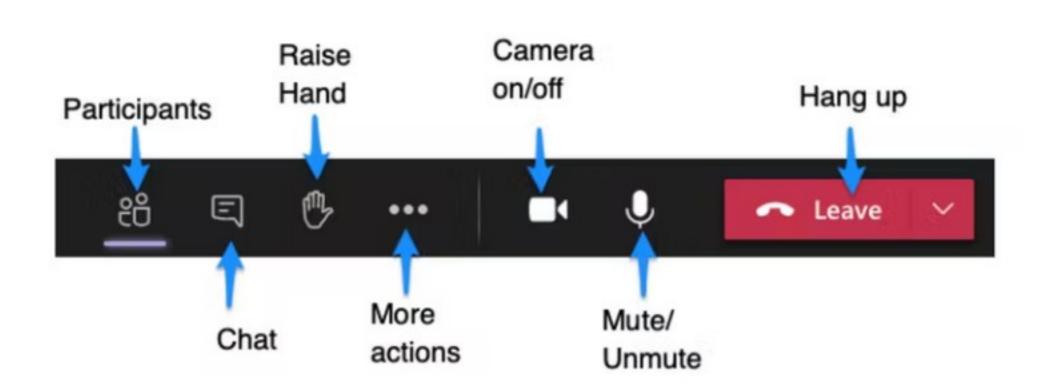




Planning for EVs in Kentucky

Welcome to the Meeting!

- We will have a presentation followed by breakout groups where you can discuss topics in a smaller group setting
- During the large group time use the meeting chat to
 - Ask questions
 - Provide comments
- We will also use live polling to get your feedback
- This meeting is being recorded



Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Presentation
 - Electric Vehicle (EV) Overview
 - Alternative Fuel Corridor (AFC) Nominations
 - Phasing and Funding
 - Other High Priority EV Corridors
 - EV Infrastructure Plan and Criteria
 - Schedule
- Breakout Groups
- Main Meeting Report Outs
- Adjournment



Instructions







Please type in your name and organization or agency (if others are with you, please add them too)

John Moore, KYTC

Alex Posorske KIPDA

Andy Barber HDR

Alex Beaton, EVgo

Justin Harrod - KYTC

Andy Rush - KIPDA

Elizabeth Farc, KIPDA

KPMA, Brian Clark

Lane Boldman, Kentucky Conservation Committee



Lindsay Pletch, A10 Associates

Chris Boehm - Tennessee Valley Authority

John-Mark Hack, Thoroughbred Engineering, Lexington, KY

Mikael Pelfrey, KYTC

LGE/KU

Chuck Wolfe, KYTC

Emily Carpenter - Kentucky Clean Fuels Coalition

Brent Clark

Kentucky Transportation Center



Michael HardyHardy Oil Company

Andrew Byrne The State Group

Ben Peterson City County Planning Commission of Warren County, KY

Angela HerndonPennyrile Area Development District

Ben Robertson CMTA

HDR

Natalle Flores-Esquivel, Transportation Planner with Bluegrass ADD

Chris Evilia Lexington Area MPO



Christopher Snyder, Cabinet for Economic Development

Brent Sweger KYTC

Jason Sekhon - Toyota Motor North America

Max Hammond FIVCO

Nick Comer, East Kentucky Power Cooperative

Bo Martin, Lincoln Trail ADD

Chad LaRue-Kentucky Association of Highway Contractors.

Patrick Brumley - Beltline Electric

Vicki Mak-Romo, General Motors



Doug Smith, WSP

Casey Durham, KYTC

Mike Proctor. EVOLVEKY

Brenna Garro | Idaho Governor's Office of Energy and Mineral Resources

Gay Dwyer, General Motors

Mark Day, LEX Blue Grass Airport

Bill Bell, ACEC-KY

Scott Crabtree, attorney for Key Oil Company

Travis McCullar, Frankfort Plant Board



J.E.B. Pinney, KY PSC

Jeff Thelen Northern Ky Area Development Disctrict

Michael King. Louisville Metro Government

Jennifer Kirchner Kentuckians For Better Transportation

Jay Robertson, West Monroe Partners

John Callihan - Louisville Metro Government (AECOM)

McCarthy Strategic Solutions

Nick Jewell - LG&E and KU Emerging Tech Engineering

Ryan Griffith, KTC



Greg Spencer, LG&E

Doug Pinkerton FIVCO Area Development District

Benjamin Hamm, Gateway Area Development District

Tom Lovett, Owensboro-Daviess County MPO

Rusty Cress, KLC, API

Justin Bencomo - LG&E and KU

Charles BushFinance Cabinet, Department of Facilities

Cory Gordon, Duke Energy

Chuck Wolfe, KYTC



Stuart Ungar, Evolve KY

Fred with Evolve KY

Melanie Weiland - GM

Charles Key Key Oil Company

Stephanie Stumbo on behalf of KY Petroleum Marketers Assocation and NextEra Energy Ben Robertson CMTA

Randall EmbryKIPDA Area Development District

Terri Sicking, KYOVA Interstate Planning Commission

David Shuey OKI Regional Council of Governments



Randy Meredith-Kentucky Electric Cooperatives

Izzy HouseKYTC

Erica Albrecht HDR

Chuck Wolfe KYTC

Tom EvelandRocket Oil Company

Stuart Ungar Evolve KY

Randy Meredith-Kentucky Electric Cooperatives

Combo—traffic counts and EV registration

We hope that Ky may soon have it's first National Heritage
Area: The Ky Wildlands and a National Heritage Trail. These
projects will impact more than 40 eastern Ky counties.
Economic growth will occur when we begin many more
visitors to our region. W



Interstates highest then parkways then other corridors. Lowest community/ destination The proposed National Heritage Trail, The Warriors' Path will serve almost 20 counties that are categorized as economically distressed by the Appalachian Regional Commission



Task Leads



John Moore Cabinet Lead



Ameerah Palacios Stakeholder Outreach and Branding



Justin Harrod Planning Lead



Thomas Stout EV/EVSE Analysis and Locations



Robert Frazier Project Manager



Justin Robbins
Policy and Implementation

Electric Vehicle (EV) Types



Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)

- 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

"Dryer Outlet"

Slowest Charging

- Slow Charging
- 250 miles in 48-72 hrs (~5 miles/hr of charge)
- 250 miles in 10 hours



