Questions and Answers: Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles (RFA# EPA-R-OAR-CHDV-24-06)

Monday, May 20, 2024

The following Questions and Answers have been compiled for the benefit of organizations considering applying for a grant under the above Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO).

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Please note that many questions are variations of each other so your exact question may not be listed; please look for similar questions.

A. Overview

A.1: What are the eligible uses of funding?

Answer: CHDV grants provide funding to eligible recipients so that they may replace existing heavy-duty vehicles with zero-emission models. Eligible activities include:

- a) The replacement of eligible existing internal combustion engine (ICE) Class 6 and Class 7 vehicles with eligible zero-emission vehicles; and
- b) Purchasing, installing, operating, and maintaining infrastructure needed to charge, fuel, or maintain the new zero-emission vehicles; and
- c) Workforce development and training to support the maintenance, charging, fueling, and operation of zero-emission vehicles.

Applicants may also use funding to cover project implementation costs, meaning costs directly related to the implementation, management, and oversight of the project, including recipient and subrecipient personnel and benefits, eligible equipment, contractual services, consulting on vehicle deployments, travel, supplies, subgrants and rebates to project partners, and indirect costs. These costs are not included in or subject to the per-vehicle funding cost share and caps listed in Section III.B.1.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

A.2: What is the Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles Program? Is it different from the Clean School Bus Program?

Answer: The Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles (CHDV) Grant Program is a new funding program through which the EPA will provide up to \$932 million to fund the incremental cost of the replacement of internal combustion engine (ICE) Class 6 and Class 7 vehicles with zero-emission vehicles (ZEV), along with the deployment and operation of ZEV infrastructure, as well as workforce development and training for funded vehicles and infrastructure. This new funding program will focus on communities with poor air quality, with at least \$400 million going to communities located in areas designated "nonattainment" for having air pollution levels persistently exceeding the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Funds are subject to availability and total awards may be higher or lower than the anticipated funds offered.

The CHDV Grant Program is an entirely separate funding program from the Clean School Bus (CSB) Rebate and Grant Programs. For more information on the CHDV Grant Program, refer to the CHDV website. More information on the CSB Program is available on the CSB website.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

A.3: How many grants will the EPA fund under the 2024 CHDV Grant Program?

Answer: The EPA anticipates awarding approximately 40 to 160 grants and/or cooperative agreement(s) under the 2024 CHDV Grant Program Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO), subject to the availability of funds, the quantity and quality of applications received, Agency priorities, and other applicable considerations. In making the final funding decisions, the EPA may also consider programmatic priorities and geographic diversity of funds, number and size of awards, environmental benefits, applicability of different business models, and other Agency and programmatic priorities.

A.4: How many vehicles can be replaced?

Answer: Applicants applying through the School District Sub-Program must replace a minimum of 10 school buses. Applicants applying through the Vocational Vehicles Sub-Program must replace a minimum of 3 vehicles. Tribal and territory applicants are not subject to vehicle replacement minimums. There is no maximum limit set for vehicle replacements.

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A.5: Where can I find more technical information about electric vehicle capabilities? I'm not sure electric vehicles will work in my area because of local conditions (e.g., weather, terrain).

Answer: The EPA is partnering with the National Renewable Laboratory to offer technical assistance to applicants and grantees, including information and tools needed to successfully plan and deploy zero emission vehicles and infrastructure. Potential applicants can contact NREL for technical assistance by emailing CleanHDVehiclesTA@NREL.gov.

Applicants replacing school buses may also visit the <u>Clean School Bus Technical Assistance Webpage</u> for more technical assistance resources. In addition, the <u>Department of Energy (DOE)</u> offers information about the benefits of electric school buses and examples of their use. While not a government source, the <u>World Resources Institute</u> also offers a number of resources, including an electric vehicle buyer's guide.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

A.6: Who should applicants contact with questions or for assistance completing forms?

Answer: Please email <u>CleanHDVehicles@epa.gov</u> with questions on the 2024 CHDV Grant Program. Due to grant competition rules, the EPA cannot provide assistance with filling out a grant application, however, resources on standard grant forms are available here. In addition, the <u>Environmental Justice Technical Assistance Centers</u> may have additional resources relevant to potential applicants.

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A.7: Who do I contact with questions about EV infrastructure?

Answer: For technical assistance on planning and deploying zero emission vehicles and infrastructure, please contact CleanHDVehiclesTA@NREL.gov.

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A.8: What is a nonattainment area?

Answer: Nonattainment areas are areas of the country where air pollution levels persistently exceed the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. More information about nonattainment areas can be found at the EPA's Green Book webpage.

New **A.9**: Will there be additional funding opportunities for the CHDV Program after the July 25th deadline?

Answer: The total estimated funding expected to be awarded under this competitive CHDV Grant Program is up to \$932 million; however, total funding awarded is dependent upon the number of meritorious applications received and other applicable considerations described in the NOFO. To that end, the EPA reserves the right to make fewer awards than anticipated. Please refer to Section II of the NOFO for more information on available funding.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

New **A.10**: Is there an available list that shows U.S. counties in nonattainment with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards?

Answer: Yes, please refer to the 2024 CHDV Disadvantaged Community County List (pdf)

found on the CHDV Grant Program Webpage and the EPA Green Book.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

B. Eligible Applicants

B.1: What is Intertribal Consortia?

Answer: For the purposes of this <u>NOFO</u>, "intertribal consortium" is defined as a partnership between two or more eligible Tribal agencies that is authorized by the governing bodies of those Tribes to apply for and receive assistance under this program. Intertribal consortia are eligible to receive assistance under this program only if the consortium demonstrates that all members of the consortium meet the eligibility requirements for the program and authorize the consortium to apply for and receive assistance by submitting to the EPA documentation of (1) the existence of the partnership between Indian Tribal governments and (2) authorization of the consortium by all its members to apply for and receive the assistance.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

B.2: Can applications include vehicles that would serve municipalities or other eligible applicants outside of the U.S. states and territories?

