

# **The Acceleration of Transportation Electrification in Arizona & How Your Entity Can Benefit**

## EV Adoption by the Numbers

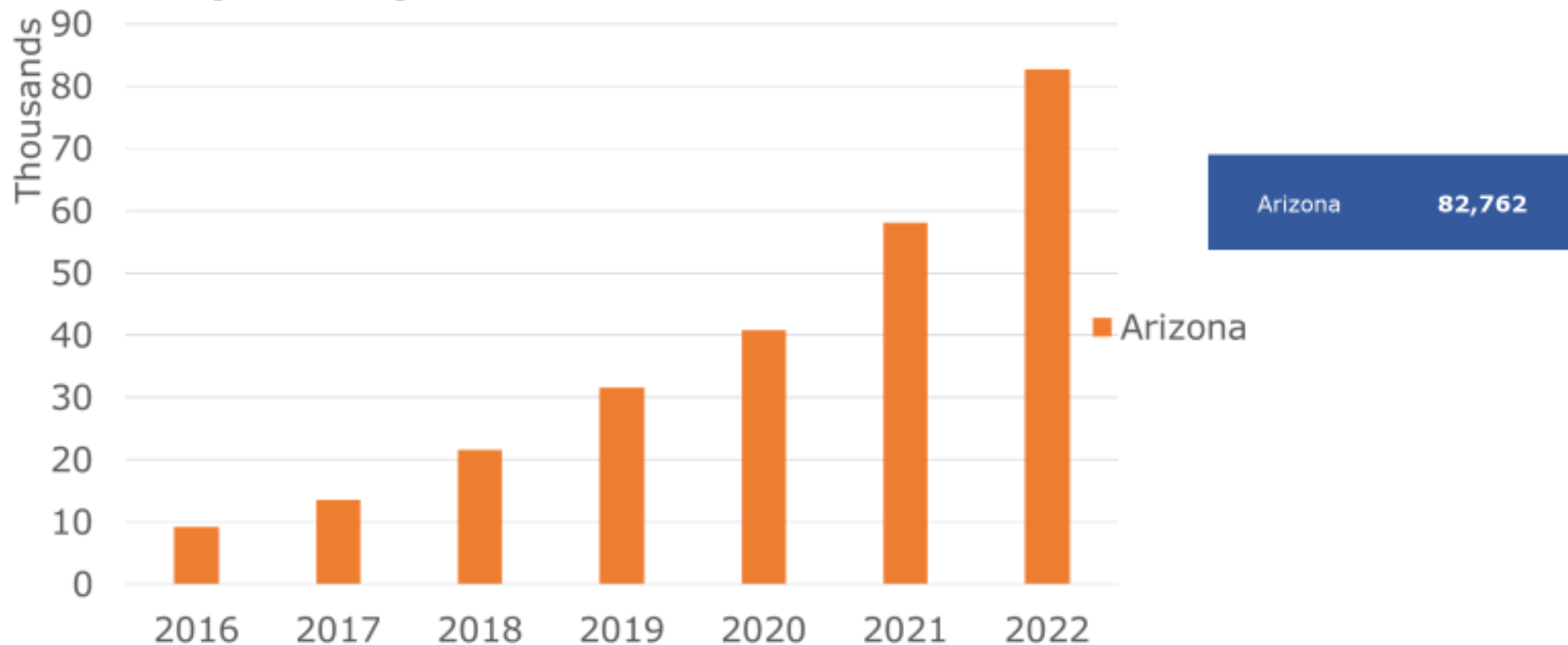


Chart adapted from APS TE Annual Progress Report, filed March 15, 2023. Reprinted by APS with permission of EPRI.

Copyright © 2022 Electric Power Research Institute, Inc. All rights reserved.

# Electric Vehicles:

# Significant Policies in Arizona

- Due to the federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill, over the next five years, Arizona is expected to receive \$76.5 million to establish electric vehicle charging stations along our state's designated alternative fuel corridors. To gain input, ADOT has initiated a robust stakeholder process.
- The Arizona Corporation Commission adopted a Comprehensive Transportation Electrification Plan for Arizona, supporting a statewide goal of over 1 million electric vehicles on Arizona roads by 2030.
- Salt River Project adopted a policy to support the necessary infrastructure to enable at least 500,000 electric vehicles in their service territory & to manage 90% of charging by 2035.
- Municipalities across our state, including Phoenix, Tucson, & Mesa, have adopted electric vehicle roadmaps &/or Climate Action Plans.

