### A05052 Text:

### STATE OF NEW YORK

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5052--C

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

### IN ASSEMBLY

February 27, 2023

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Introduced by M. of A. WOERNER, McDONALD, GUNTHER, STIRPE, HUNTER,

THIELE, GLICK, STERN, JACOBSON, MAGNARELLI, BENDETT, K. BROWN,

CUNNINGHAM, FAHY, DURSO, GANDOLFO -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{SIMON}}$  -- read once and referred to the Committee on Corporations,

Authorities and Commissions -- committee discharged, bill amended,

ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee --

reported and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means -- committee

discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted

to said committee -- again reported from said committee with amend-

ments, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

 $\,$  AN  $\,$  ACT to amend the public authorities law, in relation to conducting a

highway and depot charging needs evaluation

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## bly, do enact as follows:

- 1 Section 1. Legislative findings. In order to achieve targets set forth
- 2 by the climate leadership and community protection act, zero-emissions
- 3 vehicle sales target and regulations, including the advanced clean truck
- 4 and advanced clean cars II rules, zero-emissions school bus mandate, and
- 5 other relevant goals, the interests of the people of the state would be
  - 6 served by:
- 7 1. Coordinating efforts to plan for electric vehicle fast-charging
  - 8 deployment on New York's highways;
- 9 2. Identifying priority sites for the deployment of fast chargers
- 10 along New York's highways, estimating future charging demand at these
- 11 sites for all vehicle classes, and identifying necessary electric grid
- 12 transmission and distribution infrastructure and interconnection
  - 13 upgrades at these sites;
- 14 3. Expediting electric grid transmission and distribution infrastruc-
- 15 ture and interconnection upgrades at sites controlled by the New York
- 16 state thruway authority, sufficient to future-proof thruway sites for

[-] is old law to be omitted.

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1 accelerated fast charger deployment to serve light duty, medium duty and

- 2 heavy duty vehicles; and
- 3 4. Identifying additional high priority areas for the deployment of
- 4 charging for medium and heavy duty vehicles, such as school buses, tran-
- 5 sit buses, and other light, medium and heavy duty commercial fleet
- 6 depots, including taxi and ride-share vehicle fleets, and removing
- 7 barriers to charging deployment, including electric infrastructure
  - 8 constraints.
- 9 5. Identifying additional priority areas for deployment of charging
- 10 infrastructure designed to support building of charging in densely popu-
- 11 lated urban areas where access to charging is currently or may be limit-
  - 12 ed.
- 13 § 2. The public authorities law is amended by adding a new section
  - 14 1885 to read as follows:
- 15 § 1885. Highway and depot charging needs evaluation. 1. Within nine
- 16 months of the effective date of this section, and every three years
- 17 thereafter, the authority, in consultation with the department of trans-
- 18 portation, the department of motor vehicles, the New York state thruway
- 19 <u>authority</u>, the New York power authority, the Long Island power authori-
- 20 ty, the department of environmental conservation, the electric distrib-
- 21 <u>ution and local transmission utilities, the New</u>
  York Association for
- 22 <u>Pupil Transportation, and freight logistics</u> <u>experts shall conduct a</u>
  - 23 needs evaluation to:
- 24 (a) consider planning by the department of transportation for fast
- 25 <u>charger deployment along alternative fuel</u> corridors and major freight
  - 26 corridors;

- 27 (b) identify the number and location of fast chargers along priority
- 28 <u>highway corridors and major freight corridors,</u> including fast chargers
  - 29 currently in operation and in development;
- 30 (c) estimate future need for fast charger deployment along priority
- 31 <u>highway and major freight corridors for the</u> purposes of (i) facilitating
- 32 the cost-effective and timely achievement of mandates under (1) article
- 33 <u>seventy-five of the environmental conservation</u>
  law, (2) section
- 34 19-0306-b of the environmental conservation law regarding zero-emissions
- 35 vehicle sales targets, (3) rules and regulations for zero-emissions
- 36 <u>vehicles adopted by the commissioner of</u> environmental conservation, and
- 37 (4) other relevant and applicable federal and state rules or regulations
- 38 <u>or local goals to reduce transportation</u> sector emissions; and (ii)
- 39 <u>supporting electric vehicle adoption by consumers</u> and fleet operators;
- 40 (d) identify the number and location of highway charging hubs, includ-
- 41 ing but not limited to thruway charging hubs and freight charging hubs,
- 42 <u>currently in operation and in development along</u> priority highway and
  - 43 major freight corridors;
- 44 (e) estimate total charging capacity required to serve light duty,
- 45 medium duty, and heavy duty electric vehicles at each highway and
- 46 <u>freight charging hub through at least the year two</u> thousand fifty;
- 47 (f) identify, to the extent practicable, the number and location of
- 48 commercial and public fleet vehicles in operation, including their body
- 49 type, fuel type, model year, zip code, and other relevant information

