# PROPOSED LOCAL LAW

### Electric Vehicle Recharging Infrastructure Amendments Executive Summary

This proposed local law will update the Town's zoning definitions and zoning district regulations to facilitate the development of electric vehicle charging stations. It will also provide for simplified site plan review of photovoltaic and solar hot water systems that do not increase impervious surface on a site, and the colocation of antennas on existing wireless communication facilities, as required by FCC regulation.

The proposed local law will:

1. Amend the zoning definitions (Section 140-4.C) to define various terms relating to electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

2. Amend the use table (Section 140-8.B.) to include electric vehicle charging stations (i.e., parking equipped with level-1 and level-2 EVSE) as a permitted accessory use and structure to a principal use in all districts of the Town.

3. Amend the use table (Section 140-8.B.) to allow electric vehicle charging stations equipped with DC Fast Charge EVSE as a permitted accessory use and structure to all principal uses in the all districts where service stations are allowed, and as a principal permitted use in the B-2 Zoning District.

4. Amend the site plan regulations to authorize the Planning Board to consider in the course of site plan review (1) how sufficient EVCS and related infrastructure can be provided to meet the reasonably anticipated needs of the proposed use; and (2) opportunities to incorporate the use of energy conservation techniques and technologies into the design and operation of the proposed use, including the utilization of solar, wind, biomass or alternative energy systems where practicable and feasible.

5. Amend the site plan regulations to require that certain uses requiring site plan approval provide for the installation and use of at least one EVCS; establish general standards for the provision of EVCS; authorize the Planning Board to waive that requirement when appropriate, provided that a sufficient number of parking spaces are provided with conduit and other equipment that enable EVCS to be installed in the future with minimal inconvenience or disturbance of parking areas; provide that parking spaces equipped with EVSE shall continue to be considered as a parking space for the purpose of meeting minimum parking requirements,

6. Amend the site plan regulations to authorize the Planning Board, when it finds the circumstances warrant, to follow the simplified site plan waiver procedure when an applicant proposes: (1) installation of an EVCS; (2) colocation of new or replacement antennas on an existing approved wireless communications facility; or (3) installation of photovoltaic or solar hot water systems that do not increase the impervious surface coverage on the site.

7. Concurrently with amending Section 140-52.B, the Town Board would, by resolution. authorize the Planning Board, in consultation with the Building Inspector, to develop and implement regulations that specify design standards and criteria related to electric vehicle parking and charging stations in parking facilities so as to simplify and streamline procedures for installation, provide guidance for applicants and design professionals on locating EVSE installations, implementing best practices for installation of an EVSE, and where appropriate, providing wayfinding, parking and safe use signage.

#### 1 RESOLUTION 2 INTRODUCTORY LOCAL LAW 3 AMENDING THE ZONING CODE TO PROVIDE 4 DEFINITIONS RELATED TO ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS, AMENDING 5 THE CRITERIA FOR SIMPLIFIED SITE PLAN REVIEW FOR EVCS AND CERTAIN MINOR 6 WIRELESS COMMUNICATION FACILITIES. 7 AND ESTABLISHING CERTAIN REGULATIONS RELATED THERETO. 8 9 WHEREAS, emissions from vehicles using fossil fuels contribute a substantial percentage of all air 10 pollution and greenhouse gas emissions in the Town of New Paltz and elsewhere in the United States; and 11 12 WHEREAS, air pollution, in high levels, has been shown to contribute to premature death and to 13 aggravate lung illnesses such as acute respiratory infections, asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, and 14 lung cancer, all of to which children and the elderly are more susceptible; and 15 16 WHEREAS, the use of electric vehicles for transportation reduces air pollutants, including greenhouse 17 gases, emitted from said sector and ameliorates the effects of air pollution; and 18 19 WHEREAS, the State is undertaking efforts to reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions by 20 encouraging the transition to electric vehicle use and facilitating the development of a convenient, cost-21 effective electric vehicle charging infrastructure; and 22 23 WHEREAS, electric vehicles need to be electrically recharged, and the driving distance between battery 24 charges in current electric vehicle models is limited, which limited driving distance is a fundamental 25 disadvantage to broad consumer adoption of electric vehicles, and 26 27 WHEREAS, this disadvantage inhibits consumer acceptance and usage of electric vehicles, and an 28 infrastructure that allows convenient electric vehicle charging opportunities is essential; and 29 30 WHEREAS, electric charging of private electric vehicles typically takes place in residential settings, 31 allowing and establishing regulations for electric vehicle charging infrastructure in the districts of the 32 Town that permit residential uses is in the public interest; and 33 34 WHEREAS, businesses in non-residential areas may want to install electric vehicle infrastructure for their 35 business uses or for their clients and/or employees to use, allowing and establishing regulations for an 36 electric vehicle charging infrastructure in commercial districts of the Town is in the public interest; and 37 38 WHEREAS, the development of an electric vehicle charging infrastructure and of related regulations will 39 allow the residents and businesses of Town to use safe electric vehicle charging equipment at their place 40 of residence and employment, and will give the opportunity for commercial and industrial projects to 41 provide electrical vehicle charging services to customers and employees; and 42 43 WHEREAS, the Town supports the goals of the regional Sustainability Plan, including improving air 44 quality by reducing pollutants, and making possible sustainable land use and transportation policies by 45 incorporating development standards support the use of electric vehicles; and 46 47 WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the Town to define terms related to electric vehicles and their 48 charging infrastructure, to provide that such infrastructure meets the definition of "permitted accessory 49 use and structure" in all zoning district regulations, and to provide site plan and other land use regulations