Answer: No. Applications for vehicles that would serve municipalities or other eligible applicants outside the 50 states, D.C., Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are not eligible for funding.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

B.3: How are "municipalities" defined?

Answer: Municipality is defined as "a city, town, borough, county, parish, district, or other public body created by or pursuant to State law."

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B.4: Are private vehicle fleets, original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), or other private third-party entities eligible to apply?

Answer: Private vehicle fleets, OEMs, and other privately-owned third-party entities are not eligible to apply directly for funding under the CHDV Grant Program. However, applicants selected for funding will need to follow applicable grant procurement standards, which can

provide opportunities for OEMs, private fleets, and other relevant third-party vendors to bid to provide zero-emission vehicles, charging or refueling infrastructure, or other eligible project expenses. For details on grant procurement rules, please refer to the Procurement Standards in 2 CFR Part 200 (sections 200.317-200.327).

Under the 2024 CHDV Grant Program, examples of how third-party entities might participate include:

- After official award, a grantee solicits a bid from OEMs for buses, then purchases the
 buses from the OEM meeting the requirements of the bid process, and subsequently
 establishes a contractual relationship with a private fleet to transfer ownership of the
 buses to a private fleet to run their bus service.
- After official award, a grantee solicits a bid for bus procurement and private fleet service, and then selects the private fleet meeting the requirement of the bid; the grantee then passes funds to the private fleet to purchase buses and run the bus service.
- Prior to official award, an eligible applicant has an existing contract with a private fleet service; if the existing contract was awarded per grant procurement standards (e.g., following competitive bid requirements) and the existing contract includes both vehicle procurement and vehicle services, then, the applicant, if selected for funding, may be able to use their existing contract. However, if the existing contract was not awarded per grant procurement standards or does not include both vehicle procurement and vehicle services, then the awarded grantee will likely need to initiate a new bid for procurement of buses and bus service per grant procurement standards.

For private third-party entities interested in applying directly to a funding opportunity to replace school buses, the <u>Clean School Bus Program</u> funding opportunities include such entities as eligible applicants.

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B.5: Will applications be accepted from eligible applicants if the project takes place outside a nonattainment area?

Answer: Applications from eligible entities will be accepted regardless of whether the projects take place in a nonattainment area or not.

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B.6: Who is eligible to apply?

Answer: Eligible applicants for the 2024 CHDV Grant Program include:

- a) States, including U.S. territories;
- b) Municipalities, including public school districts;
- c) Indian Tribes, including Intertribal Consortia (see Question B.1. for definition);
- d) Nonprofit school transportation associations.
 - A nonprofit organization is defined as any corporation, trust, association, cooperative, or
 other organization that is operated mainly for scientific, educational, service, charitable,
 or similar purpose in the public interest and is not organized primarily for profit; and uses
 net proceeds to maintain, improve, or expand the operation of the organization. The term
 includes tax-exempt nonprofit neighborhood and labor organizations.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

B.7: Are electric vehicle charging companies eligible to apply?

Answer: No. See eligible entities under this NOFO in Q&A B.6 and Q&A B.4 for information on how third-parties can participate in the 2024 CHDV Grant Program.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

New **B.8**: Are transit agencies that are designated as a local government eligible to apply to the 2024 CHDV Grant Program?

Answer: Yes, a local government is considered a type of municipality and municipalities are eligible entities under the 2024 CHDV Grant Program.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

New B.9: Do municipal utilities/public power utilities qualify as eligible entities under the "municipality" category? Are investor-owned utility companies eligible entities?

Answer: The term "Municipality" is defined as "a city, town, borough, county, parish, district, or other public body created by or pursuant to State law." 42 U.S.C. §7602(f). This definition includes the governmental bodies (such as school districts) that make up municipal governments.

As stated in Section III of the <u>NOFO</u>, municipalities are eligible entities under the CHDV Grant Program; municipal utilities or publicly owned utilities are considered municipalities and are therefore eligible to apply for this grant. Investor-owned or privately-owned utilities are not considered municipalities and therefore not eligible.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

New **B.10**: Are areas currently in "monitoring" status for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) eligible for the set aside funding for nonattainment areas?

Answer: No. Applicants must be designated as in nonattainment with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) as of the NOFO posting date, April 24, 2024.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

New **B.11**: Are early childhood education programs such as Head Start and Early Head Start eligible entities for the CHDV Grant Program?

Answer: Head Start and community-based childcare programs cannot apply directly for funds, but if they operate as part a school district with a National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) District ID (https://nces.ed.gov/ccd/districtsearch/), then that school district could apply for funding to replace buses serving the Head Start program. The proposed project must not be funded by other federal funds (e.g., Head Start grant funds).

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

New **B.12**: Can multiple eligible applicants from the same EPA region jointly apply to this program on a single application?

Answer: While an eligible applicant may partner with any number of partners that own or operate fleets, a single eligible organization/entity must be the applicant. This single applicant will ultimately be the direct recipient of the grant. Please refer to pages 1 and 2 of the NOFO for additional information on naming project partners in an application and relevant requirements for competing for contracts for services and products.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

New B.13: Are not-for-profit higher education institutions eligible applicants?

Answer: No. In Section III.D. of the <u>NOFO</u>, 2 CFR §200.1 specifically excludes Institutions of Higher Education from the definition of nonprofit organization.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

New **B.14**: What types of organizations are eligible under the "nonprofit school transportation associations" category?

Answer: For the purposes of applicant eligibility under the 2024 CHDV Grant Program, the EPA defines "nonprofit school transportation association" as any nonprofit (as defined in Q&A B.6) dedicated primarily to school bus transportation. A nonprofit association dedicated primarily to other work, including work associated with public education, would not be eligible to apply as a "nonprofit school transportation association."

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

New B.15: Can school districts that previously received funding from the Clean School Bus (CSB) Program apply to the Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles (CHDV) Program?