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

EV Charging Stations

Level 1

Level 2

Level 3







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

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



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

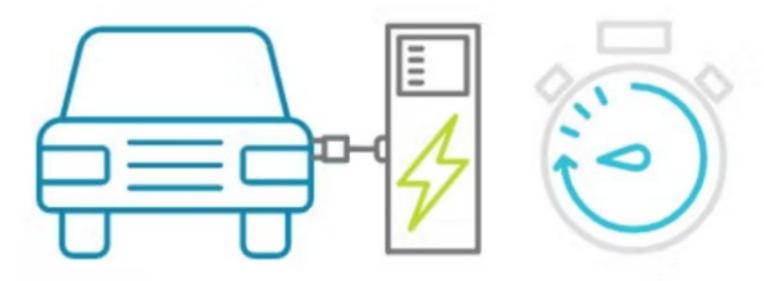
Barriers to EV Adoption



Charging Infrastructure



Range Anxiety



Recharging Times



Barriers to EV Infrastructure Deployment



Limited
Utility Infrastructure





Utility Demand Charges



Rural/Underserved Infrastructure Gaps

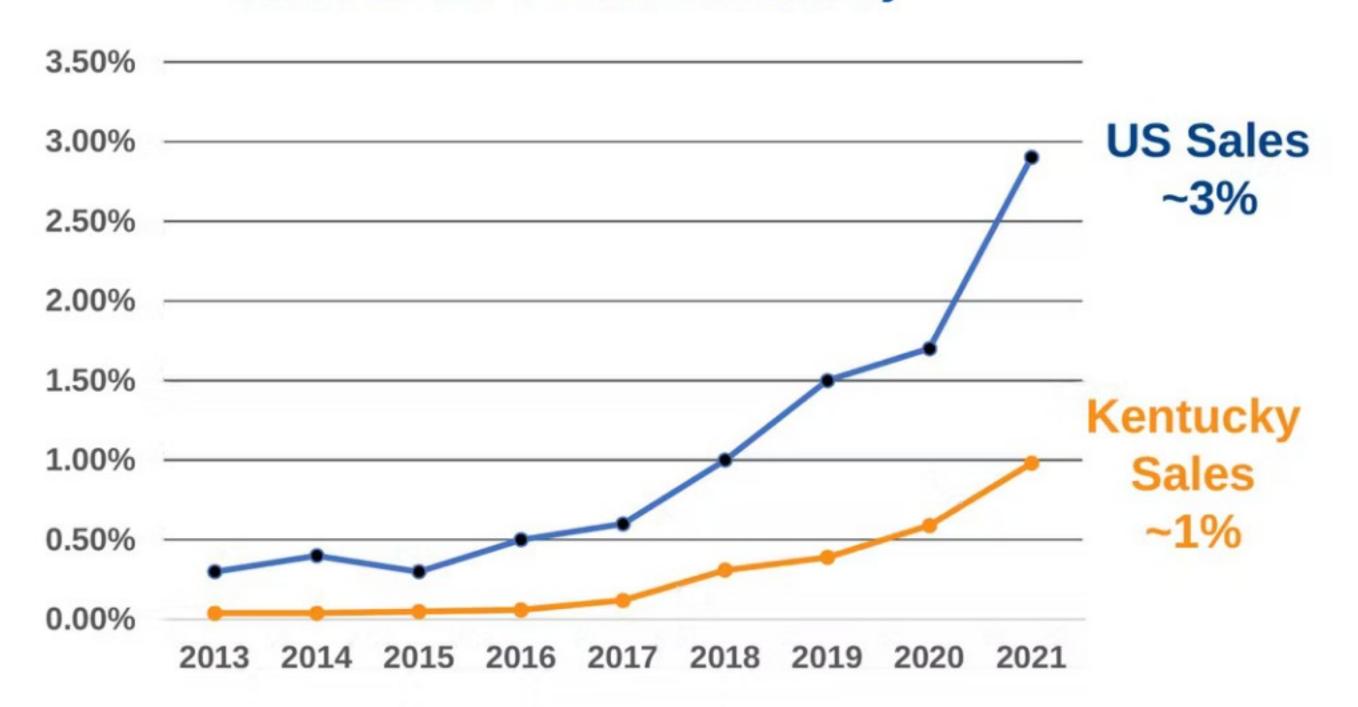


Planning & Zoning Building Codes Other Regulations



Current Light-Duty EVs in Kentucky

Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) Sales in the US and Kentucky





Light-Duty Vehicles Registered in Kentucky by Type

BEV	Gasoline	Other*	Total
3,618	3,257,913	45,502	3,307,033
0.11%	98.51%	1.37%	

- Includes PHEV and HEV
- As of December 2021

It can take 20 years for 90% of a vehicle fleet to turn over

Data Sources: Alliance for Automotive Innovation Environmental Research Letters, Volume 14, Number 2 Energy Information Administration KYTC

Other EV Charging Initiatives

- VW Settlement Funds (Energy and Environment Cabinet)
- Tennessee Valley Authority
- KY Clean Fuels Coalition
- Evolve KY
- Future NEVI (Federal) Competitive Grant Funding (Late 2022)





Alternative Fuel Corridors (AFCs)

- USDOT prioritized:
 - EV charging corridors
 - Interstates
- Other highways were allowed
- Kentucky submitted nominations on May 13, 2022
- NEVI Requires Build-Out of Alternative Fuel Corridors
- Build-Out Means NEVI Compliance (Station Size and Spacing)



