



ALLIANCE  
FOR AUTOMOTIVE  
INNOVATION



*New Mexico Transportation Infrastructure Revenue Subcommittee*

# ***The Necessary Conditions for a Transportation EVolution***

*Dan Bowerson, Senior Director – Energy & Environment*

*September 29, 2023*



# Types of Electric Vehicles (PHEVs, BEVs, FCEVs)

- Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs) - XC60 T8, Clarity, RAV4 Prime, Wrangler 4xe)



- Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs - LEAF, Bolt, ID.4, F150, i5, MX 30, EV6, EQS)

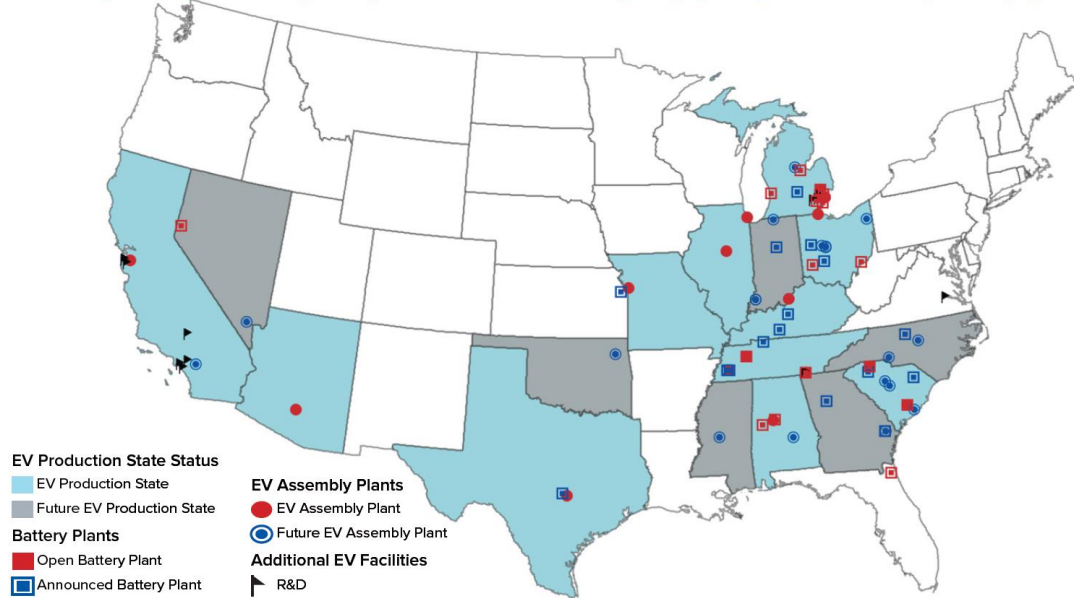


- Hydrogen Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles (FCEVs - Mirai, Nexso)



# The Future Is Electric

## ELECTRIC VEHICLE & BATTERY PRODUCTION AND R&D LOCATIONS

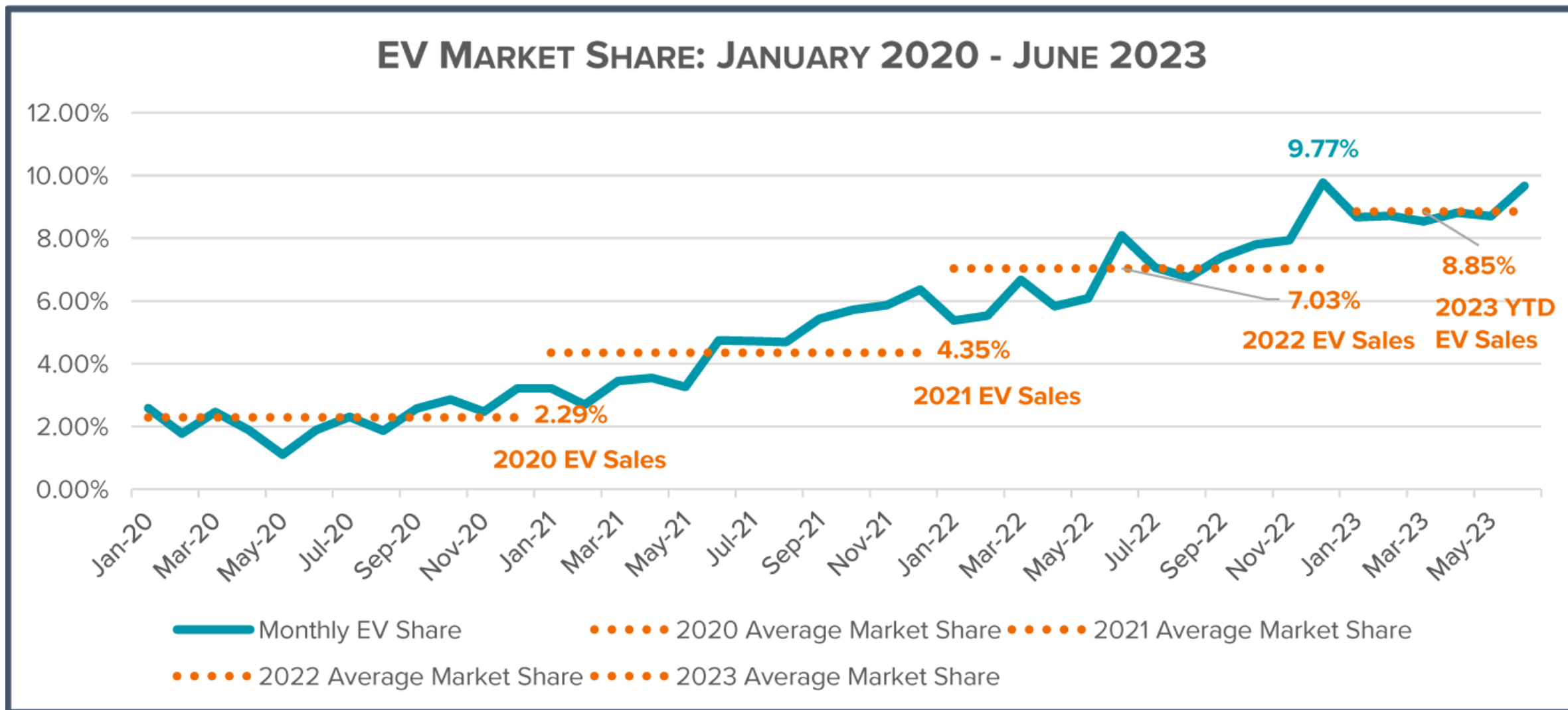


**With the right complementary policies in place**, the auto industry is poised to accept the challenge of driving EV purchases to between 40 and 50 percent of new vehicle sales by the end of the decade.

