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Community College of Allegheny County – West Hills Center

Rick Price

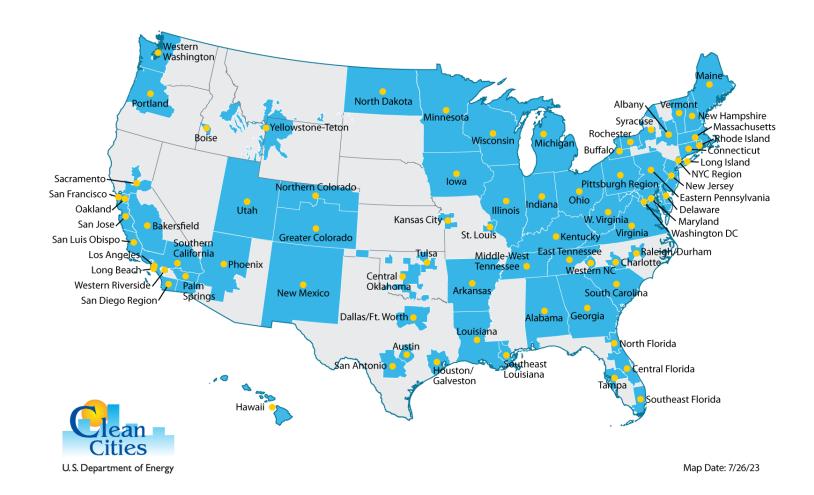
Executive Director





National Network of Clean Cities Coalitions

More than 75 active coalitions covering nearly every state.



Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Program

- The Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Discretionary Grant Program (CFI Program) is a new competitive grant program created by President Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to strategically deploy publicly accessible electric vehicle charging and alternative fueling infrastructure in the places people live and work - urban and rural areas alike – in addition to along designated Alternative Fuel Corridors (AFCs).
- CFI Program investments will make modern and sustainable infrastructure accessible to all drivers of electric, hydrogen, propane, and natural gas vehicles. This program provides two funding categories of grants:

Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Formula Program \$2.5B FY22 – FY26

- The Community Program Focus Area Categories are:
- Multi-Modal Hubs and Shared-Use Fleets and Services
- Urban/Suburban Area Charging and Fueling Solutions
- Rural Area Charging and Fueling Solutions
- Fleet Vehicles that Serve and Operate in Communities

\$350M 2022-2023

- The Corridor Program Focus Area Categories are:
- Demonstrate Build-Out of Alternative Fueling Corridors
- Zero Emission Corridors for Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles
- Resiliency

\$350M 2022 - 2023

Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Discretionary Grant Program

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Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA)

- The 2022-2023 DERA Grant Program will award approximately \$115 million in grants, subject to the availability of funds, the quantity and quality of applications received, and other applicable considerations to implement cleaner technology projects to reduce emissions from the nation's existing fleet of older diesel engines.
- Applicants must submit all grant application materials to Grants.gov by: Friday, December 1, 2023, at 11:59PM ET

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ)

• CMAQ program provides over \$8.1 billion dollars in funds to State DOTs, MPOs, and transit agencies to invest in projects that reduce emissions from transportation-related sources.

Voluntary Air Low Emissions (VALE)

- The Zero Emissions Airport Vehicle and Infrastructure Pilot Program provides funding to airports for up to 50% of the cost to acquire ZEVs and install or modify supporting infrastructure for acquired vehicles. Grant funding must be used for airport-owned, on-road vehicles used exclusively for airport purposes. Vehicles and infrastructure must meet the Federal Aviation Administration's Airport Improvement Program requirements, including Buy American requirements. To be eligible, an airport must be for public use. The program will give priority to applicants located in nonattainment areas, as defined by the Clean Air Act, and projects that achieve the greatest air quality benefits, as measured by the amount of emissions reduced per dollar of funds spent under the program.
- November 1st each year.

EPA Clean School Bus Program

- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Clean School Bus program provides funding to eligible applicants for the replacement of existing school buses with clean, alternative fuel school buses or zero-emission school buses. EPA may award up to 100% of the cost of the replacement bus, charging equipment, or fueling infrastructure. Alternative fuels include electricity, natural gas, hydrogen, or propane. Eligible applicants are school districts, state and local government programs, federally recognized Indian tribes, non-profit organizations, and eligible contractors.
- Just closed! Open each year.