# Electric Vehicles:

# Businesses in Arizona

- American Battery Company
- Ampcera
- Atlis Motor Vehicles
- Ecobat
- ElectraMeccanica
- EVelocity
- Heritage Battery Recycling
- KORE Power
- LG Energy Solution
- LiCycle
- Lucid Motors
- Nikola Motor Co.
- Sion Power
- UACJ Whitehall
- Zero Electric Vehicles



# AZEVPLAN

---

Electric Vehicle  
Infrastructure  
Deployment Plan

**ADOT**

# What is NEVI?

- The National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Formula Program is a \$5 billion project managed by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to fund a national network of EV Fast Charging stations along interstate highways
- This facilitates long-distance travel by reducing the 'range anxiety' of trips



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

**Federal Highway  
Administration**

# NEVI and Arizona

- Arizona is eligible for up to \$76.5 million in NEVI Formula Program funding across five years
- This federal funding can only be used as directed: the construction of EV fast charging stations along Alternative Fuels Corridors, currently the interstates



# Targeted Benefits

- The NEVI program requires that at least 40% of the program's benefits are targeted towards disadvantaged communities, including rural and tribal areas
- Benefits include increased tourism, improved air quality and job opportunities in EV charger installation and maintenance





# ADOT's Role in NEVI

- ADOT prepared a plan to establish the network of charging stations
- The plan was submitted in August and approved in September
- ADOT will administer implementation of the plan over the next five years
- State funding is **not** being used for the construction or upgrading of charging stations

The ADOT logo is displayed in a large, bold, blue, italicized sans-serif font.

# Implementation Requirements

- Stations must be placed at least every 50 miles and within one mile of the interstate
- Stations must support simultaneous charging on at least four 150 kW DC Fast Chargers with J1772 CCS connectors
- Stations will be privately owned, operated, and maintained
- Build costs are split 80% federal, 20% private



# Implementation Requirements, Continued

- ADOT is setting the goal of at least 97% reliability at each station
- Stations will not be located on ADOT right-of-way, including rest stops, due to restrictions on business use of these sites



# ADOT EV Plan Goals



Build a resilient, equitable, accessible, reliable network



Reduce 'range anxiety' by closing existing network gaps



Engage stakeholders and the public in all phases



Identify potential new AFCs during engagement



Utilize efficient contracting and procurement



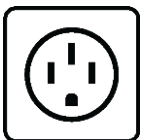
Collect and apply data and metrics to future planning

