

# STATE OF NEW YORK

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4830--C

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

## IN SENATE

February 15, 2023

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Introduced by Sens. KENNEDY, COMRIE, COONEY, GOUNARDES, HARCKHAM, HOYLMAN-SIGAL, MAYER, PARKER -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Corporations, Authorities and Commissions -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- committee discharged, bill amended, 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

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, 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  
17 accelerated fast charger deployment to serve light duty, medium duty and  
18 heavy duty vehicles; and

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets  
[-] is old law to be omitted.

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4. Identifying additional high priority areas for the deployment of charging for medium and heavy duty vehicles, such as school buses, transit buses, and other light, medium and heavy duty commercial fleet depots, including taxi and ride-share vehicle fleets, and removing barriers to charging deployment, including electric infrastructure constraints.

5. Identifying additional priority areas for deployment of charging infrastructure designed to support building of charging in densely populated urban areas where access to charging is currently or may be limited.

§ 2. The public authorities law is amended by adding a new section 1885 to read as follows:

§ 1885. Highway and depot charging needs evaluation. 1. Within nine months of the effective date of this section, and every three years thereafter, the authority, in consultation with the department of transportation, the department of motor vehicles, the New York state thruway authority, the New York power authority, the Long Island power authority, the department of environmental conservation, the electric distribution and local transmission utilities, the New York Association for Pupil Transportation, and freight logistics experts shall conduct a needs evaluation to:

(a) consider planning by the department of transportation for fast charger deployment along alternative fuel corridors and major freight corridors;

(b) identify the number and location of fast chargers along priority highway corridors and major freight corridors, including fast chargers currently in operation and in development;

(c) estimate future need for fast charger deployment along priority highway and major freight corridors for the purposes of (i) facilitating the cost-effective and timely achievement of mandates under (1) article seventy-five of the environmental conservation law, (2) section 19-0306-b of the environmental conservation law regarding zero-emissions vehicle sales targets, (3) rules and regulations for zero-emissions vehicles adopted by the commissioner of environmental conservation, and (4) other relevant and applicable federal and state rules or regulations or local goals to reduce transportation sector emissions; and (ii) supporting electric vehicle adoption by consumers and fleet operators;

(d) identify the number and location of highway charging hubs, including but not limited to thruway charging hubs and freight charging hubs, currently in operation and in development along priority highway and major freight corridors;

(e) estimate total charging capacity required to serve light duty, medium duty, and heavy duty electric vehicles at each highway and freight charging hub through at least the year two thousand fifty;

(f) identify, to the extent practicable, the number and location of commercial and public fleet vehicles in operation, including their body type, fuel type, model year, zip code, and other relevant information needed to forecast the number and location of zero-emissions vehicles, per state policy;

(g) identify the number and location of fleet charging zones;

(h) estimate future need for charging deployment and charging capacity in the fleet charging zones, sufficient to satisfy the targets and regulations identified in paragraph (c) of this subdivision;

(i) examine ways to optimize fast charger deployment among the highway charging hubs, the freight charging hubs, and all such charging hubs, and charging development among the fleet charging zones to reduce the

1 cost of interconnection, if deemed necessary, and electric distribution  
2 and local transmission upgrades while serving projected vehicle traffic  
3 volumes;

4 (j) analyze and asses the total potential costs associated with any  
5 identified need;

6 (k) analyze and assess federal or state funding opportunities to mini-  
7 mize such costs to rate payers; and

8 (l) identify the number and location of critical public charging sites  
9 and estimate future need for charging deployment and charging capacity  
10 for critical public charging sites.

11 2. The authority shall develop a stakeholder engagement process to  
12 raise consumer awareness and education across the state and solicit  
13 feedback from the public, local government, representatives or residents  
14 of environmental justice or disadvantaged communities, electric vehicle  
15 manufacturers, electric vehicle supply equipment manufacturers, fleet  
16 operators, school district transportation directors and others on the  
17 highway and depot charging needs evaluation. To the extent practicable  
18 and consistent with applicable timelines, the authority may coordinate  
19 the highway and depot charging needs evaluation stakeholder input proc-  
20 ess with the process set forth in section eighteen hundred eighty-four  
21 of this article.

22 3. The needs evaluation shall be made publicly available on the  
23 authority's website.

24 4. When conducting the needs evaluation, the following locations shall  
25 be considered for designation as highway and/or freight charging hubs:

26 (a) All thruway charging hubs.

