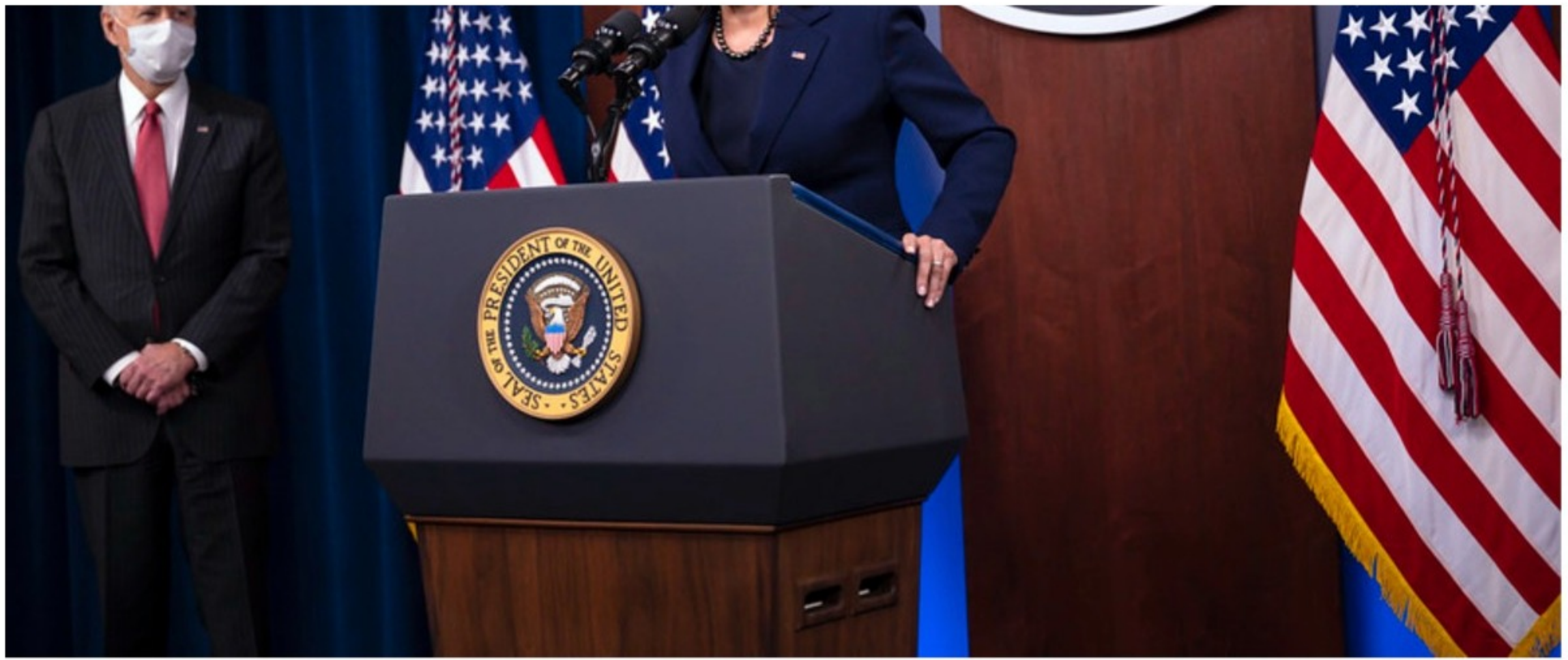


# Vice President Kamala Harris Reveals Biden Administration Electric Car Charging Plan

December 15, 2021 Business, Politics, US News

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Clean energy is something every American deserves as we move forward to the future.

President Biden has united automakers and autoworkers to drive American leadership forward on clean cars, and he set an ambitious target of 50% of electric vehicle (EV) sale shares in the U.S. by 2030.

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law makes the most transformative investment in electric vehicle charging in U.S. history that will put us on the path to a convenient and equitable network of 500,000 chargers and make EVs accessible to all Americas for both local and long-distance trips.

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law includes \$5 billion in formula funding for states with a goal to build a national charging network. 10% is set-aside each year for the Secretary to provide grants to States to help fill gaps in the network. The Law also provides \$2.5 billion for communities and corridors through a competitive grant program that will support innovative approaches and ensure that charger deployment meets Administration priorities such as supporting rural charging, improving local air quality, and increasing EV charging access in disadvantaged communities.

This network will enable:

An accelerated adoption of electric vehicles for all private consumers and commercial fleets, including those who cannot reliably charge at their home that can improve our air quality, reduce emissions, put us on a path to net-zero emissions by no later than 2050, and position U.S. industries to lead global efforts.

Targeted equity benefits for disadvantaged communities, reducing mobility and energy burdens while also creating jobs and supporting businesses.

Create family-sustaining union jobs that can't be outsourced.

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law includes:

\$3 billion in competitive grants for battery minerals and refined materials aimed at accelerating the development of the North American battery supply chain.

An additional \$3 billion for competitive grants aimed at building, retooling, or expanding manufacturing of batteries and battery components (such as cathodes, anodes, and electrolytes), and to establish recycling facilities in the United States.

Recognizing the need for innovative and practical approaches to battery and critical mineral recycling, the act includes research, development, and demonstration recycling projects (\$60 million) and efforts in cooperation with retailers (\$15 million) and state and local governments (\$50 million) to increase the collection of spent batteries for reuse, recycling, or proper disposal. The electric drive vehicle battery recycling and second-life applications program (\$200 million) is focused on making electric vehicles batteries (e.g., optimized designs) easier to recycle and utilize in secondary applications before recycling.

An additional \$750 million "Advanced Energy Manufacturing and Recycling Grant Program" to re-equip, expand, or establish an industrial or manufacturing facility to reduce GHG emissions of that facility substantially below current best practices. Source:Whitehouse.gov