# EV Charging Basics

## Charging Speeds



**Level 1:** Good for charging overnight and on weekends



**Level 2:** Good for charging while at work or activities

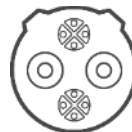


**Level 3:** Good for charging during a meal or short break

## Connectors



**Tesla:** Proprietary connector for Tesla EVs only



**CHAdeMO:** Used in US by some Nissans and Mitsubishis

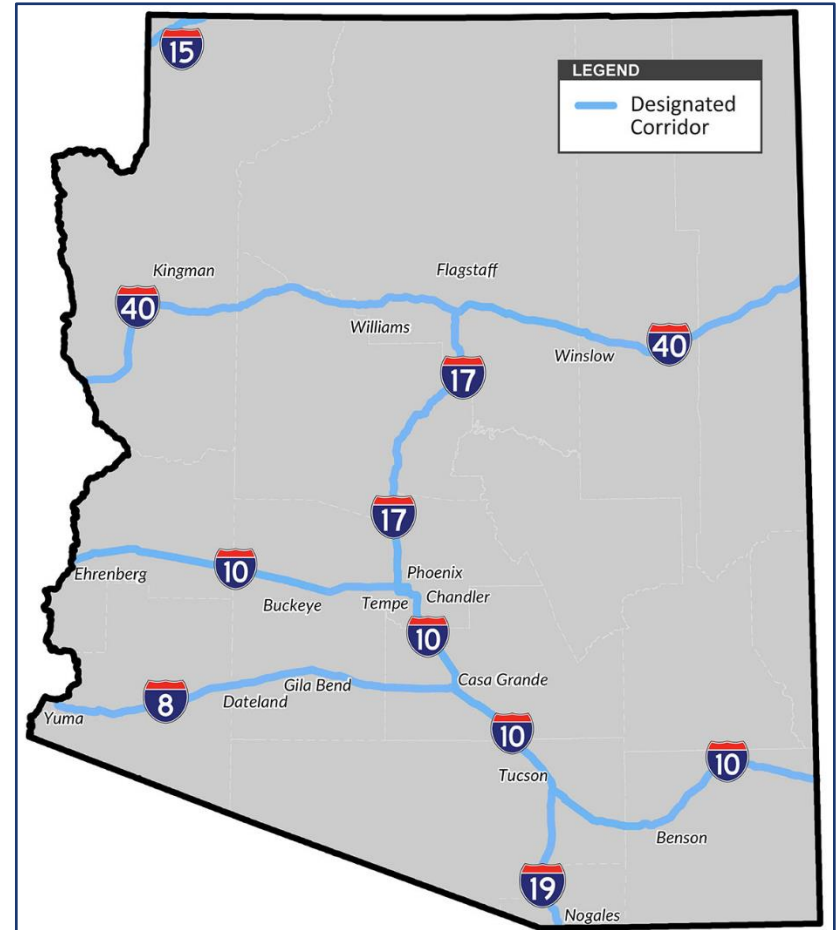


**J1772 CCS:** North American standard for most EV brands

For best compatibility and travel suitability,  
NEVI uses Level 3 charging with CCS connectors

# Alternative Fuel Corridors

- Alternative Fuel Corridors (AFCs) are the designated highway corridors for EV charging infrastructure
- NEVI charging stations must be placed along AFCs
- Currently, Arizona's AFCs are the interstate highways
- ADOT is seeking public input for choosing state highways to nominate as potential new AFCs



# Existing Stations

- This map shows existing stations that meet NEVI requirements
- The numbers printed in between each station is the distance in miles in between; the goal is to reduce gaps to 50 miles or less



# NEVI Station Sites

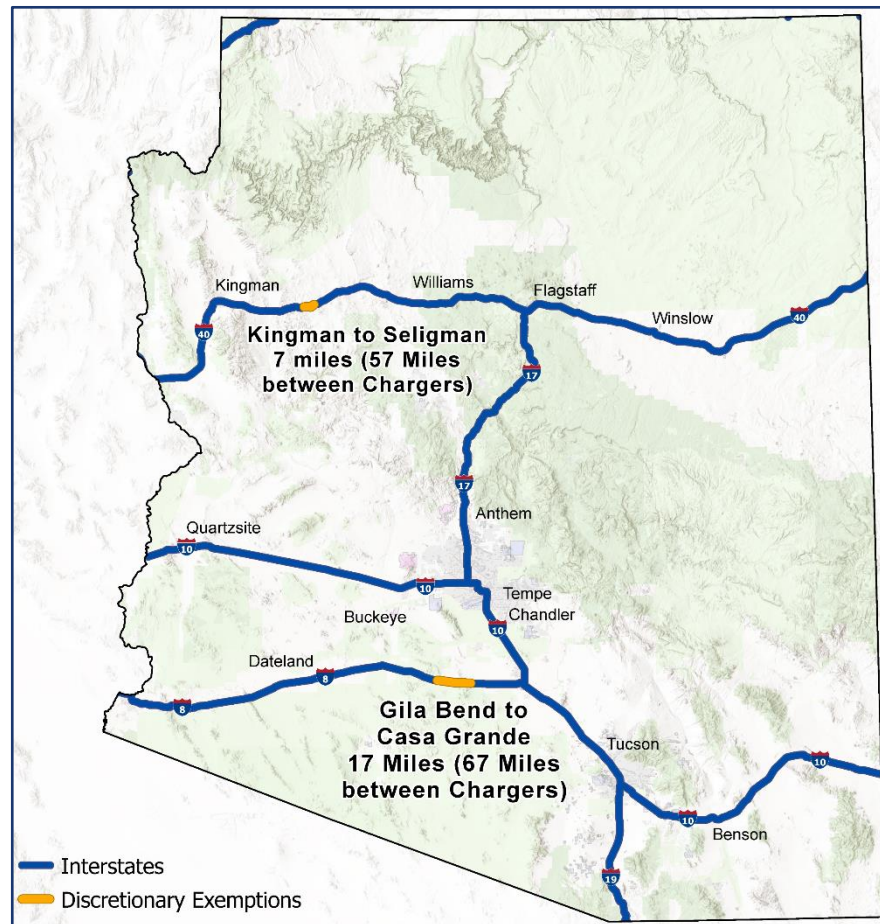
- This map shows proposed approximate station sites to address the gaps in the existing network
- White icons would be new stations
- Yellow icons are existing EV charging stations that could be upgraded