Answer: Eligible entities that received CSB Program funding may apply to the CHDV Grant Program; however, the proposed replacement vehicles and any associated charging infrastructure to be paid for in part by CHDV funds must not also be funded by other federal funds (e.g., EPA CSB Program funds). Federal funds may, however, be used on other, non-CHDV funded parts of the project, such as upgrades to infrastructure in front of the meter (the utility side of the meter).

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C. Eligible Vehicles

C.1: Are engine replacements, upgrades, conversions, or retrofits eligible activities?

Answer: No. The EPA is not funding the conversion of vehicles that have gone through a first retail-sale to operate on battery-electric or fuel-cell drivetrains under this NOFO.

C.2: What does it mean that "replacement vehicle must be similar in form and function to the vehicle being replaced"?

Answer: Replacement vehicles must generally be of the same or similar vehicle type and continue to perform the same or similar function and operation as the vehicle being replaced. If the applicant requests vehicles that include additional functionality or add-ons unrelated to the vehicle's ability to perform its function, then the EPA may elect not to fund, or to partially fund, the requested new vehicles. Please refer to NOFO Section V for additional details.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

C.3: Do all replacement vehicles have to be the same fuel type?

Answer: No, grantees may use the EPA funds to purchase a combination of vehicles with battery-electric or hydrogen fuel cell powertrains.

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C.4: Can 2024 CHDV grant funding be used to lease or lease-to-own the new replacement vehicles?

Answer: No. New replacement buses must be purchased, not leased or leased-to-own. Vehicle loans are permitted for the replacement bus purchases, provided that the applicant on the application takes title to the vehicle before the end of the project period.

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C.5: Can vehicles currently being leased be replaced in this grant program?

Answer: Yes. Applicants may work with the fleet owner(s) of their existing vehicles to carry out the project, including scrapping, selling, or donating existing vehicles according to program guidelines. Note: the organization leasing the buses will likely need a contractual arrangement with the lessor to ensure the buses are replaced. The EPA will not be involved in such contractual arrangements.

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C.6: Is a vehicle already on order eligible as a replacement vehicle?

Answer: No. Vehicles must not be ordered prior to receiving official notification of selection for the EPA funding.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

C.7: How is a "zero-emission vehicle" defined under the Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles Program?

Answer: Under the Clean Heavy-Duty-Vehicles Program, a zero-emission vehicle is defined as a vehicle that has a drivetrain that produces, under any possible operational mode or condition, zero exhaust emissions of any criteria air pollutant (or precursor thereof) and any greenhouse gas.

C.8: Are diesel or gasoline vehicles eligible as the new replacement vehicles?

Answer: No. Replacement vehicles must have a battery-electric, or hydrogen fuel cell drivetrain.

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C.9: What model years are eligible for the replacement vehicle?

Answer: Replacement vehicles must be a new model year 2023 vehicles or newer that are certified to conform with all applicable Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS). Please see Section III.D of the CHDV Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for additional requirements for replacement vehicles.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

C.10: Is there a usage requirement for existing vehicles?

Answer: Yes, school buses must have provided bus service to a public school district for at least three days/week on average during the 2022/2023 school year at the time of applying, excluding emergency-related school closures. There is no mileage usage minimum for school buses.

For other non-school bus vehicles, the vehicles must have accumulated at least 7,000 miles/year during each of the two years prior to replacement. The mileage of two or more vehicles may be combined to reach 7,000 miles/year where two or more vehicles will be replaced with a single zero-emission vehicle. For Tribal and territory applicants, as defined by Section III.A.3 of the NOFO, the mileage minimum is 5,000 miles/year during each of the two years prior to replacement. If a vehicle does not meet the mileage requirement and the applicant can demonstrate that the vehicle idles the main engine for long periods to provide power for auxiliary apparatus (e.g., firetrucks or utility trucks), then the existing vehicle to be replaced must have idled for at least 500 hours/year during the two years prior to replacement.

Please see Section III.D of the CHDV <u>Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)</u> for more information about eligible activities, vehicles, infrastructure and costs.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

New **C.10**: Are there requirements for charging network providers to qualify to provide equipment to selected awardees?

Answer: Please refer to pages 1 and 2 of the <u>NOFO</u> for information on requirements for competing contracts for services and products, as well as conducting cost and price analyses, to the extent required by the procurement provisions of the regulations at 2 CFR Part 200.

As described in Section III.D of the NOFO, all AC Level 2 charging infrastructure purchased under this program must be EPA ENERGY STAR certified at the time of purchase.

All electricians installing, operating, or maintaining electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) are required to be certified from the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program (EVITP), or another program approved by the EPA in consultation with the Department of Labor and

Department of Transportation. For projects requiring more than one electrician, at least one electrician must meet the requirements above. Recipients should request and maintain proof of EVITP certification from their electricians for purposes of project audits.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

New C.11: Where can we find the requirements for eligible replacement vehicles?

Answer: Applicants should review Section III.C.3. of the <u>NOFO</u> for all replacement vehicle eligibility requirements. Applicants should also review the Build, America Buy America requirements in Section VI.C. of this NOFO.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

C.11: What vehicle types are eligible for replacement?

Answer: Please see Section III.D.2 of the CHDV Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for all program requirements of vehicles eligible for replacement. Note that Section 422 of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2019 amended 23 U.S.C. 127 (s) to state that, "A vehicle, if operated by an engine fueled primarily by natural gas or powered primarily by means of electric battery power, may exceed the weight limit on the power unit by up to 2,000 pounds."

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

New C.12: Are any classes of vehicles other than Class 6 & 7 vehicles eligible for replacement?

Answer: No. Per Section II. D. of the <u>NOFO</u>, vehicles to be replaced must be a Class 6 or Class 7 heavy-duty vehicle with Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) between 19,501 pounds to 33,000 pounds to be eligible for funding,

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C.12: What requirements must the existing vehicle that will be replaced meet?

Answer: Please see Section III.D.3 of the <u>CHDV Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)</u> for all program requirements of eligible replacement vehicles.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

New C.13: Are eligible replacement vehicles required to have an EPA certificate of conformity and/or CARB Executive Order at the date of application?

