



PLANNING FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLE
CHARGING STATIONS IN MISSOURI

TODAY'S AGENDA

Electric Vehicle (EV) and EV Infrastructure Fast Facts EV Sales and Registration Trends **NEVI** Overview Federal Funding Alternative Fuel Corridors Minimum Standards and Requirements EV Task Force and Recommendations Questions and Discussion

ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) TYPES





- Battery Power Only
- Typical Battery Range 150-400 miles



Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)

- Battery Power and Internal Combustion Engine (ICE)
- Typical Battery Range 20-40 miles



Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV)

- Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) Only
- Battery Charges by Regenerative
 Braking or Using Engine as a Generator
- Battery Allows for Smaller Engine,
 Powers Auxiliary Loads, and Reduces
 idling

EV CHARGING STATIONS

Level 1

Level 2

Level 3







- Standard Outlet
- Slowest Charging
- 250 miles in 48-72 hours (~5 miles/hour of charge)

- "Dryer Outlet"
- Slow Charging
- 250 miles in 10 hours

- Direct Current Fast Charging (DCFC)
- Fastest Charging
- 250 miles in 30 minutes

HOW MANY EV ARE THERE?

NATIONALLY

- NATIONALLY EV IS LESS THAN
 1% OF ALL VEHICLES ON THE
 ROAD
- NATIONALLY EV MAKES UP 3.4% OF NEW VEHICLE SALES
- SOME FORECAST PUT EV TO BE 50% OF NEW SALES BY 2030

MISSOURI

- MISSOURI HAS 0.30%
 REGISTERED EV OR ABOUT
 6,740 EV
- MISSOURI EV SALES ARE
 0.66% OF MARKET SHARE

NATIONAL ELECTRIC VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE - NEVI

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) established \$7.5B NEVI funding

- Formula funding to states \$5B
- Discretionary Grants \$2.5B

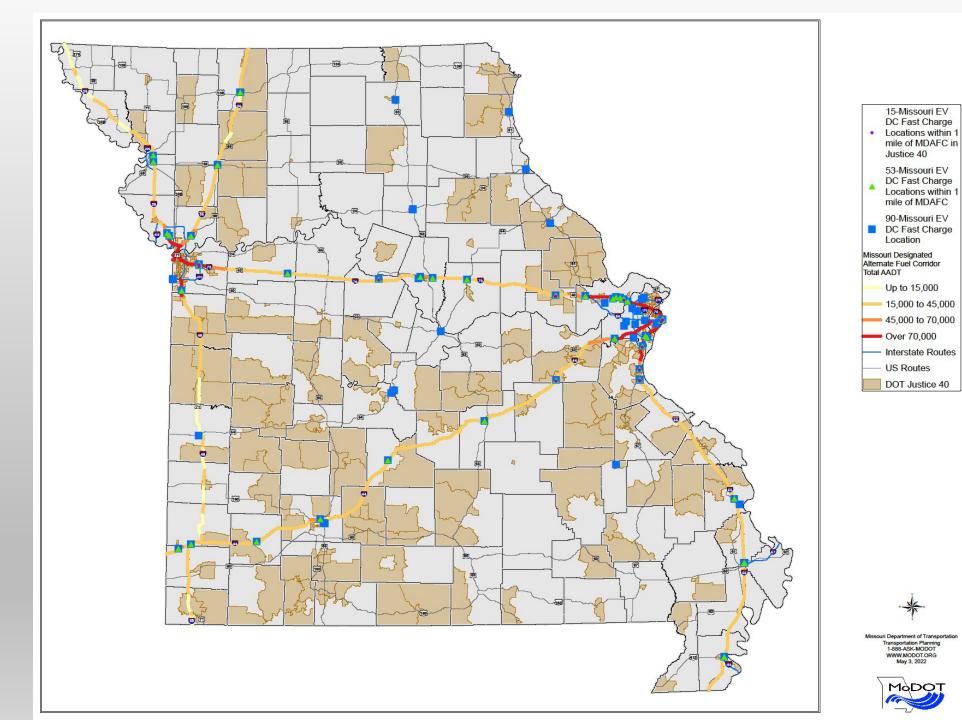
Newly created Joint Office of Energy and Transporation

Dedicated formula funding to States to deploy EV charging infrastructure on the Alternative Fuels Corridor – particularly the Inter State system

For Fiscal years 2022-2026, Missouri will receive \$98.9M to fund EV charging infrastructure *subject to change