# Needed Exemptions

- This map shows the two locations where ADOT was granted exemptions from the 50-mile station gap goal
- These areas lacked an interchange with appropriate infrastructure and amenities for locating a station



# Complete Map

- This combines the previous maps into one
- This also shows the new distances between stations (the black numbers)
- In most cases, ADOT's plan exceeds requirements by leaving smaller gaps than the 50-mile gap goal



# New AFC Eligibility

Eligibility for potential new AFCs:

- Must be part of the National Highway System (includes many State Routes and more)
- Should improve state and national connectivity, providing better routes to more places
- Should meet further criteria currently being established by ADOT with the help of public input in this round of outreach



# Common Public Suggestions for New AFCs

- **US 60** – Phoenix to Wickenburg and Globe, Show Low to NM
- **SR 64** – I-40 to Grand Canyon National Park
- **SR 68** – US 93 to Bullhead City
- **SR 69** – I-17 to Prescott
- **SR 77** – SR 260 to I-40, Tucson to Pinal County
- **SR 80** – Bisbee to Douglas
- **SR 85** – I-8 to I-10
- **SR 87** – Phoenix to Payson
- **SR 89/89A** – SR 69/169 to north end of route

# Common Public Suggestions for New AFCs

- **US 89** – Flagstaff to UT
- **SR 90** – I-10 to Bisbee
- **US 93** – Wickenburg to I-40, Kingman to Hoover Dam
- **US 95/SR 95** – San Luis to Bullhead City
- **US 160** – US 89 to Four Corners
- **SR 179** – I-17 to Sedona
- **SR 260** – Payson to Show Low, Camp Verde to Sedona
- **SR 287** – Casa Grande to I-10
- **SR 347** – Maricopa to I-10

# Project Milestones

## 2022

- **October and November** – Second round of public outreach
- **November 30** – Refine implementation strategy

## 2023 and Beyond

- Upgrade existing stations
- Begin work on new stations
- Nominate new AFCs
- Annual plan updates

# We Want to Hear From You!

Visit our website to review the plan, sign up for email updates, watch recordings of previous events, and to share your feedback in a number of ways, **including our latest public input survey!**



[azdot.gov/EVPlan](https://azdot.gov/EVPlan)

**Take our brief Self ID questionnaire** to help ADOT better understand how successful our outreach efforts are at reaching all Arizonans.