27 (b) Additional sites or geographic areas based on (i) eligibility for  
28 federal, state, or other funding opportunities, including but not limit-  
29 ed to needs identified through the NEVI formula program planning proc-  
30 ess, (ii) proximity to electric transmission infrastructure, (iii)  
31 projected vehicle traffic, (iv) charging network coverage, (v) inter-  
32 state and intrastate commerce, (vi) benefits to environmental justice  
33 and disadvantaged communities, (vii) benefits of increased charging  
34 accessibility in host communities, (viii) real property ownership or  
35 control of potential sites, (ix) relevant commitments from site and/or  
36 charging operators, and (x) other factors deemed relevant for the devel-  
37 opment and successful implementation of the highway charging needs eval-  
38 uation.

39 (c) Locations within one mile of the priority highway corridors,  
40 spaced no more than fifty miles apart along the priority highway corri-  
41 dors and reasonably accessible regardless of direction of travel.

42 (d) Privately operated sites which are open to the public or multiple  
43 commercial entities as eligible for designation as a highway charging  
44 hub or freight charging hub, subject to reasonable restrictions.

45 (e) A single highway or freight charging hub comprised of multiple  
46 charging service areas within a reasonable distance from one another.

47 5. When conducting the needs evaluation, the following geographic area  
48 criteria shall be considered when determining designations as fleet  
49 charging zones:

50 (a) total number of commercial and public fleet vehicles in operation  
51 and/or total number of fleet operators in the geographic area,

52 (b) projected vehicle traffic in the geographic area,

53 (c) benefits to public fleets, such as school bus operators,

54 (d) benefits to environmental justice and disadvantaged communities,

55 (e) relevant commitments from fleet and/or site operators to install  
56 charging equipment,

1 (f) available capacity on the electric distribution and local trans-  
2 mission network to serve vehicle chargers,

3 (g) ensuring equitable coverage and access to fleet charging through-  
4 out the state, and

5 (h) sites where private or public fleet vehicles are regularly parked,  
6 maintained, or otherwise dispatched for service, including school bus  
7 garages.

8 6. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the follow-  
9 ing meanings:

10 (a) "Alternative fuel corridors" shall mean highways designated within  
11 the state pursuant to the national electric vehicle infrastructure  
12 formula program under 23 U.S.C. 151 and previously designated under the  
13 federal Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act of 2015.

14 (b) "Charging needs evaluation" shall mean the highway and depot  
15 charging needs evaluation.

16 (c) "Critical public charging site" shall mean a priority site for the  
17 deployment of charging infrastructure designed to support buildout of  
18 charging in densely populated urban areas where access to charging may  
19 be limited.

20 (d) "Fast charger" shall mean a direct current electric vehicle charg-  
21 ing port which can charge at a level of at least one hundred fifty kilo-  
22 watts.

23 (e) "Fleet charging zone" shall mean a priority geographic area for  
24 the deployment of charging infrastructure for public and commercial  
25 fleet operators or owners, including school bus fleets, taxi and ride-  
26 share vehicle fleets.

27 (f) "Freight charging hub" shall mean a priority site for the deploy-  
28 ment of large scale, fast charging infrastructure, which has minimum  
29 station power capability at or above six hundred kilowatts and supports  
30 at least one hundred fifty kilowatts per port simultaneously across four  
31 ports for charging. These sites may include highway charging hubs.

32 (g) "Highway and depot charging needs evaluation" shall mean the needs  
33 evaluation developed pursuant to subdivision two of this section.

34 (h) "Highway charging hub" shall mean a priority site for the deploy-  
35 ment of large scale, fast charging infrastructure, which has minimum  
36 station power capability at or above six hundred kilowatts and supports  
37 at least one hundred fifty kilowatts per port simultaneously across four  
38 ports for charging. These sites shall include but are not limited to  
39 thruway charging hubs.

40 (i) "Major freight corridor" shall mean segments of the freight trans-  
41 portation network identified by the federal highway administration that  
42 carry more than fifty million tons per year, including highway segments  
43 that carry at least eight thousand five hundred trucks per day, addi-  
44 tional highway segments and parallel rail lines that together carry at  
45 least eight thousand five hundred truck, trailer-on-flatcar, and  
46 container-on-flatcar payloads of typically high-value, time sensitive  
47 cargo, and rail lines and waterways that carry fifty million tons in  
48 bulk cargo per year.

49 (j) "NEVI" shall mean the national electric vehicle infrastructure  
50 program established under the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs  
51 Act of 2021.

52 (k) "Priority highway corridor" shall mean alternative fuel corridors  
53 and other state and county highways identified in the charging needs  
54 evaluation as appropriate to ensure sufficient and equitable charging  
55 access throughout the state.

1     (1) "Thruway charging hubs" shall mean all highway service areas  
2     controlled, leased, owned, or operated by the New York state thruway  
3     authority.

4     § 3. This act shall take effect immediately.