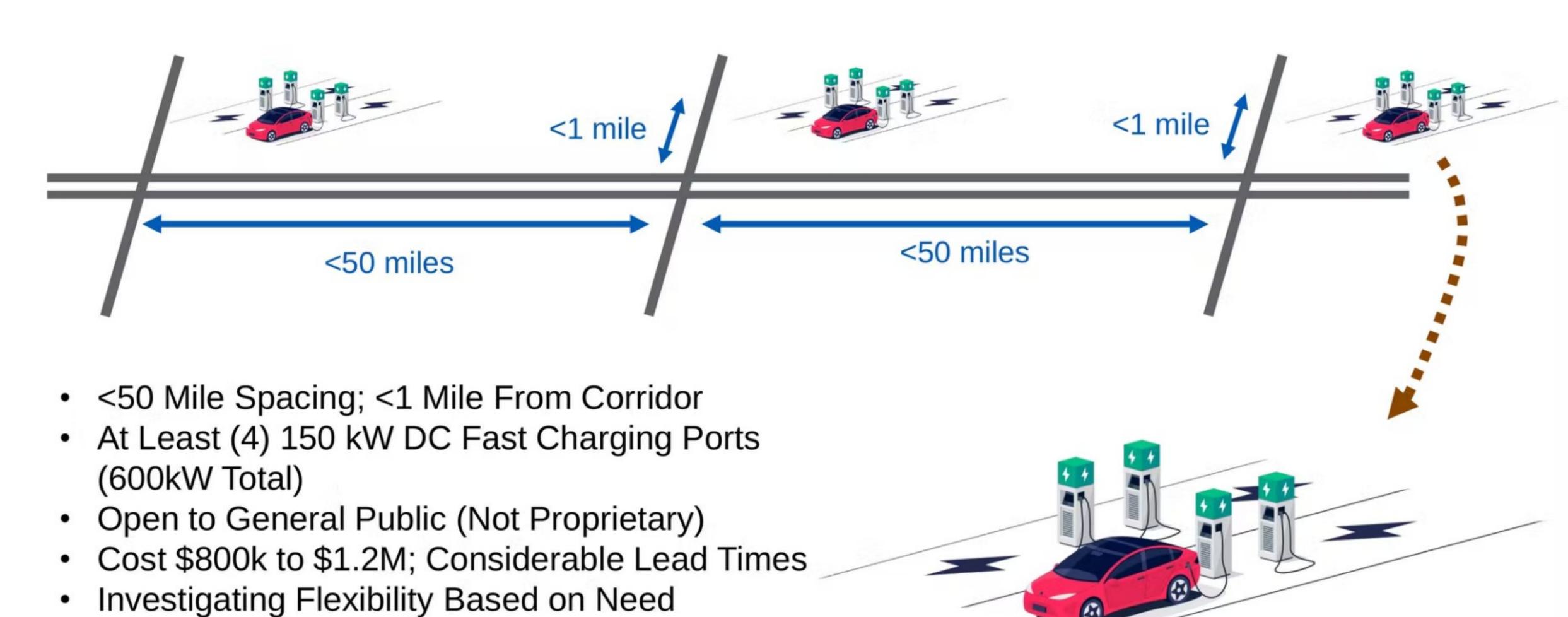






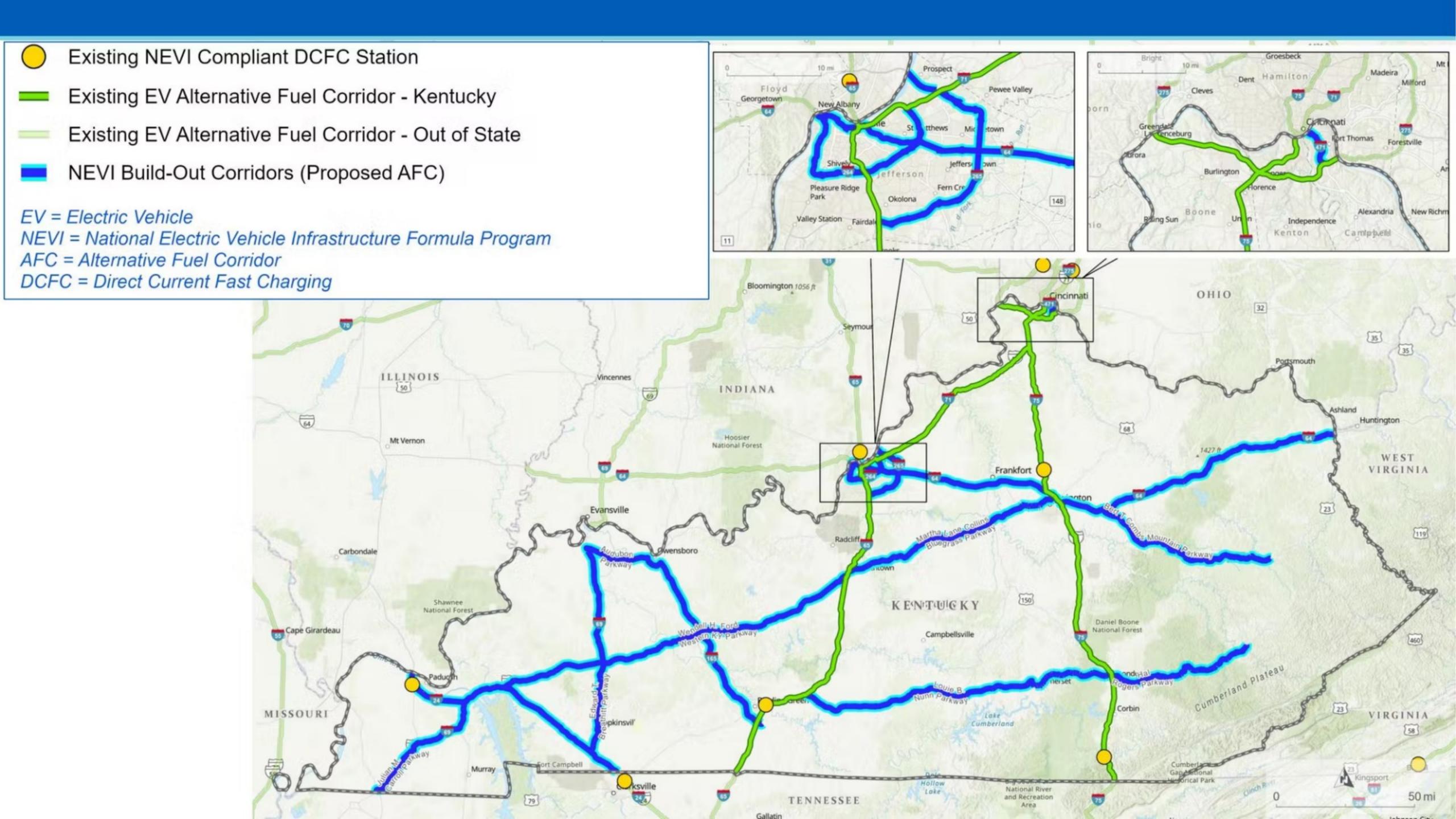


DCFC Stations on Alt Fuel Corridors



Long Distance Trips in Kentucky





Criteria Used to Select Key EV Corridors

Interstates

"States should prioritize ... the Interstate Highway System."*

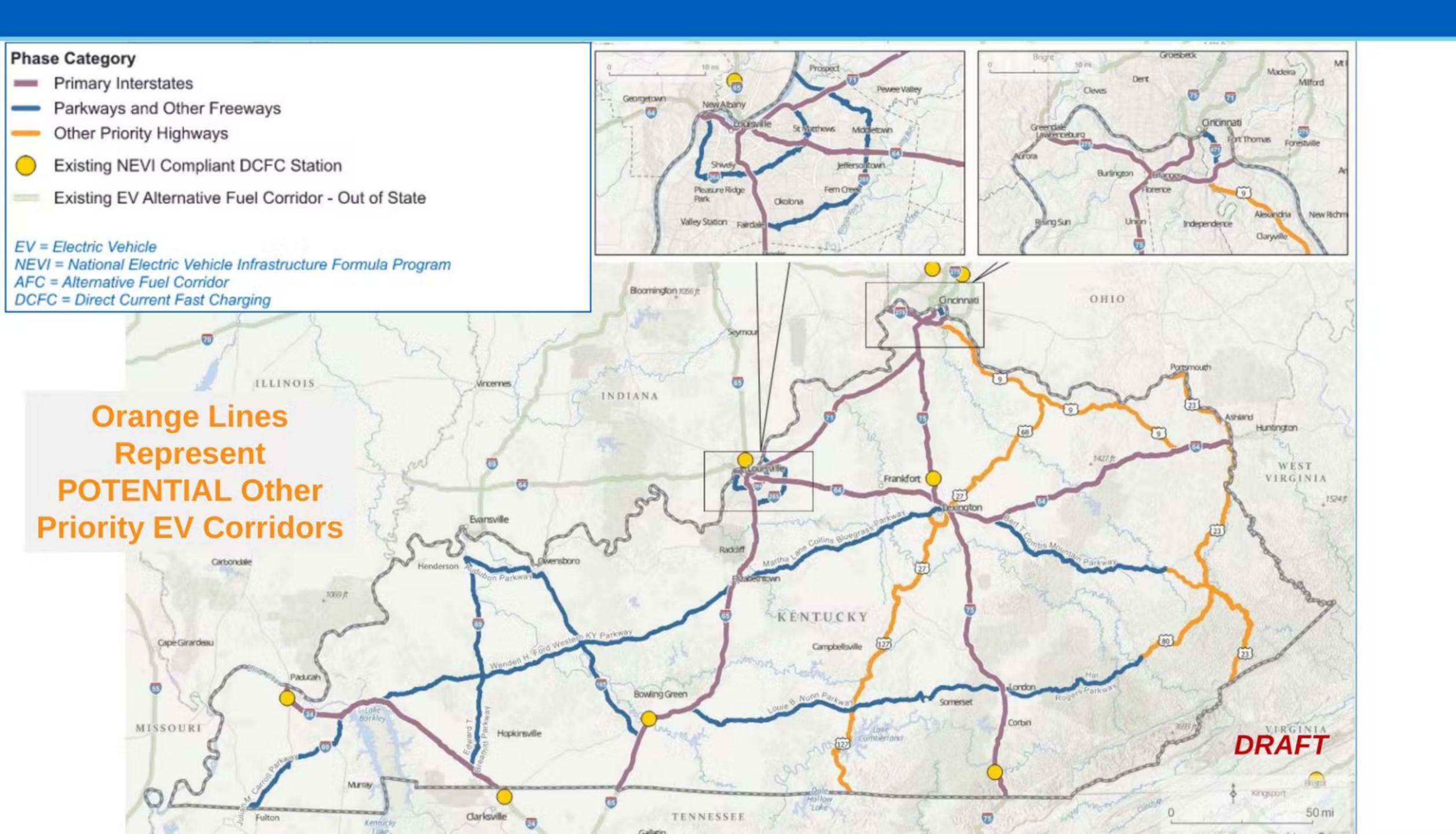
Long Distance Travel

"... provide EV users with the confidence that they can travel long distances and expect reliable access to EV charging stations"*