Answer: To be eligible for funding, vehicles must receive an EPA certificate of conformity and/or a California Air Resources Board (CARB) Executive Order to applicable emissions standards before entering commerce, per the Clean Air Act. Vehicles funded under the CHDV Program must be certified to conform with all applicable Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS) for the funded fuel type of the new vehicle after the final stage of manufacturing. All requirements for new replacement vehicles may be verified upon audit throughout the project period.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

New **C.14**: Are off-road vehicles eligible for funding through the CHDV Grant Program?

Answer: No. Off-road vehicles are not eligible for funding through the CHDV Grant Program. For the types of eligible vehicles please see Sections III.D.2 and D.3 of the NOFO.

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New C.15: Do awardees have to purchase all replacement vehicles at the same time?

Answer: No. However, awardees must procure and receive eligible replacement vehicles within the project period. The estimated project period for awards resulting from this solicitation will be up to 24 months, however, initial project periods of up to 36 months will be allowed when justified by the activities, timeline, and milestones detailed in the workplan. The estimated project start date for awards is January 2025.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

New C.16: Where can I find information on "Other Vocational Vehicles?"

Answer: Please see the definition of Vocational Vehicle under the Code of Federal Regulations, 49 CFR Part 523 at https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/subtitle-B/chapter-V/part-523. Types of vocational vehicles not specifically listed in Table 2 of the NOFO ("Mandatory Cost Share and Caps Per-Vehicle" found under Section III.B.1) but that meet the program's eligibility requirements in Section III.D.2 are eligible, as denoted with "Other Vocational Vehicles" in Table 2.

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D. Eligible Costs & Funding Amounts

D.1: If the EPA cost share of a replacement vehicle is less than the maximum per-vehicle funding amount, can the remaining funds be used for charging infrastructure costs?

Answer: Yes. The per-vehicle funding caps listed in Table 2 in Section III.B of the <u>NOFO</u> represent combined vehicle-infrastructure funding caps. Recipients have flexibility to determine the split between funding for the vehicle itself and the supporting infrastructure. Note, the total of funds from the CHDV grant and other eligible external funds allocated for the vehicle replacements and infrastructure cannot exceed the cost of the new vehicles and infrastructure. *Date Posted:* 4/30/2024

D.2: What is the per-vehicle funding limit?

Answer: The EPA will fund the EPA cost share percentage of the new vehicle, up to the pervehicle funding cap. For specific per-vehicle funding caps and mandatory cost share percentages, please see Table 2 in Section III.B of the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO). Note, the applicant cost share is waived for territory and Tribal applicants, but territory and Tribal applicants are still subject to the per-vehicle cost caps as shown in the table.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

D.3: Is funding available for charging infrastructure?

Answer: Yes. The per-vehicle funding caps listed in Table 2 in Section III.B of the <u>CHDV Notice</u> of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) represent combined vehicle-infrastructure funding caps.

Recipients have flexibility to determine the split between funding for the vehicle itself and the supporting infrastructure.

Eligible costs for charging infrastructure includes, but is not limited to, charging equipment (such as alternating current (AC) Level 2 charging equipment, direct-current (DC) fast charging equipment, or vehicle-to-grid (V2G) enabled equipment); design and engineering; installation costs such as trenching, wiring and electrical upgrades, labor, and permitting; and related intelligent equipment and software designed to monitor vehicle and infrastructure performance (such as telematics or charge management software).

Funding under this NOFO cannot be used for: utility-owned power distribution; transformers and their installation; electricity; operation and maintenance to utility systems; or non-renewable stationary on-site power generation systems (e.g., generators) and their installation. See Section III.D for eligible charging and fueling infrastructure costs and other infrastructure requirements.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

D.4: Is funding available for hydrogen fueling infrastructure?

Answer: Funding is available for fueling infrastructure for new hydrogen fuel cell vehicles. The per-vehicle funding caps listed in Table 2 in Section III.B of the <u>Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)</u> represent combined vehicle-infrastructure funding caps. Recipients have flexibility to determine the split between funding for the vehicle itself and the supporting infrastructure.

Eligible costs for hydrogen fueling infrastructure include, but are not limited to, storage tanks, liquid and gaseous pumps and vaporizers, compressors, heat exchangers, chillers, piping and pipelines within the relevant facility, and high-pressure dispensers (including hose, nozzles, and meters) needed to fuel the new hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles funded under the proposed project. See Section III.D of the NOFO for eligible charging and fueling infrastructure costs and other infrastructure requirements.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

D.5: Are funds available for costs on the utility's side of the electric meter?

Answer: Eligible infrastructure costs are limited to installations and upgrades on the customer's side of the electric meter. CHDV funding cannot be used for utility-owned power distribution; electricity; operation and maintenance to utility systems; or non-renewable (i.e., non-wind and non-solar) stationary on-site power generation systems (e.g., generators) and their installation. The EPA recommends reaching out to your utility for more information on the support they can offer on this work; the EPA has provided a Utility Partnership Template, available on EPA's CHDV Grant Program webpage, to support early conversations on this and other aspects of project planning for electric vehicles. State and other local funding may also be available for this work.

D.6: Is funding available to purchase diesel, biodiesel, gasoline, propane, or CNG vehicles and fueling infrastructure?

Answer: No, Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles (CHDV) funding may not be used to purchase diesel, biodiesel, gasoline, propane or CNG vehicles and fueling infrastructure. CHDV funding must be used to purchase battery-electric or hydrogen fuel cell vehicles. Please see Section III.D of the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO), and Q&A A.1 for more information on eligible costs and activities.

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D.7: Are workforce training costs eligible uses of CHDV funding?

Answer: Eligible project costs include driver, electrician, and mechanic training related to the maintenance and operation of new ZEVs and associated infrastructure. Eligible costs also include training to certify licensed electricians to install EVSE, such as certification through the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program (EVITP).

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D.8: Are project costs outside the cost of the vehicle and infrastructure itself, such as personnel, fringe benefits, travel, scrappage, and vehicle delivery, subject to the per-vehicle caps listed in Table 2?

