CITY OF MADISON, WISCONSIN

28.082 and 28 28.141(8)(e) of Ordinances to Vehicle Charg future parking include a certa	ctions 28.211, 28.061, 28.072, 3.091 and Creating Section of the Madison General create a new use, Electric ing Facility, and to require that facilities are constructed to ain number of Electric Vehicle Electric Vehicle Ready spaces.	PRESENTED REFERRED	Plan Commission; Public Hearings: PC (x/xx/xx), CC (x/xx/xx)
Drafted by:	Doran Viste; John Strange		
Date:	January 21, 2020		
SPONSORS:			
Facility. This waretail basis—I gasoline. Under Commercial Ce Residential (UC)	NALYSIS: This ordinance creates a rould be a stand-alone facility existing like a gas station. These facilities may this ordinance, these facilities would note Transitional (CC-T), Commercial (CR), Urban Mixed Use (UMX), Tradition of the comment Center (SEC), Employment Comment Center (SEC), Employment Center (SEC)	for the purpose of providing not also sell other types of be permitted uses in the National Employment (TE), Substituting the substitution of the	g electric vehicle charging on of vehicle fuel, such as Mixed-Use Center (MXC), core (DC), Urban Office ourban Employment (SE),
and constructed vehicle capable changing statio	also creates a requirement that common dafter the effective date of this ordinate (served with conduit/raceways and perform) and 10% of all residential spaces a least a Level II electric vehicle chargin	ance be constructed so that panel capacity to allow for th and 5% of all commercial sp	50% of all spaces are electric ne future installation of an EV
vehicle charging sales nationwide new car market vehicles—the half 2017 to 2018. If turne demand ensures that no station demand	this amendment is to ensure and ence of stations in parking facilities through e will eclipse internal combustion enge will be for EVs. In Madison, recent of ighest such rate in the Midwest. Addit As electric vehicles see greater adopt for charging infrastructure, it will be not only will current and near-term char can be cost-effectively provided. It is me of new construction than to retrofi	out the City. Future project gine vehicle sales and that be data showed that 1.9% of notionally, EV sales in Wiscortion by the market, and to mecessary to retrofit older paging station demand be mes far cheaper and more efficience.	tions are that by 2038, EV by 2040 over 57% of the total ew vehicles sold were electric asin increased by 24% from neet the projected increased arking facilities. This ordinance et, but that future charging cient to build EV capable
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The Common C	Council of the City of Madison do here	eby ordain as follows:	
			Approved as to form:

Michael P. May, City Attorney

1. Section 28.211 entitled "Definitions" of the Madison General Ordinances is amended by creating therein the following:

"Electric Vehicle or EV means any vehicle that is licensed and registered for operation on public and private highways, roads, and streets, and that operates either partially or exclusively, on electrical energy from the grid, or an off-board source, that is stored on-board via a battery for motive purpose. Electric Vehicle includes:

- (1) a battery electric vehicle; and
- (2) a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle.

<u>Electric Vehicle Charging Facility</u>. A stand-alone facility where electricity is retailed directly to the public on the premises for purposes of charging electric vehicles at one or more electric vehicle charging stations. An Electric Vehicle Charging Facility may also retail minor accessories but may not provide other types of vehicle fuel, such as gasoline.

<u>Electric Vehicle Charging Station</u>. A parking space that is served by electric vehicle supply equipment for the purpose of transferring electric energy to a battery or other energy storage device in an electric vehicle. The terms Level I, 2, and 3 charging stations are the most common electric vehicle charging levels, and include the following specifications:

- (1) Level I is considered slow charging and operates on a 15 to 20 amp breaker on a 120 volt AC circuit.
- (2) Level 2 is considered medium charging and operates on a 40 to 100 amp breaker on a 208 or 240 volt AC circuit.
- (3) Level 3 is considered "fast" or "rapid" charging and typically operates on a 60 amp or higher breaker on a 480 volt or higher three phase circuit with special grounding equipment. Level 3 stations are primarily for commercial and public applications and are typically characterized by industrial grade electrical outlets that allow for faster recharging of electric vehicles.

Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment or EVSE are the conductors, including the ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding conductors, and the electric vehicle connectors, attachment plugs, and all other fittings, devices, power outlets, or apparatus installed specifically for the purpose of transferring energy between the premises wiring and the electric vehicle.

EV Capable Space means a designated parking space which is provided with electrical panel capacity and space to support a minimum 40-ampere, 208/240-volt branch circuit, and the installation of raceways, both underground and surface mounted, to support the future installation of EVSE to serve the parking space.

<u>EV Ready Space</u> means a designated parking space which is provided with one 40-ampere, 208/240-volt dedicated branch circuit for EVSE servicing Electric Vehicles. The circuit shall terminate in a suitable termination point such as a receptacle, junction box, or an EVSE, and be located in close proximity to the proposed location of the EV parking space."

- 2. Subdivision (e) entitled "Electric Vehicle Charging Station Requirements" of Subsection (8) entitled "Parking Design and Location" of Section 28.141 entitled "Parking and Loading Standards" of the Madison General Ordinances is created as follows:
- "(e) <u>Electric Vehicle Charging Station Requirements</u>. Parking facilities shall be designed and built to meet the following requirements:
 - 1. Where 6 or more parking spaces are being provided for residential uses, 50% of the provided spaces must be EV capable spaces and 10% of the provided spaces must be EV ready spaces, at least to a Level 2 standard.

2.	Where parking is being provided for commercial uses, 50% of the provided spaces must be
	EV capable spaces and 5% of the provided spaces must be EV ready spaces, at least to a
	Level 2 standard

3. Accessible Stations. Accessible charging stations shall be provided based on the following:

Number of EV Ready Stations Required

3-50

51-100

101+

Min. Accessible
2
+1 for each 50"

3. Table 28D-2 of Section 28.061 entitled "Mixed-Use and Commercial Districts Uses" of the Madison General Ordinances is amended by amending and creating therein the following:

"Mixed-Use and Co	mmercia	l Distri	cts				
	LMX	NMX	TSS	MXC	CC-T	ပ္ပ	Supplemental Regulations
Automobile Services							
Electric Vehicle Charging Facility				<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u> "	

4. The Table 28E-2 of Subsection (1) of Section 28.072 entitled "Downtown District Uses" of the Madison General Ordinances is amended by amending therein the following:

"Downtown and Urban Districts									
	DC	UOR	UMX	DR1	DR2	Supplemental Regulations			
Automobile Services									
Electric Vehicle Charging Facility	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u> "						

5. Table 28F-1 of Subsection (1) of Section 28.082 entitled "Employment District Uses" of the Madison General Ordinances is amended by amending therein the following:

"Employment Districts								
	TE	SE	SEC	EC	71	91	Supplemental Regulations	
Automobile Services								
Electric Vehicle Charging Facility	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u> "				

6. Table 28G-1 of Subsection (1) of Section 28.091 entitled "Special District Uses" of the Madison General Ordinances is amended by amending therein the following:

"Special Districts	

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	٨	UA	CN	PR	АР	Supplemental Regulations
Automobile Services						
Electric Vehicle Charging Facility				<u>P</u>	<u>P</u> "	