The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law created the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Formula Program that will provide more than $171 million to Pennsylvania over the next 5 years for vehicle charging infrastructure across the state. PennDOT will administer the program and submitted a NEVI State Deployment Plan to guide future investments, as required by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

The NEVI Formula Program first focuses on building direct current fast charging (DCFC) stations that can charge an electric vehicle (EV) much faster than Level 1 (typically at household) and Level 2 (typically at work or destinations) chargers. These new DCFC stations will be constructed on our state’s designated Alternative Fuel Corridors (AFCs).

**What is in the Plan?**

- Engagement activities and plans to reach key stakeholders and the public
- Vision and goals for the NEVI program
- Existing EV charging infrastructure
- Focus areas for yearly NEVI program spending
- EV charging needs (gaps) and opportunities
- Key challenges and risks
- Implementation and contracting steps to be undertaken
- Labor and workforce needs and actions

**Goal**

Provide EV drivers with confidence to drive long distances within state with sufficient charging options.
Initial Priorities for NEVI Formula Funds

- Focus on DCFC stations that meet program requirements
- Goal is to meet federal “build-out” criteria for designated AFCs, which include all of the interstates plus a few other key roads
- AFCs can be added annually based on input received from engagement

- Build out of the current and future AFC network (DCFC)
- Ensure charging capacity and redundancy on the AFC network (DCFC)

Current AFC Network

What does AFC “build-out” mean?

- DCFC stations not more than 50 miles apart and within 1 mile of nearest interchange or intersection
- Minimum charging capacity and number of plugs as defined by FHWA

Other Priorities for NEVI Formula Funds

- When Pennsylvania reaches “build-out” of their AFC roads, funding may be used on any public road or at other publicly accessible locations
- More flexibility for funding Level 2 chargers
- Focus on addressing equity needs related to charging

- Expand charging to other non-interstate routes that may or may not be designated as AFCs and that may serve disadvantaged communities or as emergency routes (DCFC)
- Provide mobile charging or towing services to support emergency response to motorists (DCFC, Level 2 or other power source options)
- Provide charging at key public destinations including those that can be accessed by underserved or disadvantaged population (DCFC or Level 2 charging)
- Provide charging at mobility hubs, which are typically located around transit stations and key neighborhood locations. Mobility hubs offer a density of travel options combined with public, commercial, or residential amenities (DCFC or Level 2 charging)
- Provide charging infrastructure to support heavy and medium-duty freight movement including regional travel, rural deliveries or emergency travel (DCFC)