Answer: Project implementation costs are eligible uses of CHDV funding. Project implementation costs are not included in or subject to the per-vehicle caps listed in Table 2. Project implementation costs are defined in the Notice of Funding Opportunity as costs directly related to the implementation, management, and oversight of the project, including recipient and subrecipient personnel and benefits, eligible equipment, contractual services, travel, supplies, subgrants and rebates to supportive stakeholders, and indirect costs.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

D.9: Is additional funding available for ADA-compliant school buses?

Answer: Yes, ADA-compliant school buses are eligible for an additional \$20,000 per-vehicle funding cap (i.e., a total per-vehicle funding cap of \$300,000).

D.10: Can infrastructure and vehicle funding amounts be pooled together for all vehicles and infrastructure in the application, or do the per-vehicle caps represent the funding limit for each vehicle and associated infrastructure unit?

Answer: The per-vehicle funding caps listed in Table 2 in Section III.B of the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) represent combined vehicle-infrastructure funding caps. The per-vehicle funding amount is dependent on the vehicle type and whether the replacement vehicle will be a battery-electric or hydrogen fuel cell vehicle. Funding for vehicles and charging infrastructure can be pooled, but the EPA will not pay for more than the cost share percentage listed in Table 2 per vehicle. Recipients have the flexibility to determine how to split this funding between vehicles and charging infrastructure for each vehicle in the proposed project; funds allocated for infrastructure across vehicles may be pooled for purchasing infrastructure that would support those vehicles. Note, funding beyond the per-vehicle levels is also available for project implementation costs (i.e., costs directly related to the implementation, management, and oversight of the project; see Q&A D.8 and Section III.D.4.b of the NOFO for more information on Project Implementation Costs).

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New **D.10**: If an eligible vehicle is purchased within the period of performance but delivered after the period of performance will the cost be an eligible expense?

Answer: All project activities and costs incurred, including order and delivery of new eligible vehicles, must be completed within the period of performance. The estimated project period for awards resulting from this solicitation is up to 24 months, however, initial project periods of up to 36 months will be allowed where justified by the activities, timeline, and milestones detailed in the workplan. The estimated project start date for awards is January 2025.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

New **D.11**: What constitutes an "in-kind administrative cost" that can count towards the applicant cost share?

Answer: For Federal awards, in-kind administrative costs refer to contributions made by a non-Federal entity (such as a nonprofit organization or local government) that are necessary for the accomplishment of project or program objectives. These contributions are not in the form of cash but rather involve donated items or services that directly support the project. In-kind administrative costs count toward the applicant's cost share if the costs are eligible and allowable and meet all applicable criteria in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 2, Subpart D, Section 200.306. An example of in-kind costs include recipient personnel time dedicated to the project where the recipient pays the salary for personnel instead of billing EPA for the employee's time spent on grant funded activities.

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D.11: Is the cost of an electrician to install a charger for electric vehicles an eligible cost?

Answer: Yes, installation costs, including the cost of an electrician, are eligible costs. Note, all electricians installing, operating, or maintaining CHDV-funded EVSE electricians installing, operating, or maintaining EVSE are required to be certified from the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program (EVITP), or another program approved by the EPA in consultation with the Department of Labor and Department of Transportation. For projects requiring more than one electrician, at least one electrician must meet the requirements above. See Section III.D of the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for more information.

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New **D.12**: Are alternative powered EV chargers considered "Eligible Infrastructure"?

Answer: Solar- or wind-powered on-site power generation systems, as well as battery energy storage systems (BESS) are considered eligible infrastructure if they are associated with the new zero-emission vehicle(s) funded by this Grant Program and on the customer's side of the electrical meter ("Behind-the-Meter").

Note that funding under this NOFO may not be used to purchase or install non-renewable (i.e., non-wind and non-solar) energy-or biodiesel-fueled stationary on-site power generation systems, nor for any infrastructure costs associated with work in front of the electric meter.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

D.12: Are there tax credits available for purchasing zero-emission vehicles?

Answer: 2024 CHDV Grant Program selectees may be eligible for Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) tax credits applicable to certain zero-emission vehicles and infrastructure purchases; namely, the qualified commercial clean vehicle credit provides up to \$40,000 for qualified commercial clean vehicles (with gross vehicle weight ratings of 14,000 pounds or more, otherwise up to \$7,500). Take note that you must buy a commercial clean vehicle from a "qualified manufacturer" to be eligible for this credit. The Treasury Department's list of manufacturers for qualified commercial clean vehicles can be found on the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) webpage.

In addition, the alternative fuel vehicle refueling property credit provides up to \$100,000 for qualified refueling property. Please see the IRS website for more information on these credits.

Selectees may also be eligible to claim all or a portion of the value of IRA credits using either the new elective pay, and transferability mechanisms introduced by the IRS. For more information, please see the IRS website on elective pay and transferability.

We also recommend searching DOE's Alternative Fuels Data Center offers a listing of federal and state laws and incentives for alternative fuels and vehicles at https://afdc.energy.gov/laws. For additional incentives, search the Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency (DSIRE).

D.13: Can federal tax credits (e.g., IRA 30C and 45W) be claimed on the replacement vehicle and charging infrastructure funded by CHDV Grant Program funds?

Answer: Claiming a tax credit would not trigger the 2024 CHDV Grant Program prohibition regarding stacking funds from federal incentive programs. Please monitor the <u>IRS website</u> for further guidance around how to claim or receive any tax credits.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

New **D.13**: Which optional components or "add-ons" are eligible for funding through the vocational vehicles sub-program?

Answer: Per Section III.D. of the <u>NOFO</u>, the cost of optional components or "add-ons" that significantly increase the cost of the vehicle may not be eligible for funding under the grant. EPA evaluates this on a case-by-case basis by considering whether the replacement vehicle would be similar in form and function to the vehicle being replaced, and thus "add-ons" that alter the form or function of the replacement vehicle would not be eligible. The applicant should provide justification for why any non-standard upgrades or components are needed for the vehicle to operate as needed. An example of an optional component that may be ineligible for funding would be the purchase of a snow-plow to mount on a refuse hauler. Other examples may be leather upholstery or custom paint.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

D.14: Is there a cost sharing or matching fund requirement for this grant program?