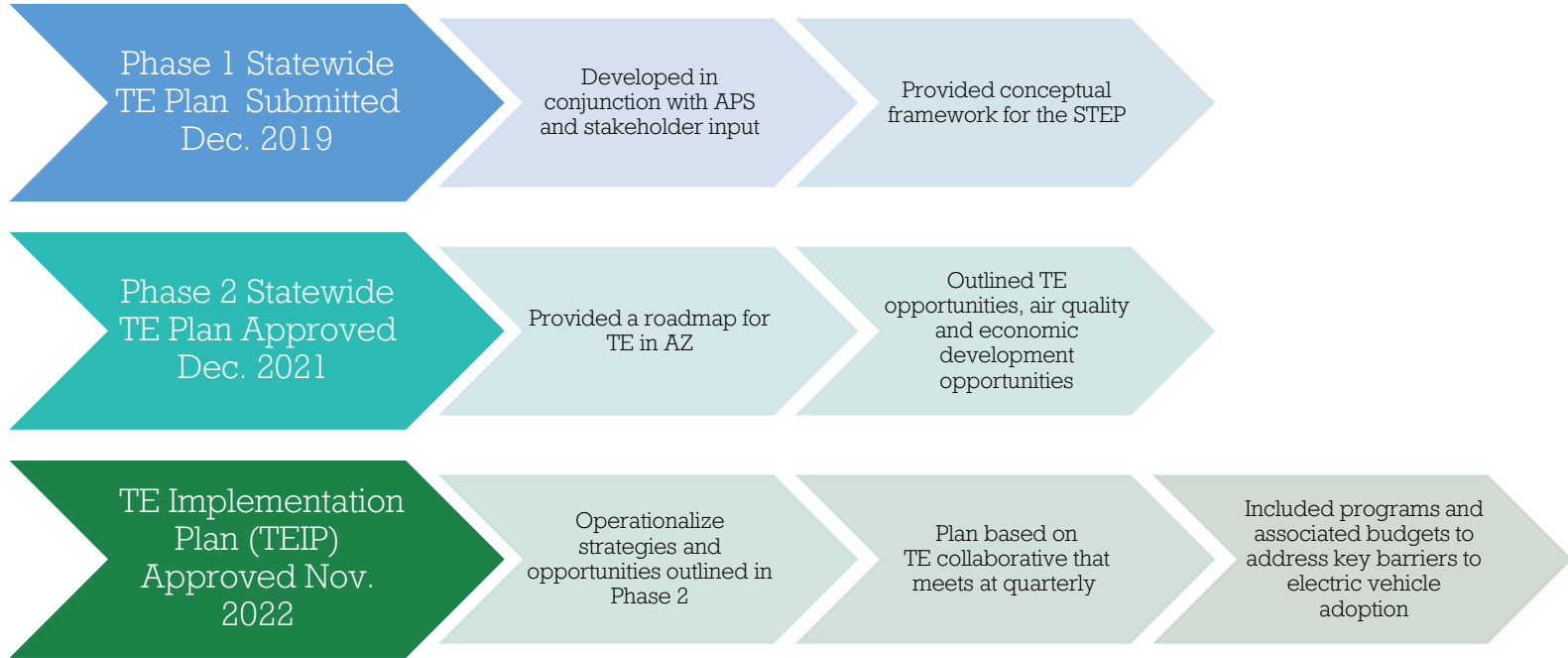
[azdot.gov/EVOpenhouse-SelfID](https://azdot.gov/EVOpenhouse-SelfID)

# Partnering for Progress Role of the Utility

Example from TEP



# Background



# Key Components



**DIVERSE CUSTOMER  
OFFERINGS**



**PLANNING**



**TECHNICAL  
ASSISTANCE**



**OUTREACH AND  
EDUCATION**



Leverage existing key account relationships



Develop working groups



Provide access to information



Site vetting for capacity



Frequent and consistent communication through a single point of contact

# Our Engagement Approach

# Plan Highlights

## Residential



### Implementation years 1-3

Rebates up to \$500

Low-to-moderate income customers (LMI)

- Rebates up to \$800
- Allowance for panel upgrade - \$300

Residential Managed Charging Program

## School Bus



### Implementation years 2-3

Incremental cost of e-bus purchase incentive – up to \$250K for title 1 schools

Charging infrastructure incentive

- Title 1 Schools (\$40K - \$75K per port)
- Standard Use Case (\$35K - \$70K per port)