- 50 needed to forecast the number and location of zero-emissions vehicles,
  - 51 per state policy;
- 52 (g) identify the number and location of fleet charging zones;
- 53 (h) estimate future need for charging deployment and charging capacity
- 54 <u>in the fleet charging zones, sufficient to satisfy</u> the targets and regu-
- 55 <u>lations identified in paragraph (c) of this</u> subdivision;
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- 1 (i) examine ways to optimize fast charger deployment among the highway
- 2 charging hubs, the freight charging hubs, and all such charging hubs,
- 3 <u>and charging development among the fleet charging</u> zones to reduce the
- 4 cost of interconnection, if deemed necessary, and electric distribution
- 5 <u>and local transmission upgrades while serving</u> projected vehicle traffic
  - 6 volumes;
- 7 (j) analyze and asses the total potential costs associated with any
  - 8 identified need;
- 9 (k) analyze and assess federal or state funding opportunities to mini-
  - 10 mize such costs to rate payers; and
- 11 (1) identify the number and location of critical public charging sites
- 12 and estimate future need for charging deployment and charging capacity
  - 13 for critical public charging sites.
- 14 <u>2. The authority shall develop a stakeholder</u> engagement process to
- 15  $\underline{\text{raise}}$  consumer awareness and education across the state and solicit
- 16 feedback from the public, local government, representatives or residents
- 17 of environmental justice or disadvantaged communities, electric vehicle

- 18 manufacturers, electric vehicle supply equipment manufacturers, fleet
- 19 operators, school district transportation directors and others on the
- 20 <u>highway and depot charging needs evaluation. To</u> the extent practicable
- 21 and consistent with applicable timelines, the authority may coordinate
- 22 the highway and depot charging needs evaluation stakeholder input proc-
- 23 <u>ess with the process set forth in section eighteen</u> hundred eighty-four
  - 24 **of this article.**
- 25 <u>3. The needs evaluation shall be made</u> publicly available on the
  - 26 authority's website.
- 27 4. When conducting the needs evaluation, the following locations shall
- 28 <u>be considered for designation as highway and/or</u> freight charging hubs:
  - 29 (a) All thruway charging hubs.
- 30 (b) Additional sites or geographic areas based on (i) eligibility for
- 31 <u>federal</u>, state, or other funding opportunities, including but not limit-
- 32 <u>ed to needs identified through the NEVI formula</u> program planning proc-
- 33 <u>ess, (ii) proximity to electric transmission</u> infrastructure, (iii)
- 34 projected vehicle traffic, (iv) charging network coverage, (v) inter-
- 35 <u>state and intrastate commerce, (vi) benefits to environmental justice</u>
- 36 <u>and disadvantaged communities, (vii) benefits</u> of increased charging
- 37 <u>accessibility in host communities, (viii) real property ownership or</u>
- 38 <u>control</u> <u>of</u> <u>potential</u> <u>sites, (ix)</u> <u>relevant</u> commitments from site and/or
- 39 charging operators, and (x) other factors deemed relevant for the devel-
- 40 opment and successful implementation of the highway charging needs eval-
  - 41 uation.

