



Chester County EV Summit 2022

Equity Recommendations for EV Ordinances, Planning & Deployment

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Why **plan** for EV equity?



CLIMATE JUSTICE

- Multi-family & low-income communities
- Low cost and lowest carbon transport options



ECONOMIC INCENTIVES

- Prioritizing construction installs
- Standardized charging requirements



HUMAN & ENVIRONMENTAL COST

- Fewer negative health impacts
- Cleaner & safer air

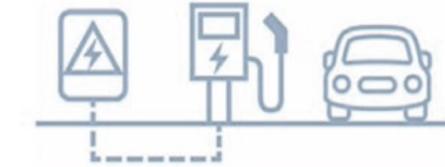
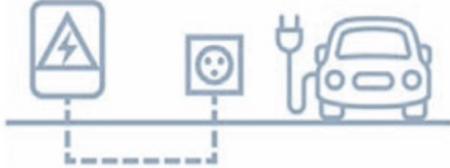


What does **electric vehicle readiness** mean?

EV
Capable



EV
Ready



EVSE
Installed

EV ordinance general recommendations:

- Amend zoning ordinance to include charging stations as a permitted accessory use.
- Encourage electric vehicle charging in parking space requirements.
- Revise standard conditions to increase minimum requirements.
- Adopt design criteria related to electric vehicle charging stations.

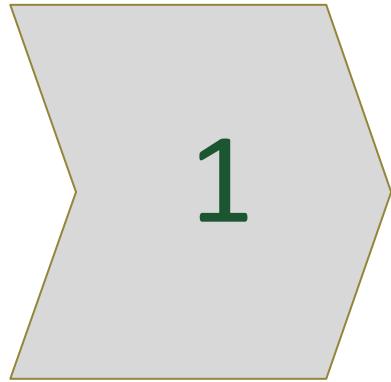


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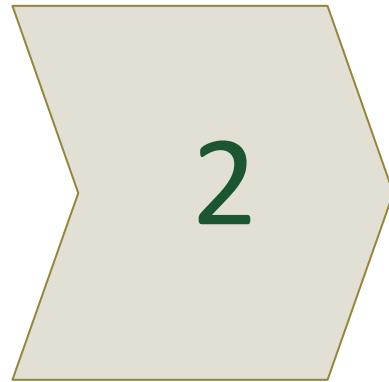


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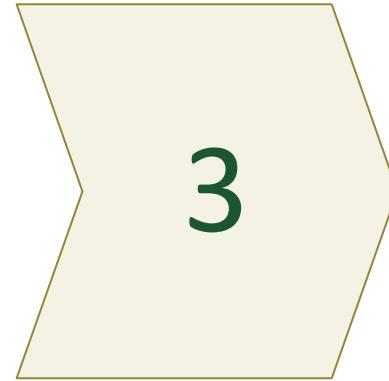
EV ordinance recommendations for:



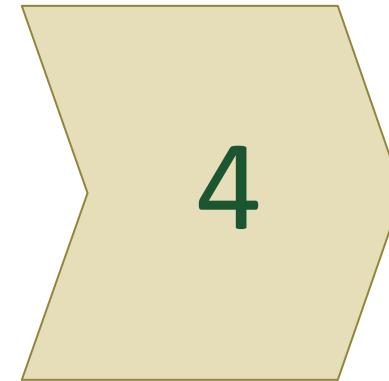
RURAL ACCESS



MULTI-FAMILY UNITS



ACCESSIBILITY



UTILITIES



RURAL ACCESS

- The corridor-based approach may be especially fitting for certain rural areas without a sufficient base of local EV adopters to support installations.
- A corridor-based approach offers rural entities the opportunity to tap into broader regional—or even national—bases of travelers and freight operators that may use a corridor in that rural area with station locations that are still relatively convenient for local users.