*-Auto Innovators (Aug. 5, 2021)*

- \$115+ Billion in U.S. Investment by autos and battery partners since 2017
- \$1.2 Trillion Global EV Investment by 2030
- U.S. Battery plant manufacturing capacity set to grow 649% by 2025

# What are customers buying?



Source: <https://www.autosinnovate.org/getconnected>

# *Regulatory Landscape*

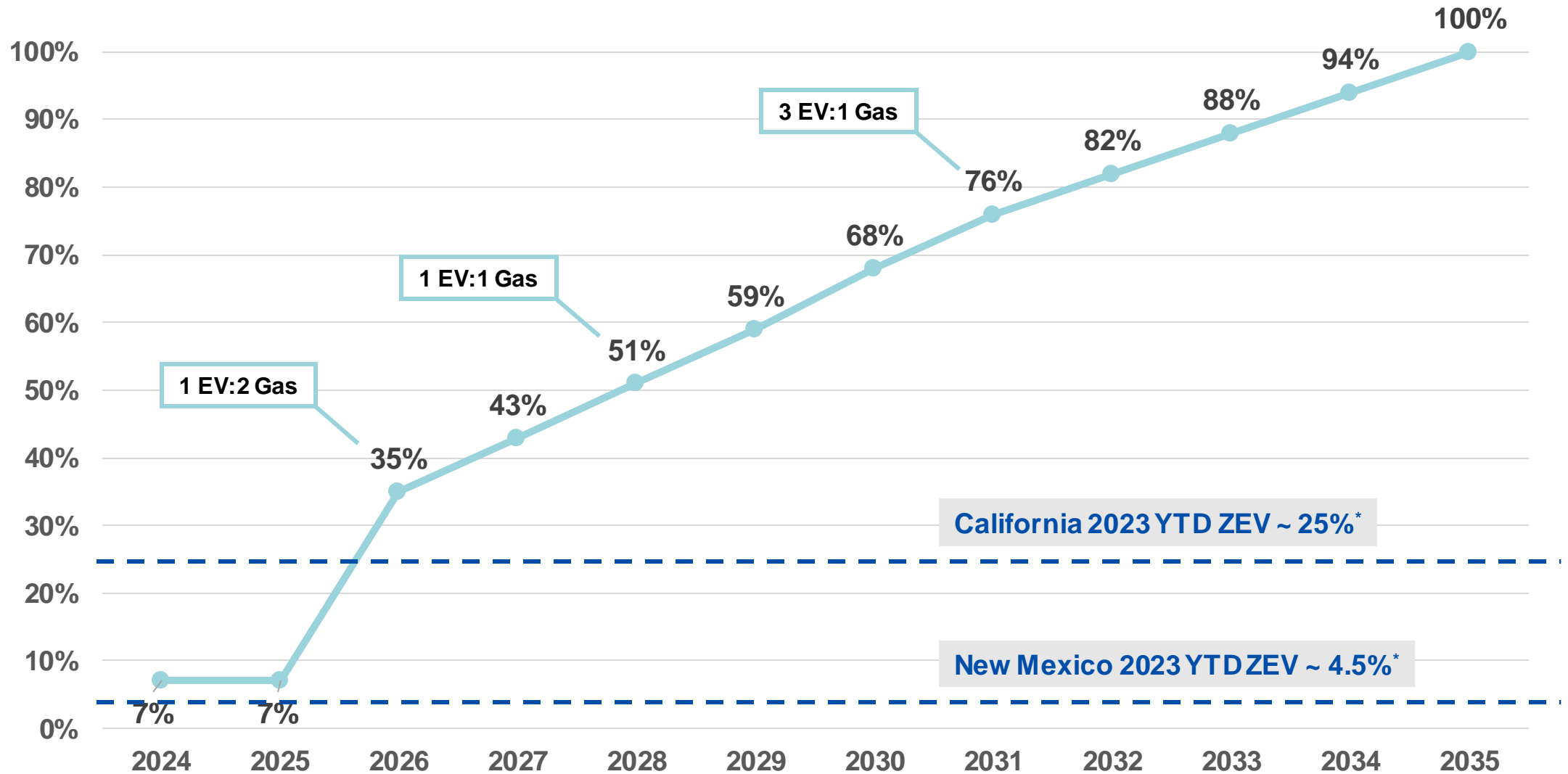
# 1 Tailpipe, 4 Agencies, 7 Regulations

California	U.S. EPA	NHTSA	DOE
<p><b>GHG</b></p> <p><u>Likely rulemaking in 2024 for MY 2026+</u></p>	<p><b>GHG</b></p> <p><u>MY 2027-2032 (proposed 5/5/2023)</u></p>	<p><b>CAFE</b></p> <p><u>MY 2027-2031 (proposed 8/17/2023)</u></p>	<p><b>EV Fuel Economy Calculation (PEF)</b></p> <p><u>(Proposed 3/29/2023)</u></p>
<p><b>Other Emissions (LEV 4)</b></p> <p>Final rules thru MY2035</p>	<p><b>Other Emissions (Tier 4)</b></p> <p><u>MY 2027-2032 (proposed 5/5/2023)</u></p>		
<p><b>ZEV Mandate</b></p> <p>Final rules through MY2035 (100% EV)</p>			



\* President Biden EO 14037 set a goal of 50% ZEV by 2030.

