

WAC 468-602-020 Definitions. Bidder: Nonprofit organizations and government agencies including, but not limited to, federal, state and local public agencies such as cities, counties, municipal corporations, special purpose districts, tribes, ports, air quality districts, public utility districts, transit systems, and regional organizations serving areas adjacent to highway corridors.

Clean alternative fuel vehicles: Vehicles that are powered by electricity including plug-in electric vehicles (PEV) that are capable of drawing electricity from off-board electrical power sources and storing it in batteries and fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEV) that use renewable hydrogen to generate electricity onboard the vehicles. These vehicles are also known as zero emission vehicles (ZEV).

Clean alternative fuel vehicle charging and refueling infrastructure: Products or assemblies installed for the purpose of safely delivering and managing the transfer of electrical energy from an electrical source to an electric vehicle or for refueling hydrogen fuel cell vehicles. Infrastructure may include structures, machinery, and equipment necessary and integral to support an electric vehicle, including battery charging stations, rapid charging stations, battery exchange stations, storage or filling stations for renewable hydrogen intended to refuel fuel cell electric vehicles, and renewable hydrogen production facilities.

Corridor: A state or federal highway and interconnected streets connecting communities or destinations and serving major sources of vehicular travel within the state of Washington.

Department: Washington state department of transportation.

Electric vehicles (EV): Plug-in electric vehicles (PEV) that are recharged from the electrical grid including battery electric vehicles (BEV) that run entirely on electricity and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) that run partially on electricity.

Fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEV): Vehicles that run on electricity produced from an onboard fuel cell using hydrogen and that emit zero tailpipe emissions except for warm air and water vapor.

Eligible project or project: The installation of one or more clean alternative fuel vehicle charging or refueling stations along a corridor within the state of Washington. Projects may include upgrades and improvements that expand access to existing charging or refueling sites.

Indirect value: Benefits of the project that may accrue to project participants other than for the use of the equipment.

Industry standard electric vehicle charging equipment: Nonproprietary electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) that meets the common standards used for most mass-produced makes and models of plug-in electric vehicles sold in North America including, but not limited to, CHAdeMO, SAE CCS, and SAE J1772.

Industry standard hydrogen fuel cell vehicle refueling equipment: Equipment and infrastructure that is designed, installed, and maintained as required by the existing recognized national codes and standards for refueling hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.

Nationally recognized interval targets: Meets or exceeds criteria provided by the Federal Highway Administration Alternative Fuel Corridors designation program for corridor-ready infrastructure coverage including the number of miles between one station/site and the next along the corridor and the proximity to the highway.

Owner-operator: An entity involved in installing, operating, and maintaining charging and/or refueling equipment including, but not limited to, dedicated clean alternative fuel vehicle charging and re-

fueling service companies, equipment manufacturers, property owners serving as site hosts, automakers, electric utilities, electricity generators, and state and local governments.

Private sector partner: An entity contributing to the project who stands to gain indirect value from development of the project including, but not limited to, a motor vehicle manufacturer, retail store, nonprofit organization, electric utility, renewable hydrogen producer, or tourism stakeholder.

Profitable and sustainable: Yielding profit or financial gain after the initial project investment and the financial ability to maintain the equipment over time. Projects that strongly demonstrate their financial sustainability within a five-year performance period may be prioritized.

Project: Deployment of publicly accessible clean alternative fuel vehicle charging and refueling stations at one or more accessible locations along a corridor.

Renewable hydrogen: Hydrogen produced using renewable resources (such as water, wind, and solar energy) both as the source for hydrogen and as the source for energy input into the production process.

Vulnerable populations: Communities that experience a disproportionate cumulative risk from environmental burdens due to adverse socioeconomic factors, including unemployment, high housing and transportation costs relative to income, access to food and health care, and linguistic isolation and of sensitivity factors, such as low birth weight and higher rates of hospitalization.

Zero emission vehicles (ZEV): Vehicles that do not produce tail-pipe pollution or that generate fewer emissions than gas-powered cars including battery electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 47.04.350. WSR 20-23-010, § 468-602-020, filed 11/6/20, effective 12/7/20. Statutory Authority: Chapter 47.04 RCW. WSR 16-21-092, § 468-602-020, filed 10/19/16, effective 11/19/16.]