Fleet Phasing Plans

Grid integration study

# Plan Highlights

## Retail, workplace, fleets



### Implementation years 1-3

#### Standard Use Case

- \$4,000/L2 port and \$20,500/DCFC port up to 75% of project costs

#### Low-to-Moderate Income Customers and Non-profits

- \$6,000/L2 port and \$40,000/ DCFC port up to 75% of project costs

#### Internal Fleet TCO

30% of budget set aside for LMI customers

#### Fleet Advisory Services

- Web-based TCO
- Fleet Phasing Plans

## Multi-family



### Implementation years 1-3

#### Standard use case

- \$5,400/port up to 85% of project costs

#### LMI use case

- \$9,000/port up to 85% project costs

#### New Construction

- Pre-wire upgrade incentive
  - \$200 per EV parking space pre-wire incentive (only for jurisdictions without a code requirement)

#### Existing Complexes (LMI only)

- 100% coverage of project costs OR
- TEP ownership of chargers

## Non-Profit Shared Mobility

- Eligible partners: non-profits that provide mobility services to senior and workforce development participants (up to 3)
- Provide vehicle purchase or incremental cost of EV
- EV charging incentive
- It's the right thing to do.
- Incremental cost to purchase EV and Infrastructure



## E-Bikes

- Connect low-income and disadvantaged populations with clean energy transportation options
- Electric bikes can be a viable alternative to vehicles
- Reduce air pollutants compared to gas-powered cars
- Increase accessibility of TE to all customer segments



# Utility Pole Chargers - Pilot

- Elevated (10 ft) EV chargers attached to wooden and metal utility poles
- Charger has a 25 ft. Cable which drops down once activated on app
- Level 2 charger (9.2kW)
- Pole mounted configuration reduces installation costs.



# Partnering for Progress



## Local Government Fleet Electrification

Pima County  
City of Tucson



## Transit Electrification

Sun Tran



## National Forest Service

Sabino Canyon Tram



## Infrastructure Deployment

Public Charging



# Grants and Partnerships: Focus on Sun Tran



- City of Tucson – Climate Emergency Declaration
- Objectives into Action:
  - Pilot: 1 bus
  - Phase 1: 5 buses
  - Phase 2: 10 buses
  - Phase 3: 29 buses
- More than \$18 million in FTA Grants
- Sustained commitment to long-term electric transportation transition

# Municipal Electric Fleets

Save taxpayers money

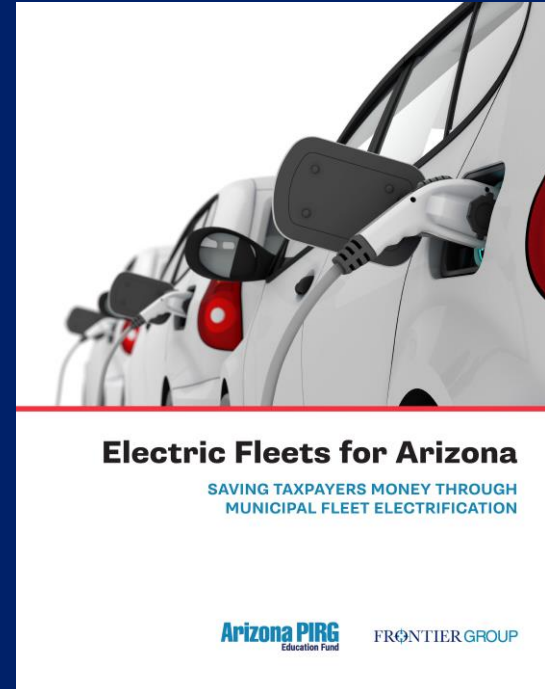
Improve air quality

Protect public health



# Outline

- Opportunities to electrify fleets
- Benefits for taxpayers and air quality
- New federal incentives
- A roadmap for fleet electrification