# California ACC II – ZEV Mandate



\* See: <https://www.autosinnovate.org/getconnected>

# California and Section 177 States

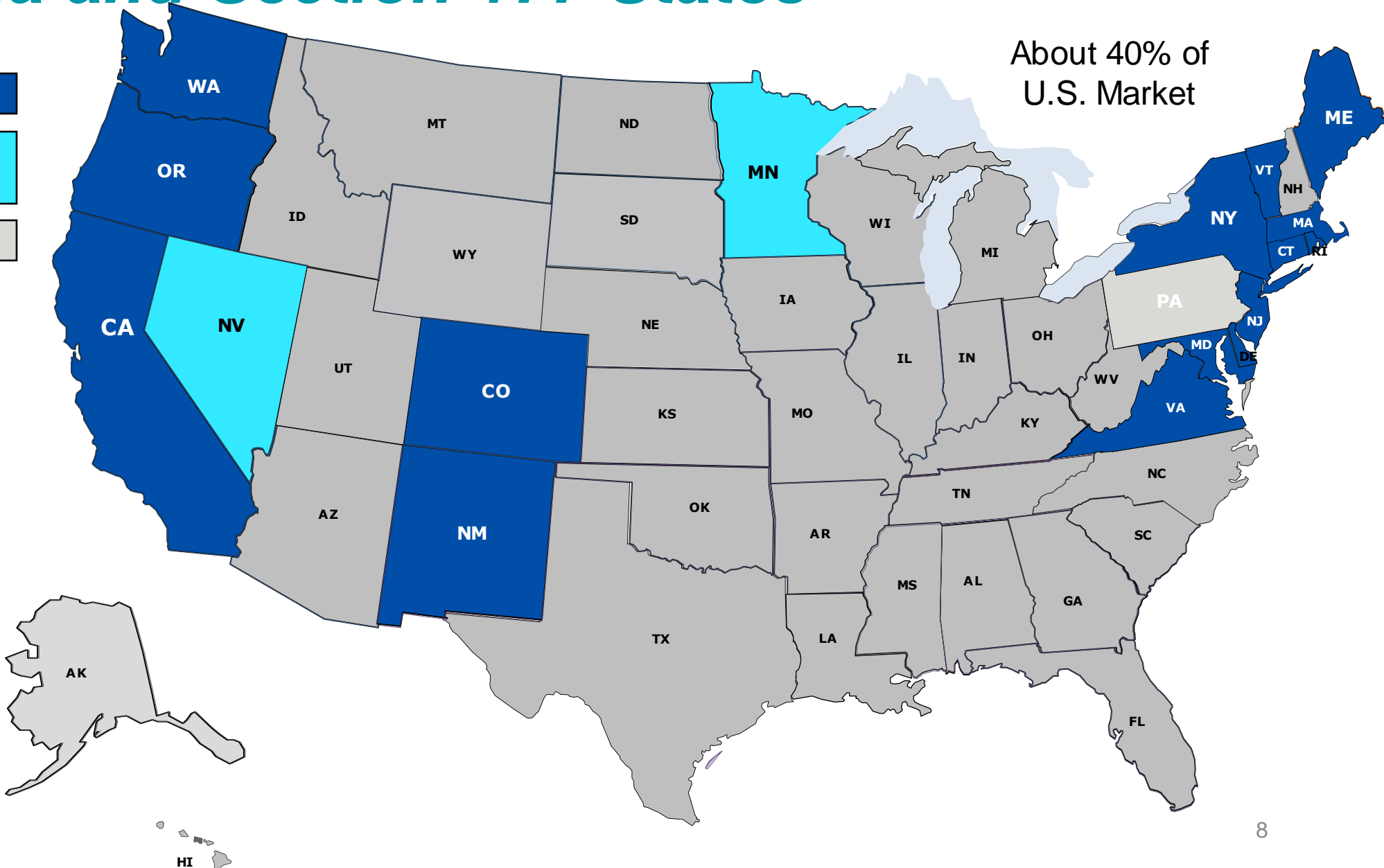
About 40% of  
U.S. Market

LEV, GHG, and ZEV

LEV, GHG, and ZEV  
Not currently adopting ACC II

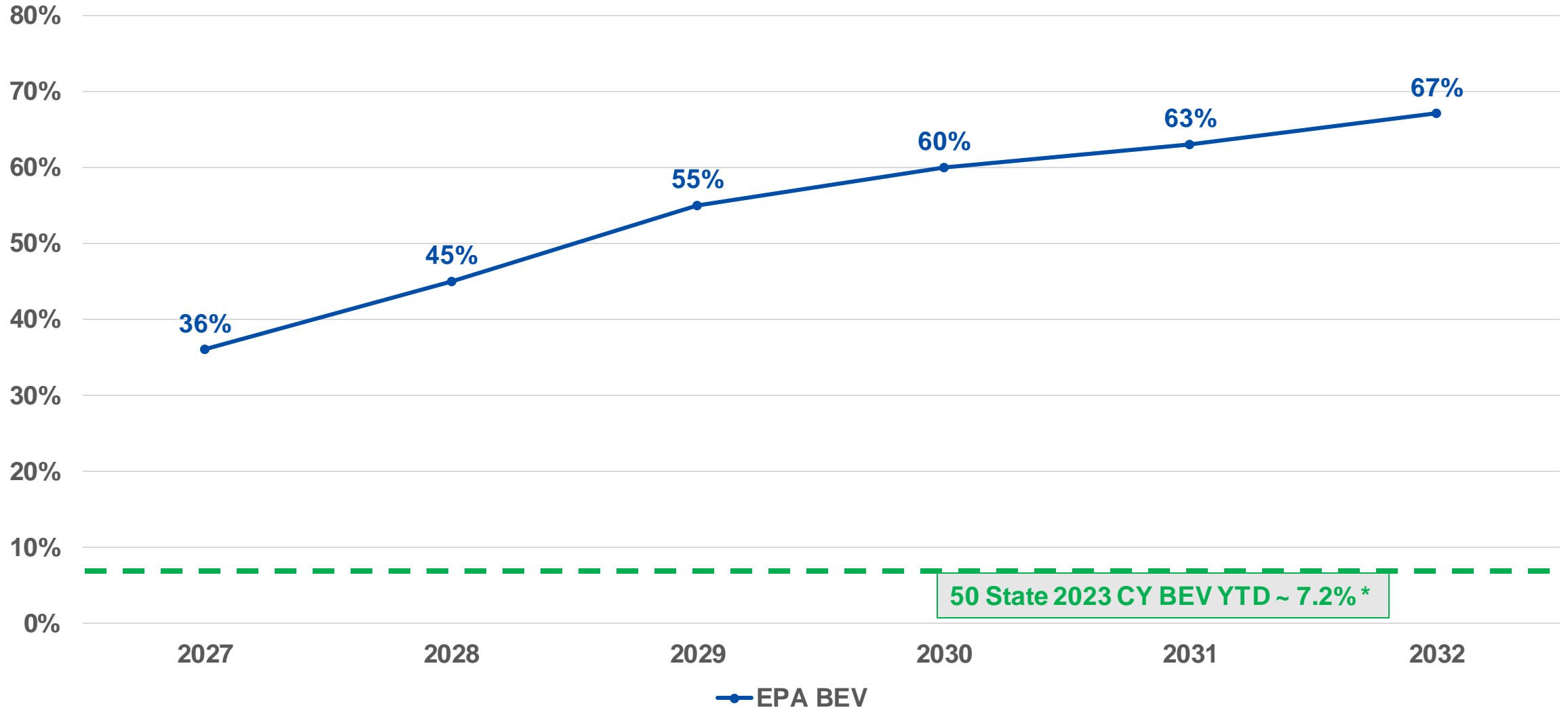
LEV only

Not all states have fully adopted ACC II (2026 and later) regulations. This summary reflects the current assessment of state direction. Some states may also adopt only certain years (e.g., CO thru 2032).





# EPA Proposed Regulation – Pure Battery Electric Vehicles



\* See: <https://www.autosinnovate.org/getconnected>

# Keys to Expanded Electric Vehicle Adoption

- Convenient, easy to use, everywhere
- Top reason to reject an EV “Nowhere to Charge”

## Infrastructure

- Home/work Charging
- Public Charging
- H2 Fueling

## Costs

- Vehicle
- Fuel

- EVs still more expensive than gas - Incentives help bridge the gap
- Fuel must be cheaper than gas

## Customers

- (Retail/Fleet)
- Awareness
  - Choice/Capability
  - Convenience

## Production

- Factories
- Labor
- Supply side security
- Critical Minerals