Answer: Yes. Applicants are subject to a mandatory cost share, as described in Section III.B.1. of the <u>CHDV Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)</u>. Note, the mandatory cost share is waived for territory and Tribal applicants, but territory and Tribal applicants are still subject to the pervehicle cost caps described in Table 2 of the NOFO. Additionally, applicants are not required to, but may also choose to commit to a voluntary cost share and/or leveraged resources, as described below under Sections III.B.2 and III.B.3 of the <u>NOFO</u>. The EPA will award evaluation points for voluntary cost share and leveraged funding commitments (see Sections IV.C and V.A for more information on evaluation criteria).

Voluntary cost sharing is when an applicant voluntarily proposes to legally commit to provide costs or contributions to support the project beyond what is required by the mandatory cost share. Voluntary cost share is subject to the same requirements as the mandatory cost share discussed above. A recipient is legally obligated to meet any proposed voluntary cost share that is included in the approved project budget. If the proposed voluntary cost share does not materialize during the performance period of the grant or cooperative agreement, the EPA may reconsider the legitimacy of the award and/or take other appropriate action as authorized by 2 CFR Part 200.

Leveraged resources or "**leveraging**" is when an applicant proposes to provide additional resources to support or complement the proposed project which are above and beyond the EPA grant funds that they are requesting. Unlike funding awarded as part of this funding opportunity or voluntary cost shares, these resources do not need to be spent on eligible or allowable costs as listed in Section III.D. Please see Section III.B of the <u>NOFO</u> for more information on the difference between voluntary cost share and leveraged resources. If applicants propose to leverage funds, the EPA expects them to secure the leveraged resources described in their applications. If the proposed leveraging does not materialize during the performance period of

the grant or cooperative agreement, the EPA may reconsider the legitimacy of the award and/or take other appropriate action authorized under 2 CFR Part 200.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

New D.14: Is the CHDV Grant stackable with the EPA Clean School Bus (CSB) Rebates?

Answer: No. Only non-federal funds may be included in the applicant's mandatory cost share. While an entity that received CSB Program funding in the form of a rebate or grant may also be eligible for the CHDV Grant Program, and therefore may apply to this funding opportunity, federal funds cannot be "stacked" within the same project. Note, however, funding from each program can be used for separate replacement bus projects (e.g. the replacement of different school buses and purchase of associated infrastructure for the different school buses).

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

New **D.15**: Can tax credits be claimed as part of the cost share?

Answer: No. Tax credits cannot be used as part of an applicant's mandatory or voluntary cost share. However, awardees of this grant are encouraged to claim applicable tax credits in their tax filings. Please monitor the <u>EPA Clean School Bus Tax Credits webpage</u> and the <u>IRS website</u> for further guidance around how to claim or receive any tax credits.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

D.15: May an applicant apply for funding only to install or upgrade charging infrastructure?

Answer: No, standalone infrastructure projects are not eligible for funding under the 2024 CHDV Grant Program; however, other sources of Federal, state, or local funding may be available to support ZEV infrastructure. See the Department of Transportation's <u>Federal Funding Programs webpage</u> for other relevant funding opportunities.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

D.16: Can grantees stack funds from other sources (e.g., third-party contributions, other grant programs, tax credits, etc.) with the funding awarded from the 2024 Clean Heavy-Duty Grants?

Answer: Applicants may stack private, state, or local funds with Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles funds. Note, new replacement vehicles purchased with CHDV Grant funds must not be purchased or otherwise subsidized with other federal grant funds. Fleets can use non-federal funding sources as part of their vehicle replacement project, including private, state, and local funds, but must confirm with the source of those funds that they are not pass-through federal funds. Note, a tax credit would not trigger this prohibition regarding stacking funds from federal incentive programs (see Q&A D.13). Please monitor the IRS website for further guidance around how to claim or receive any tax credits.

New **D.16**: Is there a maximum amount of funds that can be requested in one application for the 2024 CHDV Grant Program?

Answer: No. There is not a maximum amount of funds an applicant may request. However, the total amount of funds requested from the CHDV Grant Program and other eligible external funds allocated for the vehicle replacements cannot exceed the cost of the new vehicles and associated charging or refueling infrastructure.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

E. Application Process

E.1: I am encountering issues registering for SAM.gov. What should I do if the Federal Service Desk (FSD) is not resolving the issue?

Answer: The Federal Service Desk (FSD) is the official government support resource for SAM.gov. While awaiting a response from them, you may want to review the help resources on SAM.gov found here.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

E.2: Are letters of support from offices of U.S. Senators or House members accepted for the CHDV Grant Program?

Answer: The EPA will consider letters of support from supportive stakeholders, including Congressional offices, which demonstrate strong, long-term involvement throughout the project. Letters should specifically indicate how project partners and supporting organizations will participate in or directly assist in the design and performance of the project, or how obtaining support from project partners will allow the applicant to more effectively perform the project. Applicants should, in their narrative, be clear how these letters are related to specific evaluation criteria. Letters should be addressed to the applicant organization and included as attachments to the application (use the "Other Attachments" form in Grants.gov). Letters submitted by partners directly to the EPA will not be will not reviewed or responded to.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

E.3: What is the Assistance Listing Number for the Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles Program?

Answer: The Assistance Listing Number (previously called the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, or CFDA, number) for the 2024 Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles Program is 66.049.

E.4: Will submitted applications be publicly available? Will submitted applications be subject to Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests?