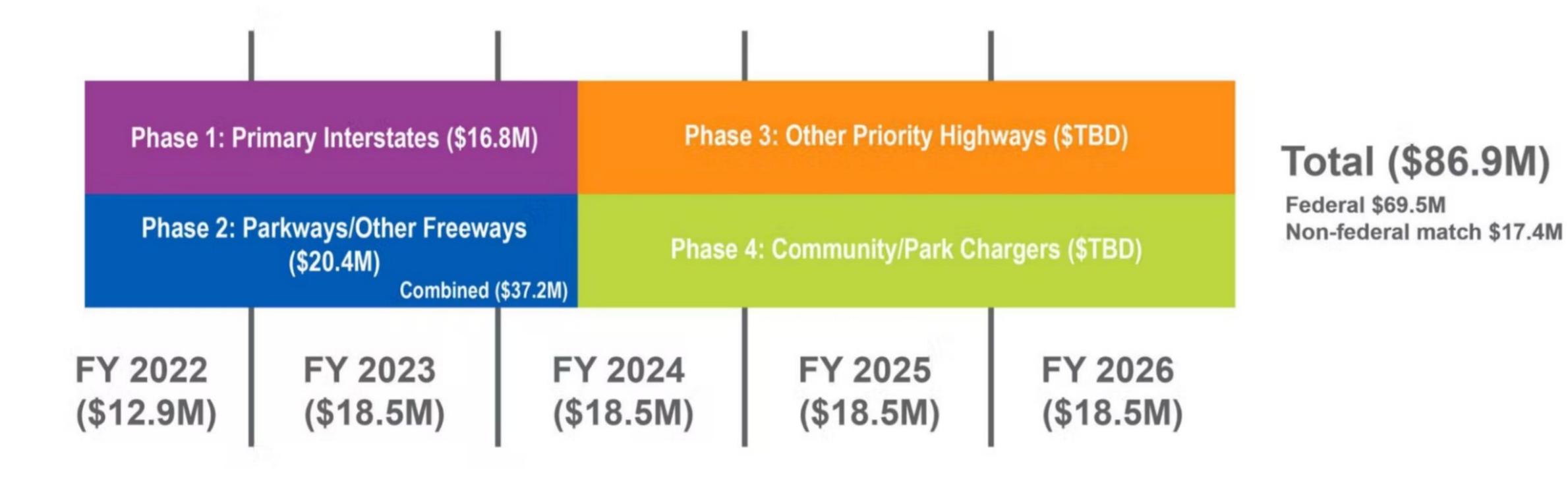
Connected National Network and Filling Gaps

"fill gaps to provide a convenient, reliable, affordable, and equitable national EV charging network"*





Funding and Phasing





You will have a chance to discuss this topic further in the breakout groups.

Density of potential users

EV registration density.

Traffic densities

the most traveled roadways.