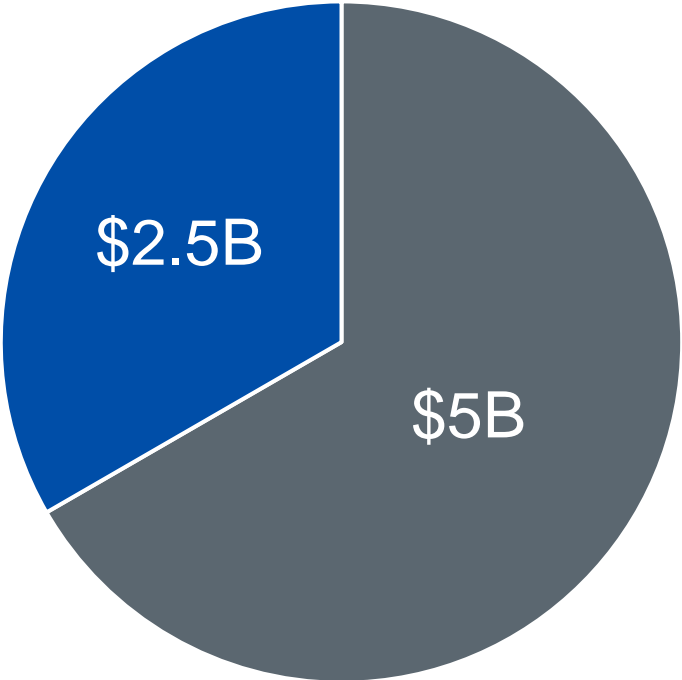
- Automakers investing \$515 billion domestically by 2030 (starting line)
- Building a new global supply chain from scratch, hundreds of factories.

- Buy-in from all new vehicle purchasers

# *Federal Incentives*

# Bipartisan Infrastructure Law EV Charging Infrastructure

## \$7.5B EV Charging Infrastructure Funding



- Corridor Charging, aka "National Electric Vehicle Formula Program"
- Charging and Refueling Competitive Grant

### **National EV Formula Program**

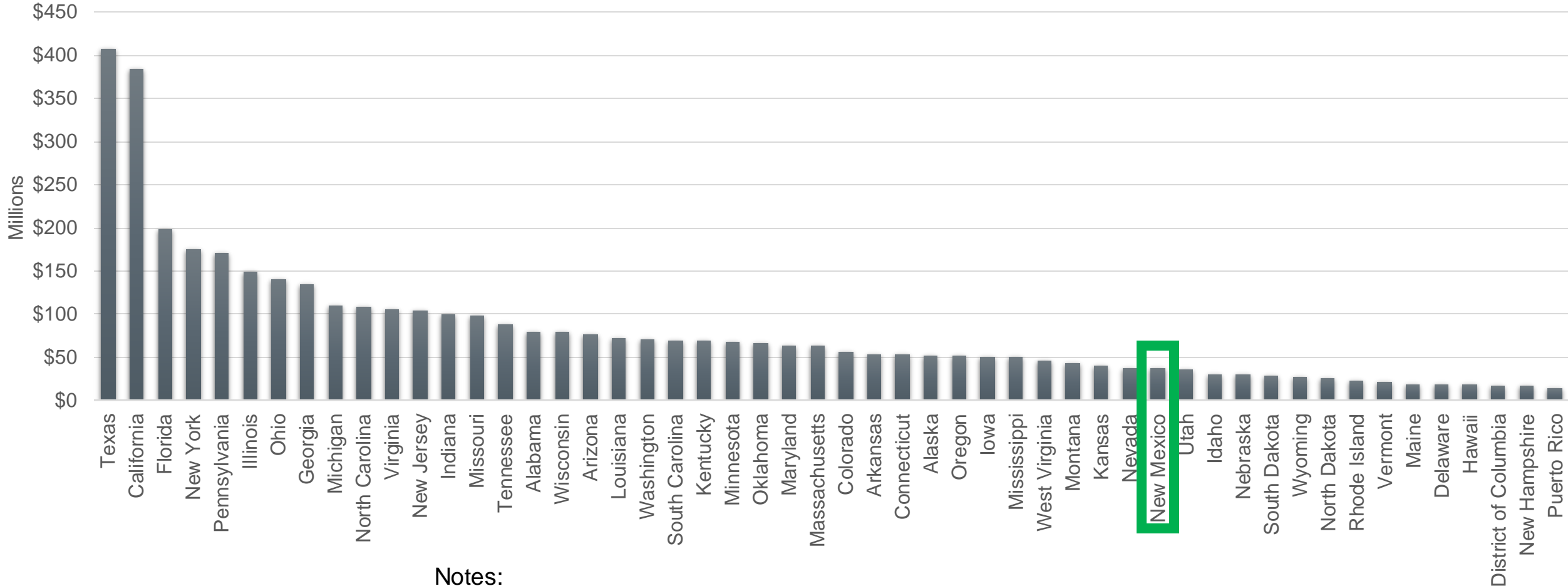
- FY22 – FY26; Federal share = 80%
- Funds allocated to states using formula (23 U.S. Code § 104 subsection (c))
- To be used for EV charging on alternative fuel corridors
  - If alt. fuel corridors fully built out, funding may be used for publicly available chargers
- States submitted plans to DOT on intended funding usage
- DOT and DOE must provide guidance to states to prioritize investments, i.e.:
  - “current and anticipated market demands for [EV] charging infrastructure, including with regard to power levels and charging speed, and minimizing the time to charge current and anticipated vehicles”

