobile charging services and valet services
Assigned On-Site	Surface lotParking garageNon-permanent charging	 Private charging for individual units Allows for low-level charging without time restrictions Can distribute private EV charging spaces via lottery, waiting list, or at a price premium. May need approval from property manager or condo board to install independently. Less feasible for renters. Compatible with mobile charging services