EV registration by county

Disadvantaged communities

EV registrations

Population density

Regional Attractions



Population

Connect disadvantaged communities

Connectivity to the rest of the network

Average Annual Daily Traffic

Evaluation of long distance trips.

Traffic Counts

Major non interstate highways

Traffic data, current and expected EV registrations

Population density



Historically disadvantaged communities.

Lots of long distance travel

EV registrations.

Population growth by county

Traffic counts, key tourist destinations, especially those in under-served areas (like Red River Gorge)

VMT

Near multi-unit dwellings where people can't charge at home.

Distancing, the wilingness of businesses to participate, areas that are ripe for ec dev

Need to look at communities impacted by equity and justice needs



The best way to help as many people as possible

Regional Attractions

Proximity to grid and also number of drivers that pass each day

Proximity to Fleet operations; Job Hubs; AADT

Traffic volumes

Population density

Disadvantaged Communities

Industrial/economic development activity in area



Electric grid capacity

Connectivity to other states

EV adoption propensity

EV adoption propensity

Population coverage within a X-mile radius

Drivers on the corridors, access to population densities. If these EV corridors are being used in the states around KY.

Rural roads that serve as primary connectors



In your opinion, what criteria should we use for the selection of other priority EV corridors?

Availability of 3-phase power population Economic development (existing and future) opportunities

EV registrations Look for gaps highest rate of electric vehicle ownership

Assuring coverage across state to assure connectivity to include parkways, main roadways, destinations

Tourist destinations





In your opinion, what criteria should we use for the selection of other priority EV corridors?

1342

Connectivity to the entire network. Need full coverage. We have done over 5000 chargers across the country....may want to consider Level II and III at these locations vs all Level III. Helps to add functionality and allows you to do more with less

Easy ingress and egress (Time)





Help us prioritize the goals that can be met with KY's NEVI funding. Please rate the following:

- 1. Build out fast chargers along Interstates
- 2. Build out fast chargers along parkways
- 3. Build fast chargers along other state priority corridors
- 4. Build destination or community (level 2) chargers throughout KY

You will have a chance to discuss this topic further in the breakout groups.

Help us prioritize the goals that can be met with KY's NEVI funding. Please rate the following:

Build out fast chargers along Interstates **High Priority** ow Priority Build out fast chargers along part ways Build fast chargers along other state priority corridors Build destination or community (Level 2) chargers throughout KY 2.7



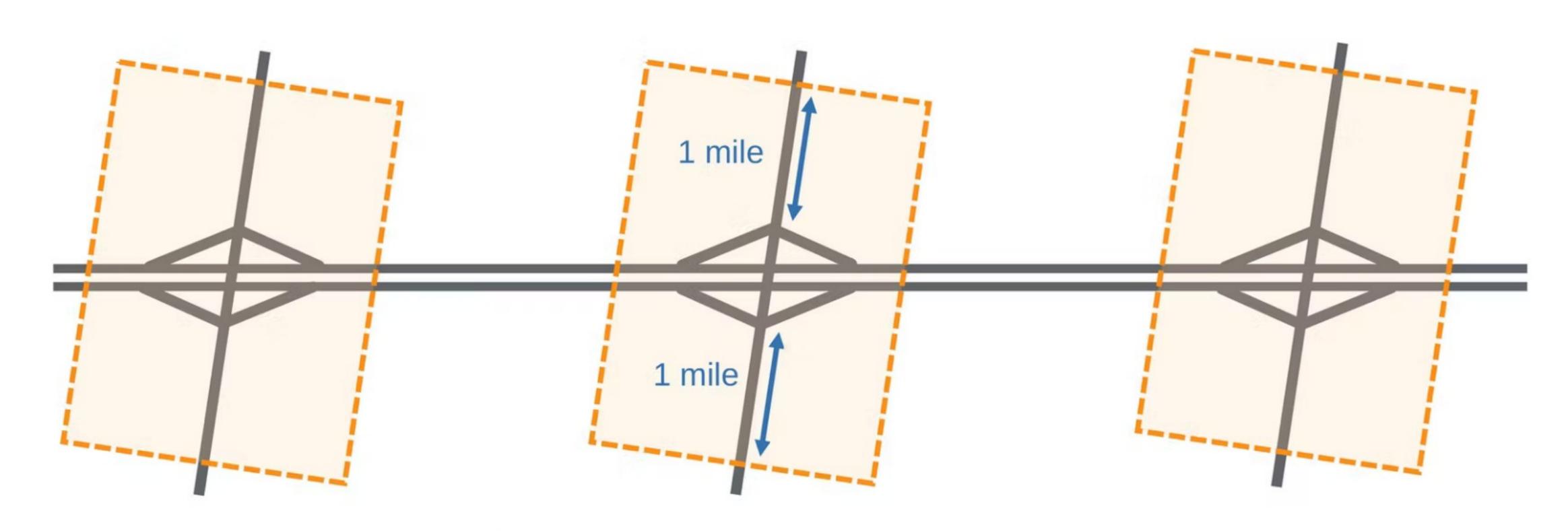


State EV Infrastructure Deployment Plan Requirements

- Maximum 80% Federal Share
- Private Entities Can Be Involved
 - Construction, Operations and Ownership
- Federal Guidance Outlines Station Location Considerations, such as:
 - 1. Station Locations & Corridor Coverage
 - 2. Traffic Volumes; Long-Distance Traffic
 - 3. Power Availability and Reliability
 - 4. Amenities and Services
 - 5. Rural and Underserved Communities