### **Charging and Refueling Infrastructure Grants**

- FY22 – FY26; Federal share up to 80%
- Charging *and* hydrogen, propane, and natural gas fueling
- 50% along FHWA-designated Alt. Fuel Corridors & 50% “Community Grants”
- Publicly accessible projects outside of Alt. Fuel Corridors given priority for rural, low income and underserved communities, and multi-unit dwellings

# State EV Charging Funding through National Electric Vehicle Formula Program

## EV Charging Investment in BIL National Electric Vehicle Formula Program



### Notes:

- Values rounded to the nearest \$million.
- Does not take into account \$2.5B for competitive grants.
- Source - [White House Fact Sheets](#)

# Inflation Reduction Act

## Manufacturing and Supply Chain

- 45X Manufacturing tax credits (\$30.6 billion budget score)
- Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing loans (\$3 billion)
- Domestic manufacturing conversion grants (\$2 billion)
- Defense Production Act to spur onshoring of critical minerals (\$500 million)

## Infrastructure

- 30C Alternative Fuel Refueling Property Credit (\$1.7 billion budget score)
- 48C Advanced Energy Project Credit (\$6.3 billion budget score)

## Customer Incentives

- 30D Clean Vehicle Tax Credit (\$7.5 billion budget score)
  - Up to \$7,500 per vehicle
  - Removes per manufacturer cap on credits
  - Requires N. American production
  - Adds income and MSRP limits
  - N. American battery and component manufacturing requirements
  - Critical mineral sourcing / processing restrictions
- 45W Qualified Commercial Vehicle Tax Credit (\$1.3 billion budget score)
  - Light vehicles qualify for up to \$7,500 per vehicle
  - Commercial lessors of personal vehicles can qualify
- 25E Previously-Owned Clean Vehicle Tax Credit (\$1.3 billion budget score)

# Clean Vehicle Credit (\$7,500)

- 30D tax credit is effectively a consumer tax credit wrapped in industrial policy
- Early 2023 was the “high water mark” for eligible vehicles
  - 43% - or 39 out of 91 EVs for sale in the U.S. were eligible for \$7,500 30D tax credit
- As of September 5<sup>th</sup>, less than 20 vehicles qualify for all or half of the \$7,500 tax credit (30D)
- Department of Treasury will soon issue guidance that will determine future eligibility due to “Foreign Entities of Concern” for Battery Components

The screenshot shows the website www.fueleconomy.gov, which is the official U.S. government source for fuel economy information. The page is titled "Tax Incentives" and lists three categories of vehicles eligible for tax credits:

- New Plug-in and Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles Purchased in or after 2023:** Get a tax credit of up to \$7,500 for new vehicles purchased in or after 2023! (Accompanied by an image of a silver SUV).
- Pre-Owned Plug-in and Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles Purchased in or after 2023:** Get a credit of up to \$4,000 for used vehicles purchased from a dealer for \$25,000 or less! The amount equals 30% of purchased price, with a maximum credit of \$4,000. Other requirements apply. (Accompanied by an image of a yellow car).
- New Plug-in and Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles Purchased Before 2023:** Get a tax credit of up to \$7,500 for new vehicles purchased before 2023! The amount varies based on battery capacity and manufacturer phase-out. (Accompanied by an image of a red car).

On the right side of the page, there is a section titled "ALSO IN THIS SECTION..." with a sub-section "Tax Incentives" containing links to "Credits for New Vehicles Purchased in 2023 or After", "Credits for Pre-owned Vehicles Purchased in 2023 or After", "Credits for New Vehicles Purchased Before 2023", and "Frequently Asked Questions".

At the bottom of the page, there are links for "Contacts", "Download EPA's MPG Ratings", "Find and Compare Cars", "USA.gov", "Info for Auto Dealers", "Privacy/Security", and "Feedback". A footer note states: "This website is administered by Oak Ridge National Laboratory for the U.S. Department of Energy and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency."