Answer: In concert with the EPA's commitment to conducting business in an open and transparent manner, copies of applications submitted under this NOFO may be made publicly available on the CHDV website or other public website for a period of time after the selections are announced. The Agency protects competitive proposals/applications from disclosure under applicable FOIA provisions prior to the completion of the competitive selection process. Note, however, that applications submitted under this Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) may be released in part or in whole in response to a FOIA request after completion of the competitive selection process. Therefore, the EPA recommends that applications not include trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is confidential or privileged, or sensitive information, if disclosed, that would invade another individual's personal privacy (e.g., an individual's salary, personal email addresses, etc.). If such information is included, it will be treated in accordance with 40 CFR § 2.203.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

E.5: Where can I find my SAM.gov Unique Entity ID (UEI)?

Answer: For guidance on how to find your SAM.gov UEI, please see the <u>SAM.gov UEI</u>

webpage.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

E.6: Can an eligible vehicle that will be replaced appear on more than one application? **Answer**: Existing vehicles that will be replaced may only appear on one application.

Although, buses listed on a previous funding opportunity's application, but not yet selected, may be listed on the application for the current funding opportunity. If selected for funding, changes may need to be made to either the grant project or the rebate application to ensure that distinct buses are replaced under each funding opportunity.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

E.7: In a nutshell, how does the application process work?

Answer: The Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) describes all the project eligibility and application submission information. The NOFO, as well as a sample project narrative and all related materials (including standard forms (SF) 424, SF 424A, EPA Form 4700-4, and the EPA form 5700-54 from Grants.gov under Funding Opportunity Number EPA-OAR-CHDV-24-06) may be found on EPA's CHDV Grant Program webpage. The project narrative and any supporting documents should be attached to the application package, and the full package submitted to the EPA through Grants.gov. You will find instructions to submit your application through Grants.gov in Section IV of the NOFO.

Please refer to the application submission checklist in Appendix B to ensure that all required information is included in your package. Application packages must be submitted electronically to the EPA through Grants.gov no later than Thursday, July 25, 2024, at 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) in order to be considered for funding.

If your organization is not currently registered with Grants.gov, please begin the registration process as soon as possible since the process can take several weeks or more. Please note that the registration process also requires that your organization have a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) and a current registration with the System for Award Management (SAM.gov). Please visit SAM.gov to check the status of your organization's SAM registration.

SAM.gov registration and UEI number: If you have never done business with the Federal Government, you will need to first obtain a login.gov account. This will enable you to register with SAM.gov to obtain a Unique Entity Identification number (UEI), a 12-character alphanumeric ID. The UEI is required to register in Grants.gov and complete the grant application. Applicants must ensure that all registration requirements are met to apply for this opportunity through Grants.gov and should ensure that all such requirements have been met well in advance of the application submission deadline.

- If you have previously done business with the Federal Government, you may verify your
 entity status using your government issued UEI, to determine if your registration is
 active. SAM.gov requires you to renew your registration every 365 days. Applicants
 should also ensure that their SAM.gov registration includes a current e-Business (EBiz)
 point of contact name and email address, as this information is critical for Grants.gov
 Registration and system functionality.
- Contact the Federal Service Desk for help with your SAM.gov account, to resolve technical issues or chat with a help desk agent: (866) 606-8220. The Federal Service desk hours of operation are Monday – Friday, 8am – 8pm ET.
- The process to get a new or update a SAM.gov account can take significant time so any
 potential applicants should start this process as soon as possible.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

E.8: When are applications due?

Answer: The deadline for submitting applications electronically to the EPA through <u>Grants.gov</u> is Thursday, July 25, 2024 at 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time (ET). Late applications will not be considered for funding. The EPA recommends not waiting until close to the deadline to submit to reduce the risk of technical or other issues causing a user to miss the application period.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

E.9: What should I do if the "Apply" button is grayed out in Grants.gov?

Answer: If the submit button is grayed out, it may be because you do not have the appropriate role to submit in your organization. Only person(s) with the Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) role can submit applications in Grants.gov. You may wish to review the Intro to Grants.gov-Understanding User Roles and Learning Workspace – User Roles and Workspace Actions for details on this important process. If you do have the appropriate role to submit in your organization and the button is still grayed out, please contact the Grants.gov Support Center for assistance at support@grants.gov or 1-800-518-4726.

New E.10: Can a State apply for CHDV Grant Program funding and subaward to other entities through its own grant program?

Answer: Grant recipients may make subawards to subrecipients to carry out a portion of the grant project; in such cases, the grant recipient is also known as a pass-through entity. Subawards establish a financial assistance relationship under which the subrecipient's employees and contractors implement programs and projects to accomplish the goals and objectives of the grant. As noted in the NOFO Appendix A, Section III, subrecipients are subject to the same federal requirements as the pass-through entity. Under this competition, a nonfederal entity is eligible to receive a subaward even if it is not eligible to receive a grant from the EPA directly. Please also review pages 1 and 2 of the NOFO, along with der Section I.F., for additional information relevant to subawards.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

F. Selection

F.1: Will projects located in nonattainment and maintenance areas be prioritized?

Answer: Applicants are evaluated based on the criteria defined in Section V.A of the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO). Nonattainment and/or maintenance areas are one component of the Environmental Justice and Disadvantaged Communities evaluation criterion. Please see and Section I.C of the NOFO for the full definition of Environmental Justice and Disadvantaged Communities.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

F.1: How do the CHDV Grants define "EJ and Disadvantaged Communities"?