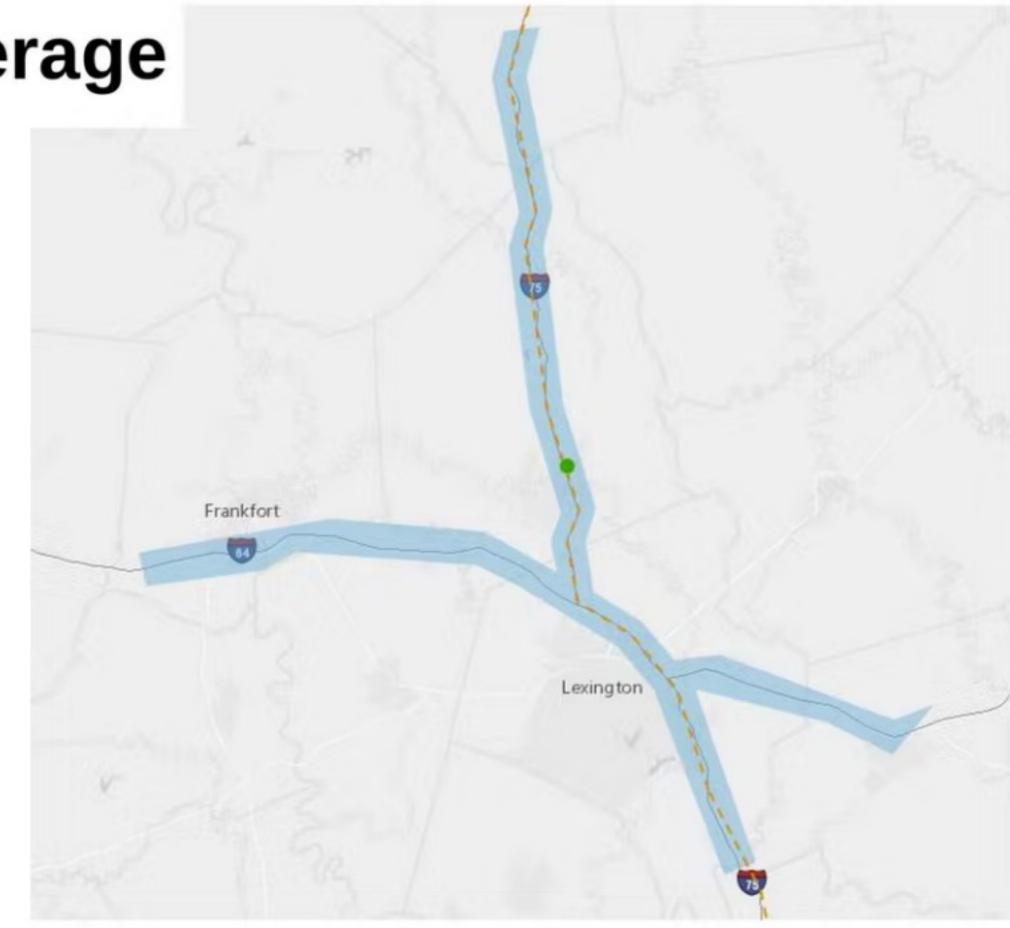


Plan is Evaluating Federally Defined Areas within 1 mile of a Corridor



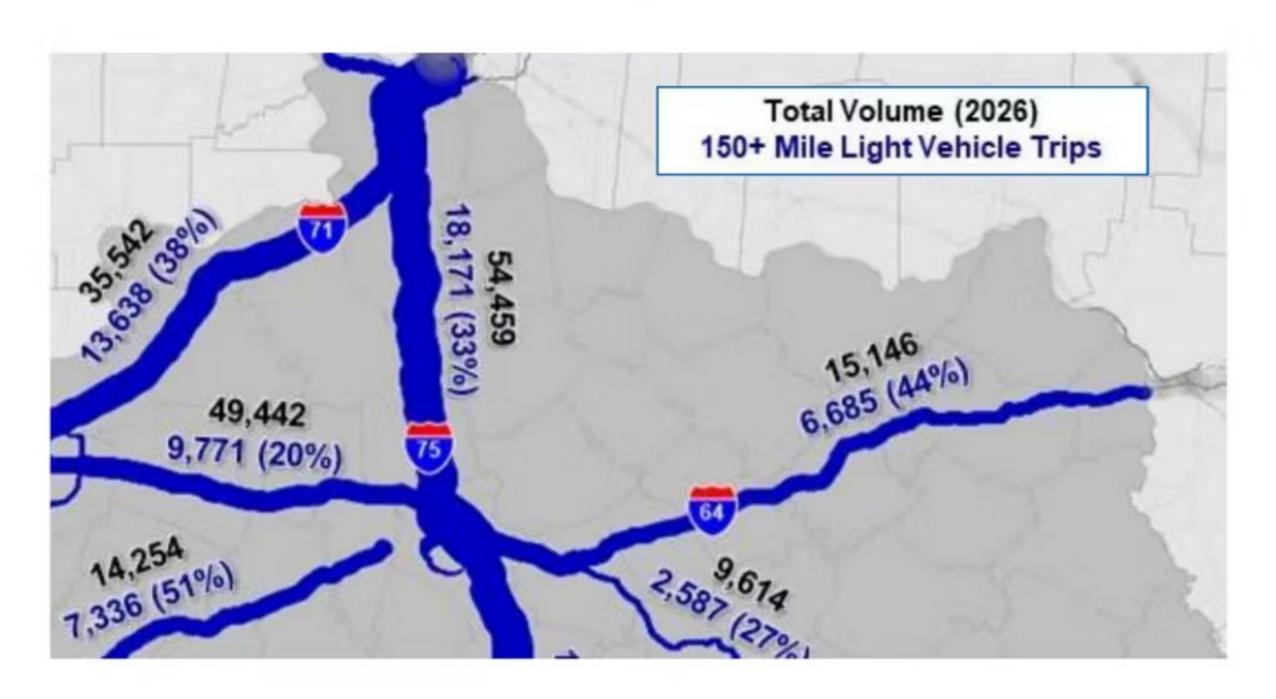
The Plan is not examining specific sites. The Plan is evaluating interchanges.

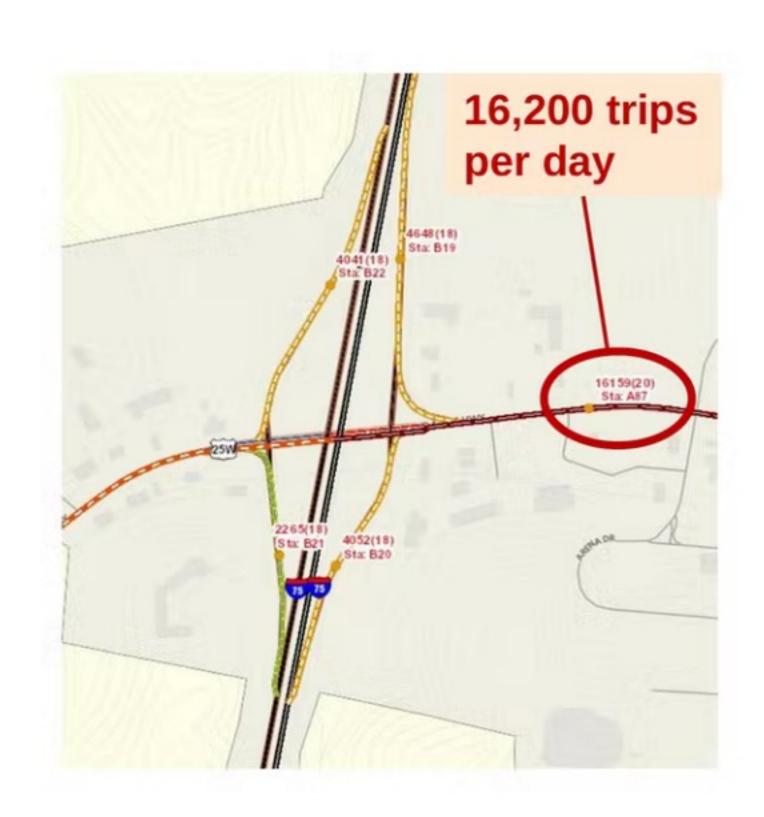
1. Station Locations & Corridor Coverage