- 42 (c) Locations within one mile of the priority highway corridors,
- 43 <u>spaced no more than fifty miles apart along the</u> priority highway corri-
- 44 dors and reasonably accessible regardless of direction of travel.
- 45 (d) Privately operated sites which are open to the public or multiple
- 46 commercial entities as eligible for designation as a highway charging
- 47 <u>hub or freight charging hub, subject to reasonable</u> restrictions.
- 48 (e) A single highway or freight charging hub comprised of multiple
- 49  $\,$  charging service areas within a reasonable distance from one another.
- 50 5. When conducting the needs evaluation, the following geographic area
- 51 <u>criteria shall be considered when determining</u> designations as fleet
  - 52 charging zones:
- 53 <u>(a) total number of commercial and public fleet</u> vehicles in operation
- 54 <u>and/or total number of fleet operators in the geographic area,</u>
- 55 (b) projected vehicle traffic in the geographic area,
- 56 (c) benefits to public fleets, such as school bus operators,
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- 1 (d) benefits to environmental justice and disadvantaged communities,
- 2 <u>(e) relevant commitments from fleet and/or site</u> operators to install
  - 3 charging equipment,
- 4 (f) available capacity on the electric distribution and local trans-
  - 5 mission network to serve vehicle chargers,
- 6 (g) ensuring equitable coverage and access to fleet charging through-
  - 7 out the state, and
- 8 (h) sites where private or public fleet vehicles are regularly parked,

- 9 maintained, or otherwise dispatched for service, including school bus
  - 10 garages.
- 11 <u>6. As used in this section, the following terms</u> shall have the follow-
  - 12 ing meanings:
- 13 (a) "Alternative fuel corridors" shall mean highways designated within
- 14 the state pursuant to the national electric vehicle infrastructure
- 15 formula program under 23 U.S.C. 151 and previously designated under the
- 16 <u>federal Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act</u> of 2015.
- 17 (b) "Charging needs evaluation" shall mean the highway and depot
  - 18 charging needs evaluation.
- 19 (c) "Critical public charging site" shall mean a priority site for the
- 20 <u>deployment of charging infrastructure designed</u> to support buildout of
- 21 <u>charging in densely populated urban areas where</u> access to charging may
  - 22 **be limited.**
- 23 (d) "Fast charger" shall mean a direct current electric vehicle charg-
- 24 <u>ing port which can charge at a level of at least</u> one hundred fifty kilo-
  - 25 watts.
- 26 (e) "Fleet charging zone" shall mean a priority geographic area for
- 27 the deployment of charging infrastructure for public and commercial
- 28 <u>fleet operators or owners, including school bus</u> fleets, taxi and ride-
  - 29 share vehicle fleets.
- 30 (f) "Freight charging hub" shall mean a priority site for the deploy-
- 31 ment of large scale, fast charging infrastructure, which has minimum
- 32 <u>station power capability at or above six hundred</u> <u>kilowatts and supports</u>
- 33 <u>at least one hundred fifty kilowatts per port</u> simultaneously across four

- 34 ports for charging. These sites may include highway charging hubs.
- 35 (g) "Highway and depot charging needs evaluation" shall mean the needs
- 36 <u>evaluation developed pursuant to subdivision two of</u> this section.
- 37 (h) "Highway charging hub" shall mean a priority site for the deploy-
- 38 ment of large scale, fast charging infrastructure, which has minimum
- 39 <u>station power capability at or above six hundred</u> kilowatts and supports
- 40 <u>at least one hundred fifty kilowatts per port</u> simultaneously across four
- $41\,$  ports for charging. These sites shall include but are not limited to
  - 42 thruway charging hubs.
- 43 <u>(i) "Major freight corridor" shall mean segments</u> of the freight trans-
- 44 portation network identified by the federal highway administration that
- 45 <u>carry more than fifty million tons per year,</u> including highway segments
- 46 that carry at least eight thousand five hundred trucks per day, addi-
- 47 tional highway segments and parallel rail lines that together carry at
- 48 <u>least eight thousand five hundred truck,</u> trailer-on-flatcar, and
- 49 <u>container-on-flatcar payloads of typically high-</u>
  value, time sensitive
- 50 cargo, and rail lines and waterways that carry fifty million tons in
  - 51 <u>bulk cargo per year.</u>
- 52 (j) "NEVI" shall mean the national electric vehicle infrastructure
- 53 program established under the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs
  - 54 Act of 2021.
- 55 (k) "Priority highway corridor" shall mean alternative fuel corridors
- 56 and other state and county highways identified in the charging needs

- 1 <u>evaluation as appropriate to ensure sufficient</u> and equitable charging
  - 2 access throughout the state.
- 3 (1) "Thruway charging hubs" shall mean all highway service areas
- 4 controlled, leased, owned, or operated by the New York state thruway
  - 5 authority.
  - § 3. This act shall take effect immediately.