NEVI will cover 80% of eligible project costs





PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

500,000 DC fast chargers installed across the US AFC network

Charging stations shall be:

• Every 50 miles within 1 mile of AFC

Stations shall be minimum:

- DC Fast Chargers
- Provide at least 4 Combined Charging System (CCS) ports capable of simultaneously charging 4 EVs
- Station power capability should be no less than 600kW
- Supporting at least 150kW per port simultaneously across four ports
- Design and construction should allow for 350kW > future upgrades

Must meet Justice 40 guidance

USDOT GUIDANCE ADDRESSES:

- FEDERAL SHARE AND MATCH REQUIREMENTS
- FUNDING REQUIREMENTS
- PROJECT ELIGIBILITY
- DEPLOYMENT / SITING
 CONSIDERATIONS

USDOT GUIDANCE ADDRESSES

 FEDERAL SHARE AND MATCH REQUIREMENTS

80% is the maximum Federal share

Private funds can be used as match

USDOT GUIDANCE ADDRESSES

- FEDERAL SHARE AND MATCH REQUIREMENTS
- FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

- Along Alternative Fuel Corridors
- Maximum 50 mile spacing
- Maximum 1 mile from corridor
- Min 4-150 kW DC Fast Charging ports
- Locations open to general public
- Contracting with private entities is allowed

USDOT GUIDANCE ADDRESSES

- FEDERAL SHARE AND MATCH REQUIREMENTS
- FUNDING REQUIREMENTS
- PROJECT ELIGIBILITY

- Acquisition and installation
- Upgrades, on-site power storage
- Operating and maintenance (up to 5 years)
- Development phase activities
- Signage and traffic control
- Several other related and support items

USDOT GUIDANCE ADDRESSES

- FEDERAL SHARE AND MATCH REQUIREMENTS
- FUNDING REQUIREMENTS
- PROJECT ELIGIBILITY
- Deployment / Siting
 Considerations
- Distance between chargers (50 mi, 1 mi)
- Connections to electric grid
- Proximity of existing businesses/services
- Needs in rural and disadvantaged areas
- Fostering private investment
- Meeting market demands

PLAN ELEMENTS

1. Communications

- Agency Coordination
- Stakeholder Meetings / Public Outreach
- Website Development and Surveys

2. EV and EV Charging Infrastructure Analysis

- Existing and Future EV Market
- EV Charging Infrastructure (current stations)
- EV Charging Demand / Needs
- General locations for new charging infrastructure

3. Policy and Implementation

- Vision and Goals
- Deployment Implementation
- Contracting Methods
- Civil Rights / Equity Considerations
- Cybersecurity
- Program Evaluation

EV TASK FORCE

JULY – DECEMBER 2022

- ESTABLISHED BY SENATE BILL 262 IN 2021
- GOAL TO BRING TOGETHER ENERGY
 AND POLICY LEADERS FROM BOTH
 PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTORS TO
 ANALYZE AND MAKE
 RECOMMENDATION REGARDING THE
 IMPACT OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE
 ADOPTION ON MISSOURI S
 TRANSPORTATION FUNDING.
- MET JULY 2022 DECEMBER 2022
- REPORT WITH RECOMMENDATIONS COMPLETED DECEMBER 31, 2022
- ELECTRIC VEHICLE TASK FORCE (MO.GOV)

EV TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS

More discussion and research is needed regarding ev technologies and impact; recommend extending task force for at least another year with modot overseer of the task force

work to ensure ev decal pays for usage of highway system and is easy to obtain

Replace outdated registration fee assessment method using taxable horsepower

Establish a motor fuel tax equivalent for kilowatt hour for vehicle charging

Stay current on new regulations developed by the National Conference of Weights and Measures (NCWM) necessary to enforce safety and inspection requirement for EV and electric charger.

General Assembly and
Department of Agriculture
discuss the current rolling
compliance of Division of
Weights and Measures and
whether it is better to decouple
from the federal government.

Dept of Natural Resources research and report a systematic plan for recycling batteries from EV and associated fees.

CHARGING AND FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE (CFI) DISCRETIONARY GRANT

- Awarding FY22 and FY23 funds totaling \$700M
- Due May 30, 2023
- Two categories:
 - COMMUNITY CHARGING
 - ALTERNATIVE FUEL CORRIDOR
- 80/20 MATCH
- Must be publicly accessible
- CORRIDOR APPLICATIONS MUST CONTRACT WITH PRIVATE ENTITY AND MEET NEVI MINIMUM STANDARDS



QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

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