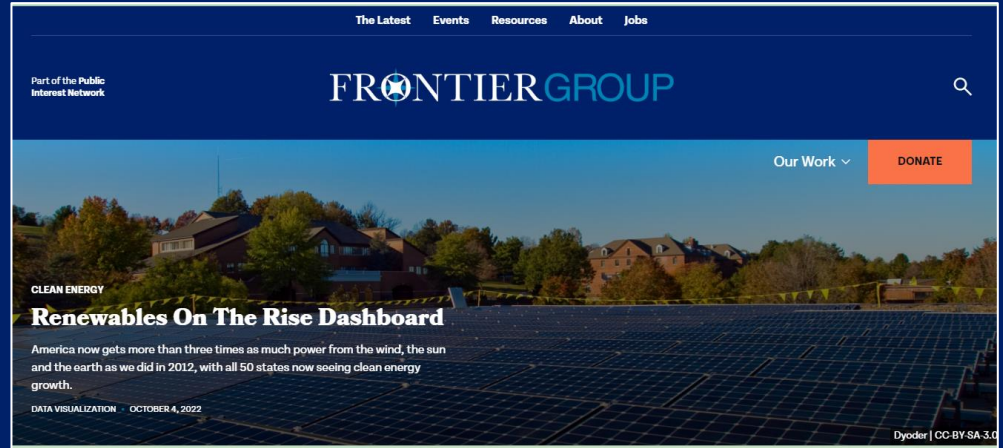


# Frontier Group

Non-profit research and public policy organization that provides information and ideas to build a healthier and more sustainable America.

[www.frontiergroup.org](http://www.frontiergroup.org)

@FrontierGroupUS



# Municipalities own thousands of vehicles

- State & local governments in Arizona own a total of 48,000 registered motor vehicles. Ten of Arizona's largest municipalities\* collectively own & operate more than **10,000** vehicles & pieces of equipment, from passenger sedans to dump trucks to fire engines to all-terrain vehicles.
- About **6,100** of the vehicles currently owned by surveyed Arizona cities & towns are light-duty vehicles, which provide the best near-term opportunities for electrification. About **70%** of those vehicles are pickup trucks & vans.
- There are very few electric vehicles currently in Arizona municipal fleets, with only 31 battery-electric vehicles & five plug-in hybrids in the light-duty fleets of the 10 municipalities studied at the time of the survey (late 2021).

\*Chandler, Gilbert, Goodyear, Mesa, Peoria, Phoenix, Scottsdale, Surprise, Tempe, Tucson

# Ten of Arizona's largest municipalities spend more than \$110 million annually to purchase, fuel & maintain their fleets

- Surveyed municipalities spent a total of \$35.1 million to buy the model year 2020 & 2021 vehicles in their light- & medium-duty fleets, for an average of \$34,511 per vehicle. Assuming these represent two years of vehicle purchases, the municipalities surveyed spend upwards of **\$17.5 million** on light-duty vehicle purchases per year.
- Total fleet maintenance costs exceeded **\$65 million** in the most recent year of data available.
- Fuel expenditures for the cities & towns totaled **\$33.5 million** in the most recent year for which data were available.

# Benefits to taxpayers and air quality: Assumptions

- Includes only vehicle categories for which electric models are currently available.
- Cost of ownership estimated using Argonne National Laboratory AFLEET tool.
- Includes commercial clean vehicle tax credit available under the Inflation Reduction Act.
- Does not include cost of one-time infrastructure upgrades needed to support electric fleets.
- Based on 2021 fuel and electricity prices & 2020 grid electricity mix.
- Assumes vehicles are purchased upfront, with 15-year lifetime.

## COST SAVINGS FROM REPLACING RETIRING LIGHT-DUTY MUNICIPAL FLEET VEHICLES WITH EVS OVER NEXT 10 YEARS, 10 LARGE ARIZONA MUNICIPALITIES

Expense category	Lifetime savings (parentheses indicate increased expenses)
Vehicle cost (depreciation)	\$(2,738,151)
Fuel	\$52,607,048
Diesel exhaust fluid	\$258,897
Maintenance and repair	\$30,567,898
Insurance	\$(718,447)
<b>Total cost of ownership savings</b>	<b>\$79,977,245</b>

## Cost savings by type of cost



**TOTAL COST OF OWNERSHIP SAVINGS FROM REPLACING RETIRING LIGHT-DUTY MUNICIPAL FLEET VEHICLES WITH EVS OVER NEXT 10 YEARS, 10 LARGE ARIZONA MUNICIPALITIES**