Domestic Manufacturing Conversion Grants

- Domestic Manufacturing Conversion Grants American Cities Climate Challenge (cityrenewables.org)
- Working with automobile manufacturers, local governments can help create clean energy economies based on advanced vehicle manufacturing.
 These advanced vehicles can be low- or zero- emissions vehicles.
- To provide grants for domestic production of efficient hybrid, plug-in electric hybrid, plug-in electric drive, and hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles.

Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP)

- The Federal Lands Access Program (Access Program) was established in 23 U.S.C. 204 to improve transportation facilities that provide access to, are adjacent to, or are located within Federal lands. The Access Program supplements State and local resources for public roads, transit systems, and other transportation facilities, with an emphasis on high-use recreation sites and economic generators.
- The Access Program is funded by contract authority from the Highway Trust Fund and subject to obligation limitation. Funds will be allocated among the States using a statutory formula based on road mileage, number of bridges, land area, and visitation.

Ports Infrastructure Development Program

- The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) will establish the Port Infrastructure Development Program (PIDP) to fund projects that improve port resiliency to address sea-level rise, flooding, extreme weather events, earthquakes, and tsunami inundation, as well as projects that reduce or eliminate port-related criteria pollutant or greenhouse gas emissions. Funded projects may include:
- Port electrification or electrification master planning;
- Development of port or terminal micro-grids;
- Worker training to support electrification technology; and,
- Electric vehicle charging or hydrogen fueling infrastructure.
- Funding is authorized through fiscal year 2026.

Electric Vehicle Charger Reliability and Accessibility Accelerator

- The \$5 billion NEVI Formula Program contains a 10 percent setaside for the Secretary "to make grants to States and localities that require additional assistance to strategically deploy electric vehicle charging infrastructure."
- Reflecting the need to make our current EV charging network more reliable, the first round of funding made available in this set-aside from the NEVI Formula program will focus on repairing or replacing non-operational EV chargers.
- Applications due on November 13, 2023.

Creating Community-Led Energy Future

Energy Future Grants | Department of Energy

The Energy Future Grants (EFG) provides \$27 million in financial assistance and technical assistance to support local, state, and tribal government-led partnership efforts that will advance clean energy program innovation. EFG seeks to enhance energy affordability and access for communities, ensuring the broad benefits of a clean energy economy—including heath, economic development and jobs and emissions reductions—flow to disadvantaged communities.

EFG will provide support for at least 50 multijurisdictional teams (ideally 3-4 or more state, local, and tribal government partners). Teams will further partner with community benefit organizations to turn innovative (novel or early action) ideas into solutions that address barriers to clean energy deployment. EFG solutions will provide measurable benefits to communities and support <u>Justice</u> <u>40</u>, which directs 40% of the overall benefits of certain federal investments to flow to disadvantaged communities. **Deadline November 10, 2023**

Federal Tax Credits

Federal EV tax credits Other Federal Funding and Incentives

- Charging and Fueling Infrastructure (CFI) Grant Program
- Federal EV tax credits
- 30D–New EV purchase
- 25E–Used EV purchase
- 45W–New Commercial FV
- 30C–Alternative Fuel Infrastructure tax credit
- Alternative Fuel Excise Tax Credit the alternative fuel excise credit (\$0.50) for natural gas and propane (\$0.37) through 2024
- Biodiesel Mixture Excise Tax Credit Internal Revenue Service (IRS) may be eligible for a tax incentive in the amount of \$1.00 per gallon

Federal Tax Credits

- Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Tax Credit Beginning January 1, 2023, fueling equipment for natural gas, propane, hydrogen, electricity, E85, or diesel fuel blends containing a minimum of 20% biodiesel installed through December 31, 2032, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost or 6% in the case of property subject to depreciation, not to exceed \$100,000. Permitting and inspection fees are not included in covered expenses. Consumers who purchase qualified residential fueling equipment prior to December 31, 2032, may receive a tax credit of up to \$1,000.
- Pre-Owned EV and FCEV Tax Credit Beginning January 1, 2023, the Clean Vehicle Credit provides a tax credit of up to \$4,000 for the purchase of a pre-owned EV or FCEV. Eligible vehicles must be of a model year at least two years prior to the year of purchase and may not have a purchase price above \$25,000. Individuals with a gross annual income below the following thresholds are eligible for the tax credit:
- \$150,000 for joint filers
- \$112,500 for head-of-household filers
- \$75,000 for single filers
- Only one tax credit may be claimed per vehicle. Individuals may not claim more than one pre-owned vehicle tax credit in a three-year period.





Questions?

cleancities.energy.gov