- 1. Station Locations & Corridor Coverage
- 2. Traffic Volumes; Long-Distance Traffic







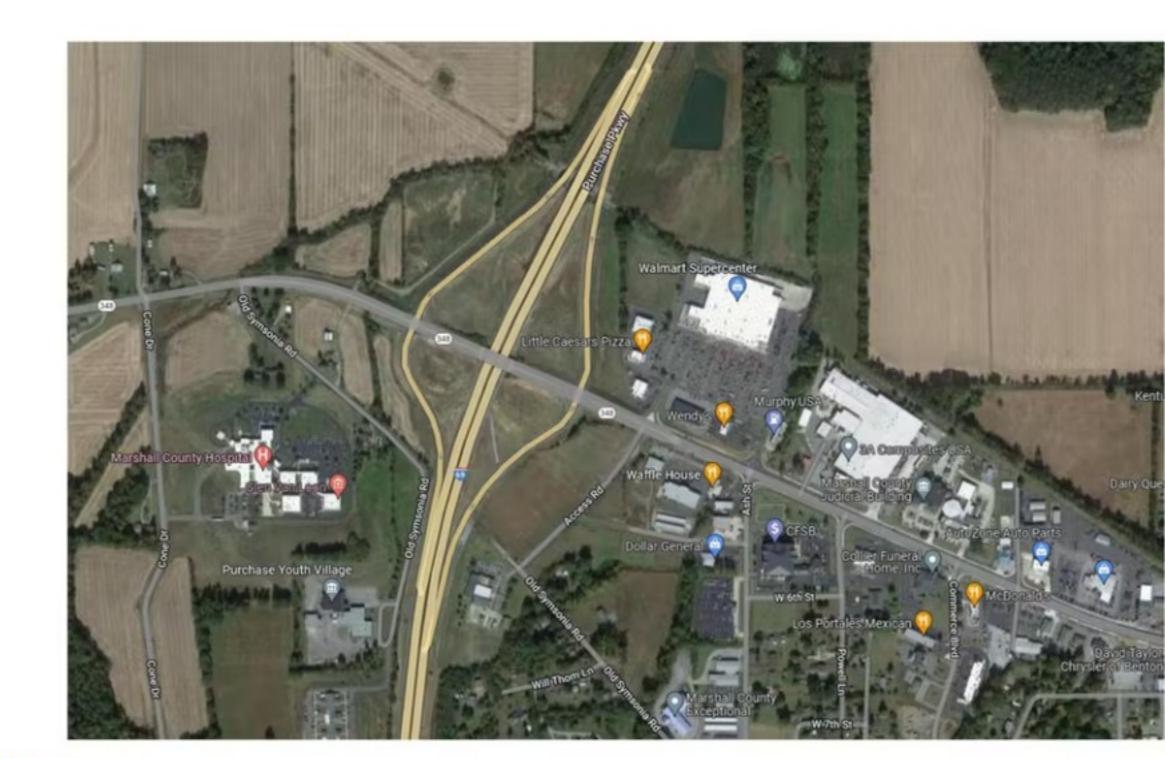
- 1. Station Locations & Corridor Coverage
- 2. Traffic Volumes; Long-Distance Traffic
- 3. Power Availability and Reliability

3-Phase Power Mapping and Substation Locations





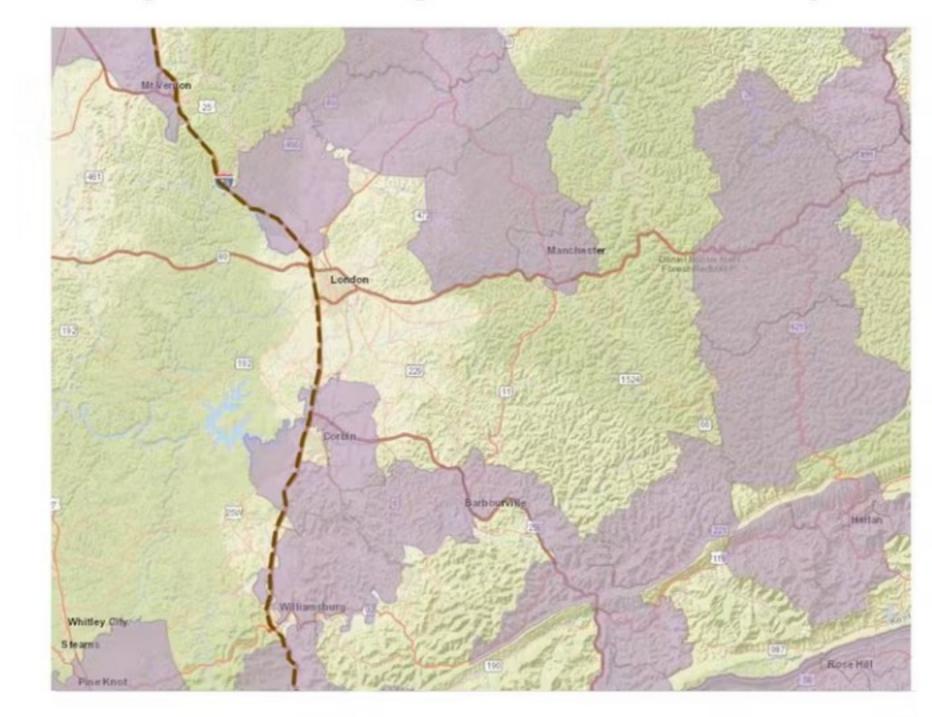
- 1. Station Locations & Corridor Coverage
- 2. Traffic Volumes; Long-Distance Traffic
- 3. Power Availability and Reliability
- 4. Amenities and Services





- 1. Station Locations & Corridor Coverage
- 2. Traffic Volumes; Long-Distance Traffic
- 3. Power Availability and Reliability
- 4. Amenities and Services
- 5. Rural and Underserved Communities

US DOT / US DOE EV Charging Justice40 Map (Disadvantaged Communities)





You will have a chance to discuss this topic further in the breakout groups.