City or town	Total cost of ownership savings
Chandler	\$4,993,319
Gilbert	\$3,539,318
Goodyear	\$2,087,907
Mesa	\$9,665,629
Peoria	\$3,791,741
Phoenix	\$25,110,149
Scottsdale	\$11,420,301
Surprise	\$2,042,132
Tempe	\$2,582,594
Tucson	\$14,744,155

## Cost savings by municipality

## AIR QUALITY AND ENERGY BENEFITS FROM REPLACING RETIRING LIGHT-DUTY MUNICIPAL FLEET VEHICLES WITH EVS OVER NEXT 10 YEARS, 10 LARGE ARIZONA MUNICIPALITIES

Air quality and energy benefits	Total (parentheses indicate increased emissions)
Petroleum use (barrels)	367,888
Greenhouse gases (short tons)	144,464
CO (lbs.)	1,341,488
NO <sub>x</sub> (lbs.)	65,855
PM <sub>10</sub> (lbs.)	(874)
PM <sub>2.5</sub> (lbs.)	4,001
VOC (lbs.)	198,919
SO <sub>x</sub> (lbs.)	(289,472)

# Air quality & energy impacts

# Inflation Reduction Act & Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

## IRA Commercial Clean Vehicle Tax Credit

- Light-duty vehicles (<14,000 lbs. GVWR): 30% of cost (for pure EVs) or incremental cost of vehicle, up to \$7,500.
- Heavy-duty vehicles (>14,000 lbs.): Same incentive, up to \$40,000 per vehicle.
- No domestic content requirements.
- Available as “direct pay”.
- IRS developing procedure for accessing the credit.

## Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Bipartisan Infrastructure Law)

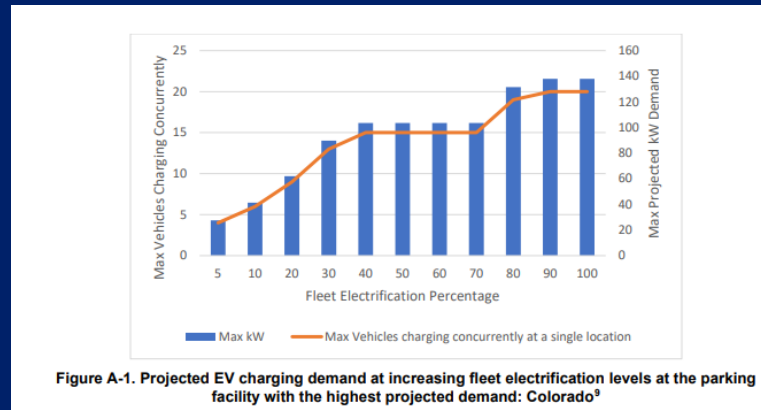
- Investment in public charging network (NEVI program & grants for public charging in rural/low-/moderate-income communities).

# Issues & concerns

- Infrastructure
- Vehicle availability
- Buy-in & political support
- Battery recycling & environmental impact

# Roadmap for fleet electrification

- Make bold commitments & stick to them.
- Develop an electrification plan.
- Collaborate with other municipalities in Arizona & beyond, as well as state government.



Sarah Booth, et al.,  
*Impacts of Increasing  
Electrification on State  
Fleet Operations and  
Charging Demand*,  
NREL, February 2022.

# Roadmap for fleet electrification

- Work with utilities to accelerate deployment of electric vehicle infrastructure & implement EV-friendly rate structures.
- Take full advantage of government & utility incentives.
- Take full advantage of incentives in recent federal legislation.  
Commercial clean vehicle tax credit also available to businesses.

## Contact:

Diane E. Brown, Arizona PIRG Education Fund  
[dbrown@arizonapirg.org](mailto:dbrown@arizonapirg.org), (602)318-2779 (c)

Dianne Kresich, Arizona Department of Transportation  
[dkresich@azdot.gov](mailto:dkresich@azdot.gov), (602)712-3134

Camila Martins-Bekat, CEcD, Tucson Electric Power & UNSE  
[CMartins-Bekat@tep.com](mailto:CMartins-Bekat@tep.com), (520)237-8943 (c)

Tony Dutzik, Frontier Group  
[tony@frontiergroup.org](mailto:tony@frontiergroup.org), (617)747-4331