

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STANDARDS

In August 2022, the City of Tucson adopted regulations for Electric Vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure in new construction projects. These rules include requirements for the percentage and types of electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE), level of readiness, and best practices for location and design. The regulations apply to new commercial and multi-family construction, with separate requirements for single-family residences. By establishing standards for the installation of EV infrastructure during initial construction, the city aims to reduce the overall cost of transitioning to EVs by avoiding expensive future retrofits.

TYPES OF EV CHARGING EQUIPMENT

These regulations define the following three types of EV charging equipment, which may need to be installed, depending on building type and use.



 EV Capable Conduit - electrical wiring that establishes the infrastructure for future EV charging capacity



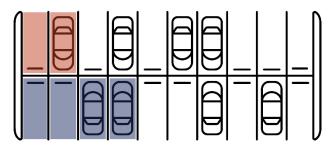
 EVSE Ready-to-Use Outlet - a circuit termination point or outlet with sufficient voltage for EV users to plug in directly



 EVSE Installed Charging Station - fully operational charging stations designated explicitly for EV use

REQUIREMENTS BY BUILDING TYPE

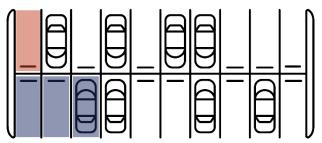
The City of Tucson has established specific EV charging requirements for different types of buildings:



Multi-family Residential

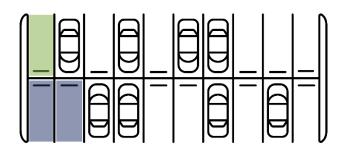
- 30% of total parking spaces must have EV supply equipment
 - 10% with ready-to-use outlets
 - 20% with installed EV capable conduit for future use





Office Buildings

- 20% of total parking spaces must have EV supply equipment
 - 5% with ready-to-use outlets
 - 15% with installed EV capable conduit for future use



Retail (including food and beverage services)

- 15% of parking spaces must have EV supply equipment
 - 5% with fully installed charging stations
 - 10% with installed EV capable conduit for future use

Retail locations with fewer than 50 parking spaces are exempt from these requirements

INCENTIVES

The City of Tucson has also adopted incentives to encourage the installation of additional infrastructure beyond minimum standards. Installing a Level 3 charging station (also known as a fast charger) counts as three spaces towards meeting EV requirements. Additionally, providing more outlets and stations than required can lead to a reduction in the total number of parking spaces needed for the property, based on specific land use groups. This incentive is separate from any potential Level 3 charging incentives.