<https://fueleconomy.gov/feg/taxcenter.shtml>

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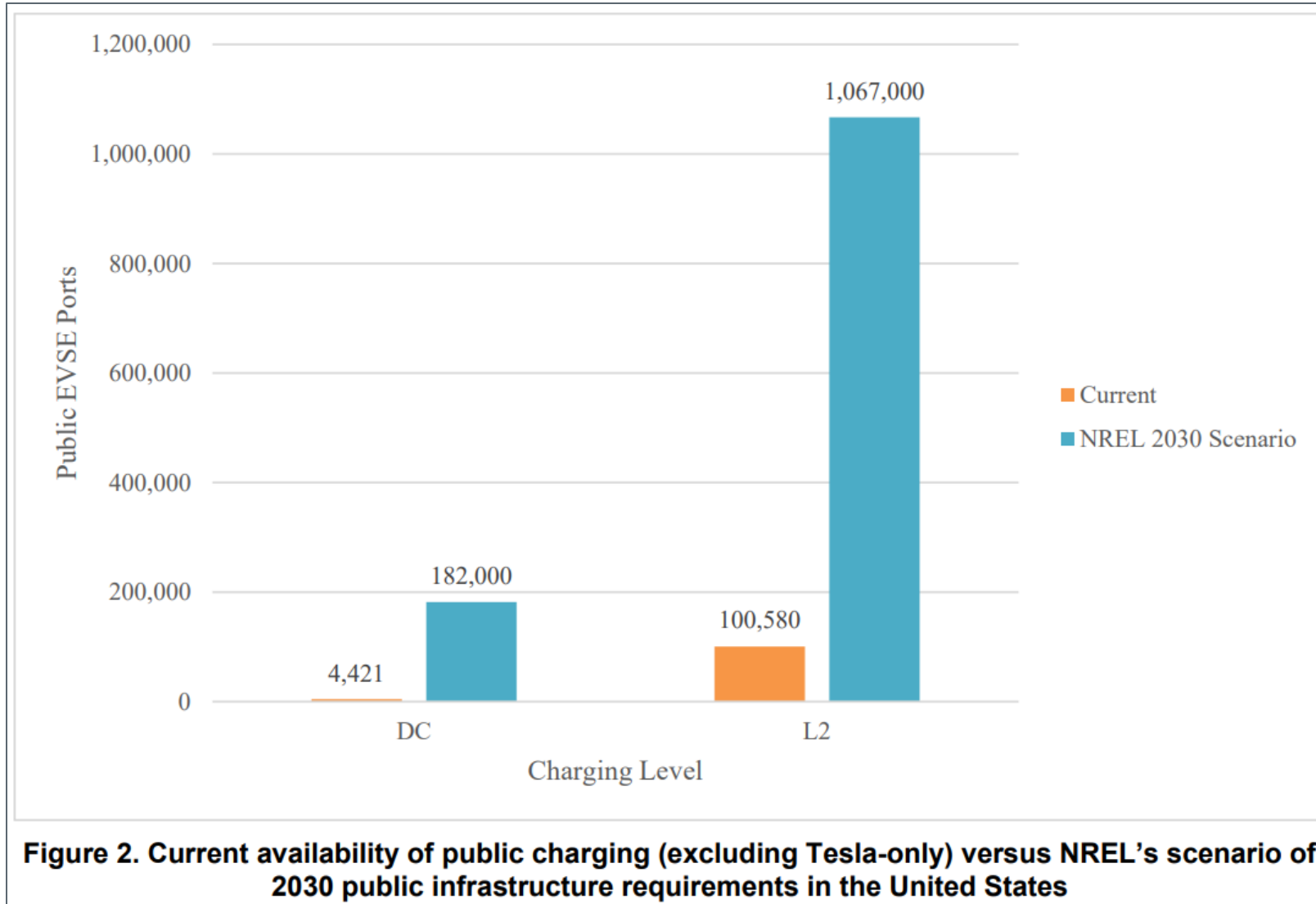
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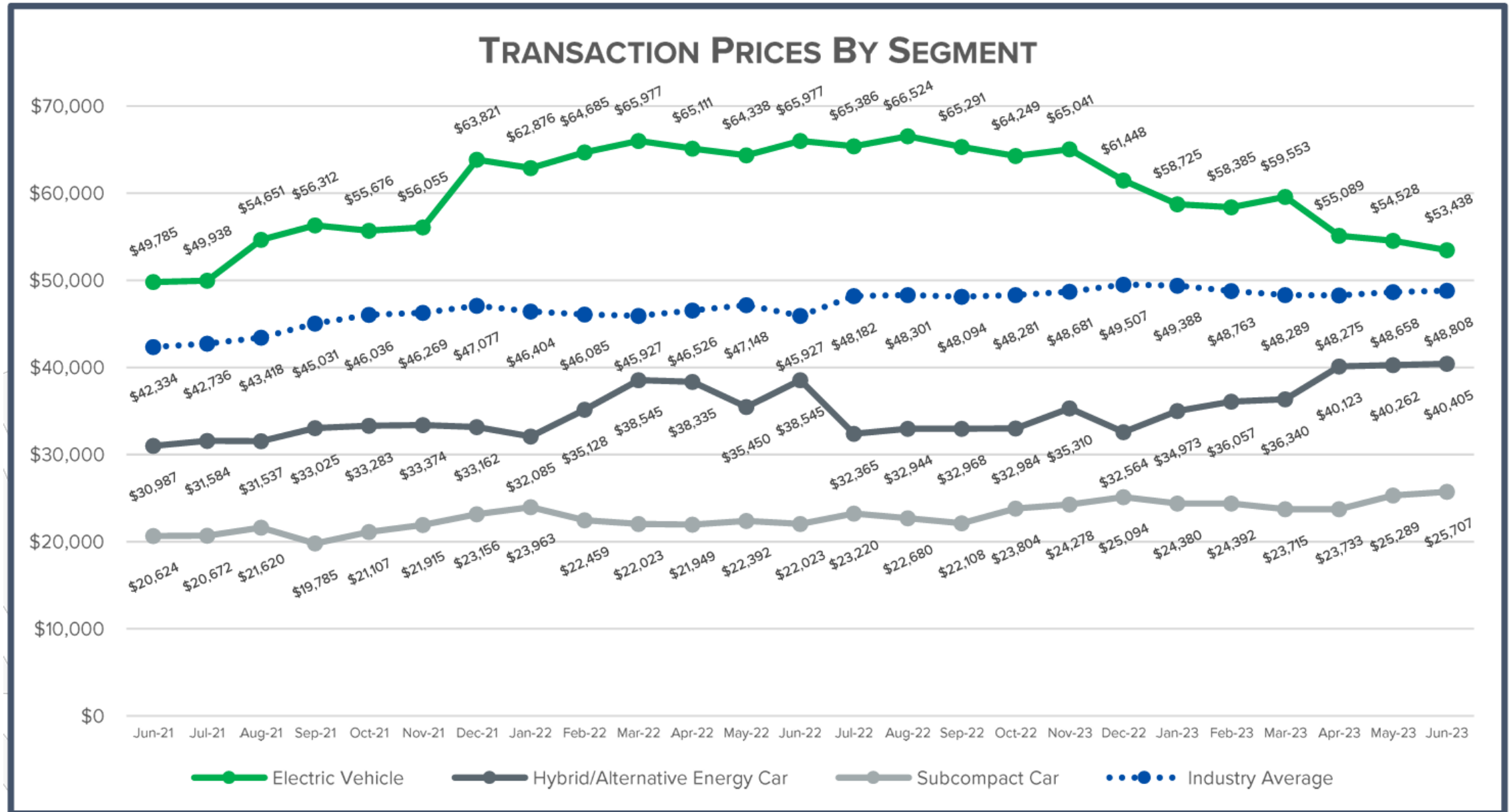
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# Infrastructure is lacking...

