

AR 654 – Division 87 Rulemaking

Public Workshop: Transportation Electrification Portfolio Budgeting

March 16, 2022

Operating Agreements

- 1. Be energy efficient. (Allow room for multiple perspectives. Leave time for everyone.)
- 2. Stay engaged (connected) without tripping the circuit breaker. (Don't overheat.)
- 3. Consider environmental conditions. (Mute when not speaking.)
- 4. Seek understanding. (Listen to understand, not to respond.)
- 5. Group Norms. (Suggestions from participants.)



Who's Who

Hosts and Presenters (OPUC)

Sarah Hall, Resource & Programs Development Manager Ezell Watson, Director of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Eric Shierman, Senior Utility Analyst Jill Goatcher, Assistant Attorney General, DOJ





Please introduce yourselves in chat.

Name and any organizational affiliation



Today's Agenda

Section	Time
 Welcome and Operating Agreements Sarah Hall, Resource & Programs Development Manager, OPUC Ezell Watson, Director of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, OPUC 	11:00 – 11:10 am
Staff Presentation and Discussion –	
Utility TE Portfolio Budget, Methodology and Assessment	11:10 – 12:30 pm
Proposed Biennial TE Planning Cycle	12:30 - 12:45
 Eric Shierman, Senior Utility Analyst, OPUC Sarah Hall Jill Goatcher, Assistant Attorney General, DOJ 	
Additional Comments	12:45 - 12:55
Next Steps and Closing	12:55 – 1:00

Orego Public Utility Commission

AR 654 Docket Schedule

Date	Description
March 17, 2022	First informal written comments due on draft Division 87 rules
Week of March 28	Revised draft rules posted to docket
Week of March 28	Public workshop to discuss revised draft rules
April 8,	Second informal written comments due
April 27	Staff Report published with recommended draft rules and request to open formal rulemaking
May 5	Staff Report presented to Commission at Public Meeting
May – July	Formal Division 87 rulemaking phase
August 2022	Revised Division 87 rules effective



Staff's Recommended TE Investment Framework

TE Portfolio Plan and Budget with broad scope, holistic process

Infrastructure Guardrail sets "upper bounds" for utility infrastructure investment in public charging ODOT's *Transportation Electrification Infrastructure Needs Analysis* (TEINA) based on State's EV adoption targets for light-duty EVs (SB 1044).

- Produces maximum need of chargers and ports per use case
- Utilities associate reasonable costs

Portfolio Performance Areas Direct focus and reporting in key areas	 Environmental benefits including greenhouse gas emissions impacts; Electric vehicle adoption; (Underserved community inclusion and engagement; Equity of program offerings to meet underserved communities; Distribution system impacts and grid integration benefits; Program participation and adoption; Infrastructure performance including charging adequacy; Learnings for readiness to advance innovation and efficiency.
Benefit/Cost Analysis Applied to portfolios to improve transparency, inform decision-making	 Non-binding costs tests – 2022-2024 Jurisdiction-Specific Test developed for binding approval (2025 – onward)

Staff's Recommended TE Investment Framework

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Staff's Approach to TE Portfolio Budgets

- For TE programs, promoting EV adoption
- For infrastructure measures, **meeting the need** to fuel expected EV adoption
- Identify
 - Limit of the need, cost of need
 - External funding available, subsidy needed
- Not a mandated level of spending
- TE portfolio funded by
 - HB 2165 monthly meter surcharge
 - Clean Fuels Program
 - Division 87 ratepayer funds