Population density amenities Major tourist destinations

Proximity to fleet operations Traffic count College campus.

security, accessibility, ease of entry/egress from location. Willing business partners community charging



Ease of access

Specifically food amenities

Downtown locations when possible.

travel amenities

Economic development opportunities

shopping centers

Security / visibility of site to mitigate opportunities for vandalism

Look at where traditional stations are located and travelers are already accustomed to using and stopping at

Existing infrastructure locations should be considered



Current electricity infrastructure on the ground now

airports

amenities.

Environmental justice communities

Reducing range anxiety

Population density

providing the fastest charging possible.

destinations and areas of key economic development

Publicly available at no cost 24/7



Regional attractions

easily accessed

There has to be something for people to do while their vehicle is charging. Food, shopping, activity, etc...

Duplication with non-NEVI approved stations? e.g. location of Tesla Superchargers?

hospitals

Accessibility

Locations near interested fleet owning partners.

population density

Easy access



Future development plans for the area.

Places to spend 30 minutes while the car gets juiced up

Shopping areas

What amenities are available within walking distance

I thought I heard 40% of funds should go to disadvantage locations is it's really part of your plan

We already have spaces on interstates where charging stations can be installed now. Rest areas!

Major tourist destinations.

24/7/365 nature of the amenities

Population density



Align locations with existing traveler habits



Plan Schedule

Meeting or Deliverable	Date
Large Group Stakeholder Meeting	March 23
Numerous Small Group Meetings/Events	March – May
Alternative Fuel Corridor Nominations to USDOT	May 13, 2022
Large Group Stakeholder Meeting	May 18
Small Group Stakeholder Meetings/Events	May – June
Large Group Stakeholder Meeting	June
Draft Final Plan	End of June
EV Infrastructure Deployment Plan to USDOT	Prior to August 1, 2022



Breakouts

Question 1: Additional criteria for high priority EV corridors

Question 2: Criteria for prioritizing interchanges for fast charging deployments

Question 3: Level 2 (Phase 4) compared to DCFC (Phase 1-3) on high priority corridors

Question 4: Thoughts on higher power levels and freight charging

Question 5: Other questions to bring back to the larger group



Kentucky's Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Deployment Plan

Question One

In your opinion, what criteria should we consider for selecting other priority EV corridors?

Question Two

Which criteria are most critical for prioritizing interchanges for fast charging deployments?

Are we missing any key considerations?

- 1. Station Locations & Corridor Coverage
- 2. Traffic Volumes; Long-Distance Traffic
- 3. Power Availability and Reliability
- 4. Amenities and Services
- 5. Rural and Underserved Communities

Question Three

Help us prioritize the goals that can be met with KY's NEVI funding.

How would you prioritize the four goals below and why?

- 1. Build out fast chargers along Interstates
- 2. Build out fast chargers along parkways
- 3. Build fast chargers along state priority corridors
- 4. Build destination or community (level 2) chargers throughout KY

Question Four

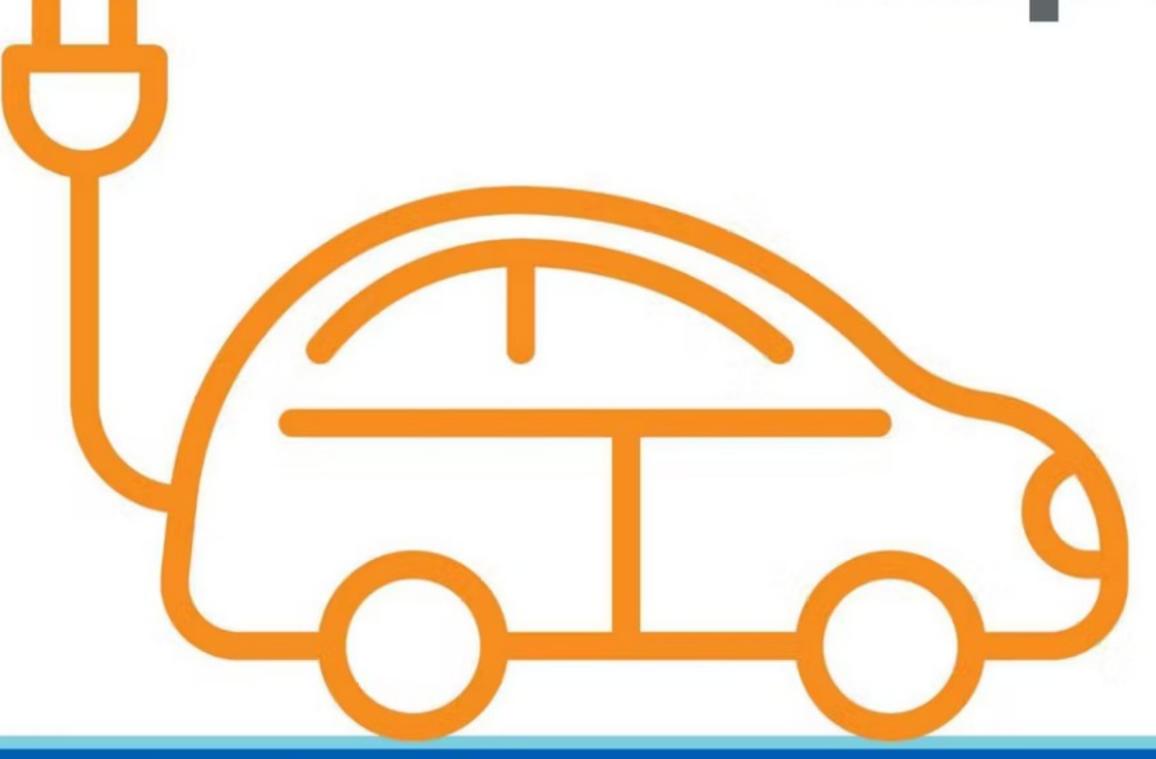
There has been discussion about the need for more power at charging stations as battery technology improves. There has also been discussion about the need to charge freight vehicles.

Do you have thoughts on either of these topics that we should consider as we develop Kentucky's Plan?

Question Five

What other questions do you have about Kentucky's EV Infrastructure Deployment Plan?

Main Meeting Report Outs



Kentucky's Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Deployment Plan

Adjournment



Weblink to sign up for future emails: Transportation.ky.gov/Planning/Pages/EVPlan.aspx