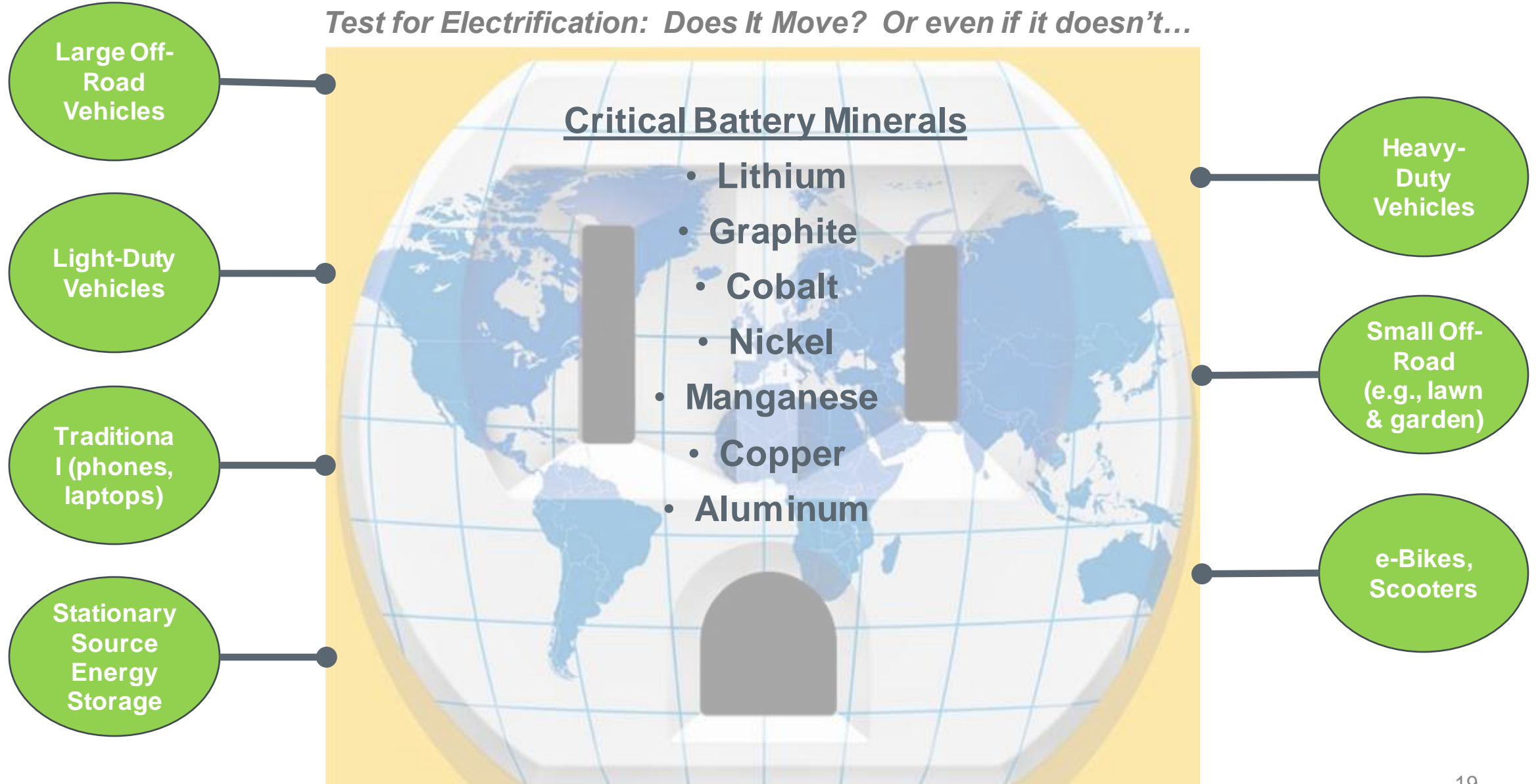


# Kelly Blue Book Transaction Price

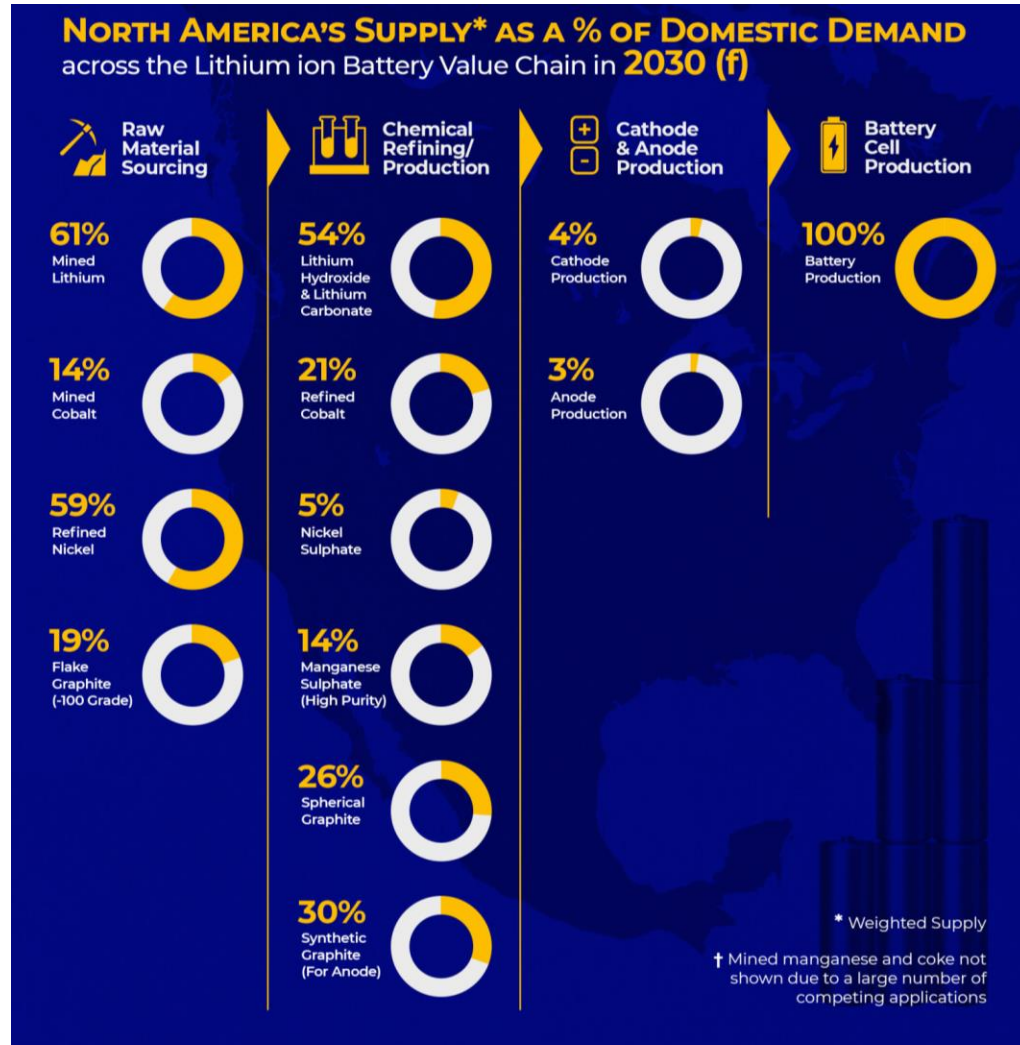


# The Global Competition to Electrify Everything

Test for Electrification: Does It Move? Or even if it doesn't...



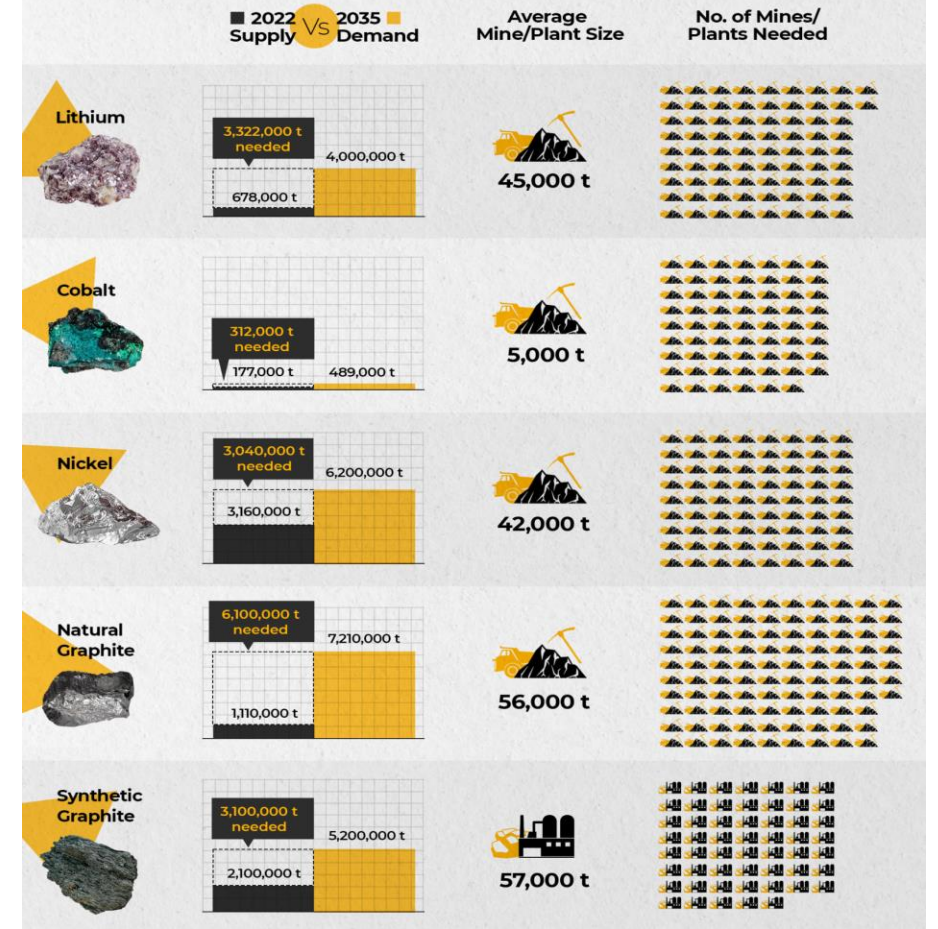
# Supply Chain Challenges



For further information on Benchmark Mineral Intelligence products, please contact [info@benchmarkminerals.com](mailto:info@benchmarkminerals.com).

## HOW MANY MINES DO WE NEED?

As the lithium ion battery revolution gains momentum, **Benchmark** forecasts just how many mines need to be built to keep up with the exceptional volumes of demand for key raw materials expected by 2035.



For further information on Benchmark Mineral Intelligence products, please contact [info@benchmarkminerals.com](mailto:info@benchmarkminerals.com).

### Sources:

- Benchmark Minerals Intelligence, "Can North America Build a Battery Supply Chain?" (Nov. 17, 2022) <https://source.benchmarkminerals.com/article/can-north-america-build-a-battery-supply-chain>
- Benchmark Minerals Intelligence, "More than 300 new mines required to meet battery demand by 2035", <https://source.benchmarkminerals.com/article/more-than-300-new-mines-required-to-meet-battery-demand-by-2035>

## ***Key Takeaways***

- 1. The auto industry is committed to electrification, but can't do it alone.**
- 2. Regulatory requirements must be aligned with market realities**
- 3. Consumer incentives, charging infrastructure, and EV supply chains need to be established/sustained**
- 4. Complimentary policies – Utility Investments / Public Utility Commission, Building Codes, Clean Fuel Standards / Low Carbon Fuel Standards, etc. – are necessary to make the transition successful.**



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# Resources

- [New Vehicle Registration One-Pager – All 50 States \(2022\)](#)
- [Get Connected EV Quarterly Report](#)
- [Reading the Meter: State of the Industry Reports](#)
- [Economic Impact by State](#)
- [EV Dashboard](#) (sales and market share by state)
- [EV Infographic \(EV and battery production locations in U.S.\)](#)
- [EV Agenda](#)