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MULTI-FAMILY UNITS

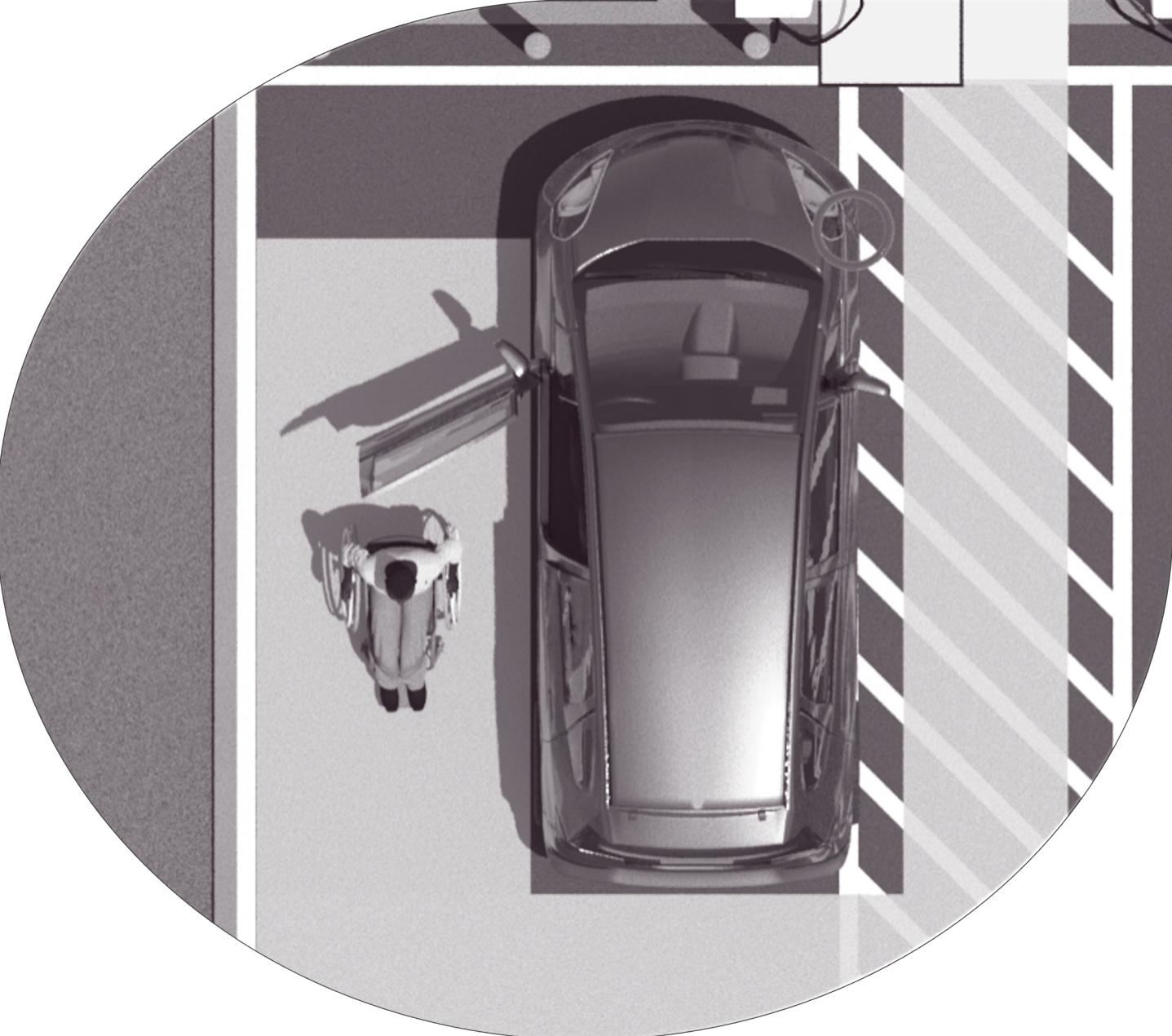
- At-home charging is “almost always the cheapest, most convenient, most reliable, and grid-friendly option,” and municipalities have the tools to promote it.
- By using development requirements, building codes, incentives, and partnerships for the installation of EVSE in parking facilities for multi-family dwellings, your municipality can also ensure that all your residents, of diverse income and housing categories, can share in the rise of electric vehicle ownership (Descant, 2021).



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ACCESSIBILITY

- To ensure that accessibility is a principle respected in efforts to expand EV charging infrastructure, your municipal ordinances can require that EV charging stations include accessibility-related factors.
- These could include specific requirements for accessible parking spaces in new development, EV charging parking space dimensions, and accessible design elements for charging equipment (ECOtality North America, 2011; NCPEV Taskforce, 2014; Wendler, 2018).



UTILITY COLLABORATION

- Utilities have a unique role to play because PUCs and states generally require that ratepayer funds lead to equitable outcomes. This often involves ensuring equitable outcomes based on customer class and income as well as (in some instances) racial equity or environmental justice (EJ) considerations.
- Utilities are commonly required to set aside a certain portion of their energy efficiency programs for low –and– moderate income customers, and many states have permanent working groups to integrate LMI concerns into program design (ACEEE 2020)





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