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relevant to such use:

#### 1 TOWN OF NEW PALTZ 2 INTRODUCTORY LOCAL LAW 3 AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER 140 ZONING LAW 4 **DEFINITIONS, TABLE OF USES, SITE PLAN** 5 RELATING TO ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS 6 7 BE IT ENACTED by the Town Board of the Town New Paltz, Ulster County, New York as 8 follows: 9 Section 1. Chapter 140 of the Code of the Town of New Paltz, entitled "Zoning," is hereby 10 amended by adding the underlined text that follows as new definitions to existing Section 140-4.C, 11 entitled "Definitions": 12 13 ELECTRIC VEHICLE Any motor vehicle that is registered with the NYS DMV and 14 authorized to operate on public and private highways, roads, and streets, and uses 15 electrical energy stored on-board for motive purpose. Electric vehicle includes battery 16 electric vehicles and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles. 17 18 PLUG-IN HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLE (PHEV) An electric vehicle that (1) 19 contains an internal combustion engine and also allows power to be delivered to drive 20 wheels by an electric motor; (2) charges its battery primarily by connecting to the grid or 21 other off-board electrical source; (3) may additionally be able to sustain battery charge 22 using an on-board internal-combustion-driven generator; and (4) has the ability to travel 23 powered by electricity. 24 25 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION A public or private parking space that is served by electric vehicle supply equipment that has as its primary purpose the 26 27 transfer of electric energy (by conductive or inductive means) to a battery in an electric 28 vehicle. 29 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION — RESTRICTED USE An electric 30 31 vehicle charging station that is (1) privately owned and restricted access (e.g., single-32 family home, designated employee parking) or (2) publicly owned and restricted (e.g., 33 fleet parking with no access to the general public). 34 35 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION — PUBLIC USE An electric vehicle 36 charging station that is (1) publicly owned and publicly available (e.g., parking spaces on 37 a public street or municipal parking lot) or (2) privately owned and publicly available 38 (e.g., shopping center parking, non-reserved parking in multi-family parking lots). 39 40 **CHARGING** When an electric vehicle is connected to electric vehicle supply equipment 41 (or standard outlet) for the purpose of recharging batteries on board the electric vehicle. 42 43 CHARGING LEVEL The standardized indicators of electrical force, or voltage, at 44 which an electric vehicle's battery is recharged. 45 46 1. **LEVEL 1** is considered "slow" charging level, typically requiring a 15 or 20 amp 47 breaker on a 120-volt AC circuit and standard outlet. 48 49 2. **LEVEL 2** is considered "medium" charging level, typically requiring a 40 amp to 100 50 amp breaker on a 240-volt AC circuit.

3. DC FAST CHARGE is considered "rapid" charging level, typically requiring a 60 amp or higher dedicated breaker on a 480-volt or higher three-phase circuit with special grounding equipment. DC Fast Charging uses an off-board charger to provide the AC to DC conversion, delivering AC directly to the car battery.

**ELECTRIC VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE** The structures, machinery, and equipment necessary and integral to support an electric vehicle, including the electrical conduit and premises wiring requirements for the installation of electric vehicle supply equipment, as well as battery exchange stations.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT (EVSE) The conductors, including the ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding conductors and the electric vehicle conductors, attachment plugs, and all other fittings, devices, power outlets, or apparatus installed specifically for purposes of delivering energy from the premises wiring to the electric vehicle, complying and conforming with National Electric Code Article 625 and Society of Automotive Engineers J1772 Standard.

<u>Section 2</u>. Section 140-8.B. is amended to include Electric Vehicle Charging Stations equipped with EVSE capable of charging an electric vehicle at Level 1 or Level 2, as defined in Section 140-4.C., as a "permitted accessory use and structure" in all zoning districts.

<u>Section 3.</u> Section 140-8.B. is amended to include Electric Vehicle Charging Stations equipped with DC Fast Charge EVSE, as defined in Section 140-4.C., as a "permitted accessory use and structure" in the B-2 or I-1 zoning districts.

<u>Section 4.</u> Section 140-8.B. is amended to include Electric Vehicle Charging Stations equipped with DC Fast Charge EVSE, as defined in Section 140-4.C., as a "permitted principal use and structure" in the B-2 zoning district, subject to site plan approval.

**Section 5.** Section 140-51.3. is amended to add the following underlined text:

§ 140-51.3 Planning Board review.