Answer: The CHDV Notice of Funding Opportunity defines EJ and Disadvantaged Communities as geographic areas that meet **both** of the following criteria:

- 1. Any county that includes at least one of the following:
- A. Any census tract that is included as disadvantaged in Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) version 1.0; and/or
- B. Any census block group that is at or above the 90th percentile for any of <u>EJScreen's Supplemental Indexes</u> when compared to the nation or state; and/or
- C. Any geographic area within Tribal lands and indigenous areas as included in EJScreen

AND

- 2. Any county that meets at least one of the following criteria:
- A. Contains at least one designated nonattainment area or maintenance area for any of the following National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Data is sourced from the <u>EPA's Green Book</u> of Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants:
- a. PM2.5 1997 Standard (Annual: 15 µg/m3, 24-hour: 65 µg/m3)
- b. PM2.5 2006 Standard (Annual: 15 μg/m3, 24-hour: 35 μg/m3)
- c. PM2.5 2012 Standard (Annual: 12 µg/m3, 24-hour: 35 µg/m3)
- d. Ozone (O3) 2008 Standard (8-hour: 0.075ppm)
- e. Ozone (O3) 2015 Standard (8-hour: 0.070ppm)

B. Contains at least one census tract where the modeled ambient diesel PM concentration from the 2019 Air Toxics Screening Assessment is above the 80th percentile (0.38 μg/m3 for 2019) for census tracts nationwide. The 80th percentile is a programmatic cutoff designed to help evaluate those areas that are most likely to have higher concentrations of diesel PM in the year of analysis (i.e., the year for which data are available); this level was not chosen based on risk or other health-based criteria or thresholds. AirToxScreen is a screening tool and there are limitations and uncertainties associated with it; see: AirToxScreen Limitations.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

F.2: Are the EPA funds being allocated on a regional or state basis?

Answer: To ensure geographic diversity of projects, the EPA anticipates awarding the approximate amounts listed in Table 1 of the CHDV <u>Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)</u> within each of the EPA's ten Regions. Note, these funding amounts are subject to the availability of funds, the quantity and quality of applications received, agency priorities, and other applicable considerations.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

F.3: How are applicants selected for funding?

Answer: Applications will first be evaluated against the threshold factors listed in Section III.C of the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) and the technical factors listed in Section III.D of the NOFO. Only those applications which meet all the threshold and technical factors will move on to the next step of the review process. Applications that meet all of the threshold and technical factors will then be reviewed by Regional review panels using the evaluation criteria in Section V.A of the NOFO. Each application will be given a numerical score and will be rank ordered by the review panel. Preliminary funding recommendations will be provided to the EPA selection official based on these reviews and rankings. Final funding decisions will be made by the EPA selection official for each sub-program based on the rankings, the statutory requirement to award \$400 million to nonattainment projects, the geographic distribution and Tribal and territories set-aside as described in Section II.C., and other factors as described below in Section V.C.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

G. Scrappage, Sale, or Donation of Existing Vehicles

G.1: Can CHDV funds be used to purchase new vehicles without replacing existing vehicles? Can funding be used to expand a fleet?

Answer: No, CHDV funding cannot be used for the purchase of vehicles to expand a fleet. The vehicle being replaced must be scrapped, sold, or donated by the end of the project period. Note, disposition options may be limited by the vehicle model year of the existing vehicle. Please see Section III.D of the NOFO for more details on disposal requirements.

G.2: Is there a requirement that the new vehicle be owned by the same fleet that owned the old vehicle?

Answer: No. There is no requirement that the new vehicle be owned by the same fleet that owned the old vehicle. If selected for funds by the EPA, an applicant organization (i.e., a school district), could receive the funds and would be responsible for fulfilling the program requirements. The applicant can enter into a contractual arrangement with a fleet regarding ownership of specific vehicles and passing award funds through to the fleet. The EPA will not be involved in this contractual arrangement.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

G.3: When must existing vehicles be scrapped, sold, or donated?

Answer: Existing vehicles must be scrapped, sold, or donated, in accordance with the disposition requirement for the vehicle model year, by the end of the project period. Please refer to Section III.D of the NOFO for more details on disposal requirements.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

G.4: Is there a scrappage requirement?

Answer: Existing vehicles being replaced must be scrapped, sold, or donated. Note, disposition options may be limited by the vehicle model year of the existing vehicle. Please see Section III.D of the NOFO for more details on disposal requirements. Scrappage is a key component of this program as it reduces the number of older vehicles in use and their resulting emissions.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

New **G.5**: If a grantee possesses only 2011 or newer engine model year (EMY) in their fleet, and they choose to sell the existing vehicle(s), can the grantee sell the vehicle(s) to any entity they choose?

Answer: If no model year 2010 or older vehicles are available, an EMY 2011 or newer vehicle that the meets the usage requirements (see Section III.D.2 of the NOFO) may be scrapped, sold, or donated) per the instructions under "Fleet Expansion" in Section III.D. of the NOFO. If sold or donated, the grantee may sell or donate their vehicles to any entity and must retain documentation of that transaction.

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

H. Terms & Conditions

H.a. General

H.a.1: What standard must chargers meet?

Answer: All AC Level 2 charging infrastructure purchased under this program must be <u>EPA</u> <u>ENERGY STAR</u> certified at the time of purchase. The EPA strongly recommends that all other charging infrastructure (e.g., DC Fast chargers) funded under this program be listed by Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL).

New **H.a.2**: Are there any public access requirements for EV charging stations for Class 6 & Class 7 school buses funded by this program?

Answer: No. EV charging stations funded through this program do not need to meet any public access requirements. Please see the Build, America Buy America requirements in Section VI.C. of the NOFO for additional information on infrastructure eligibility and requirements. In addition, note that making charging or fueling infrastructure publicly accessible is an example of how applicants may demonstrate the potential for project sustainability under the Project Sustainability criterion and increase the competitiveness of the application (see Section IV.C.6 in the NOFO for details).

Date Posted: 5/20/2024

H.b. Build America, Buy America (BABA)

H.b.1: Are school buses subject to BABA?

Answer: No.

Date Posted: 4/30/2024

H.b.2: Does Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) apply to the CHDV Program?

Answer: Yes, the CHDV Grant Program is subject to the requirements of Section 70912(5) of the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA), which requires that applicants apply a Buy America preference to funding under this program. Pursuant to the Statute, the Buy America preference applies to all Federal financial assistance where funds are appropriated or otherwise made available and used for a project for infrastructure. 2 CFR part 184 clarifies that infrastructure encompasses, at a minimum, the "structures, facilities, and equipment" for projects including roads, highways, and bridges; public transportation; and utilities. Infrastructure also includes structures, facilities, and equipment that generate, transport, and distribute energy including electric vehicle (EV) charging.