Notwithstanding the provisions contained in § 140-52 of this chapter regarding site plan review and approval, the Planning Board, upon recommendation of the Building Inspector and after consultation with the Town Engineer, is authorized to waive site plan approval and the Building Inspector is authorized to issue any building or other required permit for the alteration, modification, improvement, conversion or change in the nature of the occupancy of the building, structure or permitted use for which the application is being made, provided that:

A. the applicant has demonstrated: (1) that the proposed activity for which the application is being made will not require any enlargement, extension, relocation, removal or reduction of any existing buildings, structures, parking areas, exterior lighting or other improvement shown on any site plan approved by the Planning Board prior to the date of the application; (2) the applicant is the owner or operator of a lawfully established wireless communications facility, and the proposed action is to collocate, remove, or replace transmission equipment on an existing wireless tower, provided the proposed action does not substantially change the physical dimensions of the tower or existing base equipment; (3) the applicant proposes to install a Type I or Type II electric vehicle charging station (EVCS), and installation of the EVCS is not part of an action that otherwise requires site plan approval; (4) the applicant proposes to install a

photovoltaic or solar hot water system on an existing building or structure, or within the bounds of a parking area or other area constructed with a paved impervious surface, so as to not increase the amount of impervious surface on the site.

- B. That the applicant has demonstrated that the proposed activity for which the application is being made will not significantly increase the anticipated vehicle trips generated by the site, the anticipated parking requirements or traffic circulation on the site, the volume or quality of stormwater discharges from the site, or the use of water and septic/sewer facilities;
- C. That the applicant has demonstrated that the proposed activity for which the application is being made is a Type II action pursuant to the provisions of 6 NYCRR Part 617 for purposes of SEQRA. For purposes of this paragraph, collocation, removal or replacement of antennas on an existing minor wireless communications facility consistent with subparagraph A(2) and Section 140-77 shall be deemed a Type II action; and
- D. That the applicant has demonstrated that the proposed activity for which the application is being made will not have an adverse effect or impact upon the physical or environmental conditions of properties in the immediate vicinity nor upon the existing use or uses of such properties.
- **Section 6**. Section 140-52.B. is amended to redesignate existing Subsection 140-52.B.(2)(o) as new Subsection 140-52.B.(2)(p), and to then add as new Subsection 140-52.B(2)(n) the following underlined text:
  - (n) Any site plan for (1) a residential use that proposes more than three dwelling units, or (2) a non-residential use that proposes more than twenty (20) parking spaces, shall make provision for the installation and use of one or more electric vehicle charging stations (EVCS) in accordance with the following:
  - [1] Residential structures shall include at least one internal or external parking space with a Type 1 or Type 2 EVCS per dwelling unit;
  - [2] Office, business, commercial, recreational and other non-residential uses, including civic, cultural and not-for-profit uses (for instance, libraries, daycare centers, schools, churches, etc.) shall provide at least one parking space with convenient and suitable access to an EVCS for every twenty (20) automobile parking spaces;
  - [3] Parking spaces for non-residential uses shall be designed and arranged so that electric vehicle parking spaces are generally available for the parking of an electric vehicle. Parking spaces designated on an approved site plan for a public EVCS shall be used exclusively for the parking of a vehicle that is connected to the EVCS for charging.
  - [4] All installed EVSC parking facilities shall be maintained in good operating order at all times during the duration of the proposed use.
  - [5] In the event that the Planning Board determines that the applicant has demonstrated good cause to waive the installation of EVCS facilities otherwise required by this Section, it shall require that a sufficient number of spaces be provided with conduit and such other equipment as may be necessary to enable EVSE to be installed in the future with minimal inconvenience or disturbance of parking areas.
  - [6] A parking space available for use by an electric vehicle shall continue to deemed a parking space for purposes for calculating the number of parking spaces required by Section 140-34.A.

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**Section 7.** Section 140-52.D. is amended to add the underlined text shown as follows:

D. Standards for site development plan approval. In acting on any site development plan application, the Planning Board shall take into consideration the public health, safety and general welfare, the comfort and convenience of the general public, the recommendations of the Town Master Plan and the Official Map; the proposed height, bulk, location, materials and architectural features of main and accessory buildings and their appropriateness and relationship to the site and to one another; screening of paved and surfaced outdoor areas and areas devoted to outdoor storage from abutting residence districts and from abutting streets; traffic circulation within and without the site; provision of off-street parking and loading space; the provision of sufficient electric vehicle charging stations and related infrastructure to meet the reasonably anticipated needs of the proposed use; opportunities to incorporate the use of energy conservation techniques and technologies into the design and operation of the proposed use, including the utilization of solar, wind, biomass or alternative energy systems where practicable and feasible; the nature and design of exterior lighting, signs, landscaping, buffer areas and other open spaces; and the availability of supporting services and facilities, so that any development on the site will satisfactorily and harmoniously relate to the existing or permitted development of neighboring land and buildings, and so that pedestrian and vehicular traffic will be handled safely and adequately both within the site and in relation to the adjoining street system. The Planning Board may, in accordance with Chapter 31, adopt guidelines for site plan review setting forth best practices and procedures for implementing site plan review. In considering any proposed site development plan, the Planning Board may require review by appropriate professionals of the Town's choosing.

Section 8. This local law shall take effect immediately upon filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.