Utility TE Portfolio Budget – Scope Sample

TE Investment Framework	Type of TE Activity	Examples	Delivery	Expenditure	Cost Categories	Examples	Examples Expenditure	
		Distribution system	Utility owned	Capital Expense	Capital Expenditure	Extension Allowance	No forecast available	
		infrastructure that supports			Capital Carrying Cost			
		transportation electrification			Administrative			
					O&M on the Investment			
				Capital	Capital Expenditure	-		
		Communication and control	Utility-owned		Capital Carrying Cost Administrative	DCE Desidential EV		
Infrastructure	Infrastructure	technologies that support		Expense	O&M on the Investment	PGE Residential EV Demand Response	\$ 516,000	
		transportation electrification	L		Administrative	Demand Response		
Need	Measure		Customer-owned	Expense	Incentive			
					Capital Expenditure			
				Capital	Capital Carrying Cost	-		
		Behind the meter	Utility-owned		Administrative	PGE Schedule 56 Fleet		
		infrastructure that supports		Expense	O&M on the Investment	Make-Ready	\$ 595,772	
		transportation electrification			Administrative			
			Customer-owned	Expense	Incentive			
		Outreach and education rogram Technical assistance EV purchase assistance	Utility Provided	Capital	Capital Expenditure	PAC Dealer Engagement		
					Capital Carrying Cost			
				Expense	Administrative		¢ 25.000	
					O&M to Deliver Service		\$ 25,000	
			Third-party Provided	Expense	Administrative			
					Grant			
			Utility Provided	Capital	Capital Expenditure	PAC Electric Mobility		
					Capital Carrying Cost			
EV Adoption	Brogram			Evnanca	Administrative		\$ 28,103	
EV Adoption	Program			Expense	O&M to Deliver Service		\$ 28,105	
			Third-party Provided	Expense	Administrative			
				LAPEIISE	Grant			
			Utility Provided	Capital	Capital Expenditure			
				Capitai	Capital Carrying Cost			
				Expense	Administrative		\$ 1,025,000	
				Expense	O&M to Deliver Service		÷ 1,023,000	
			Third-party Provided	Expense	Administrative			
					Grant		L	

Assumption: Examples reflect approved 2021 filings 10

Utility TE Portfolio Budget – Scope Sample

	TE Investment Framework	Type of TE Activity	Examples	Delivery	Expenditure	Cost Categories	Examples	Examples Expenditure				
			Distribution system infrastructure that supports	Utility owned	Capital	Capital Expenditure Capital Carrying Cost	Extension Allowance	No forecast				
TEINA data			transportation electrification		Expense	Administrative O&M on the Investment	(ADV 1148)	available				
informs					Capital	Capital Expenditure Capital Carrying Cost						
calculation of	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Communication and control technologies that support	Utility-owned	Expense	Administrative O&M on the Investment	PGE Residential EV Demand Response	\$ 516,000				
naximum	Need	Measure	transportation electrification	Customer-owned	Expense	Administrative Incentive						
illowable	→→				Capital	Capital Expenditure Capital Carrying Cost						
oudget			Behind the meter infrastructure that supports transportation electrification		Expense	Administrative	PGE Schedule 56 Fleet Make-Ready	\$ 595,772				
				Customer-owned	Expense	Administrative Incentive						
Monthly					Capital	Capital Expenditure Capital Carrying Cost	-					
neter charge,	-		Outreach and education	Utility Provided	Expense	Administrative O&M to Deliver Service	PAC Dealer Engagement	\$ 25,000				
Division 87							Third-party Provided	Expense	Administrative Grant			
atepayer									Capital	Capital Expenditure Capital Carrying Cost		
unds, and Clean Fuels	EV Adoption	Program	Program Technical assistance	Utility Provided	Expense	Administrative O&M to Deliver Service	PGE Nonresidential Technical Assistance	\$ 28,103				
Program				Third-party Provided	Expense	Administrative Grant	1					
redits may			EV purchase assistance	Utility Provided	Capital	Capital Expenditure Capital Carrying Cost						
und both					Expense	Administrative O&M to Deliver Service	PAC Electric Mobility Grant Fund	\$ 1,025,000				
ypes of ctivity					Third-party Provided	Expense	Administrative Grant	1				

Assumption: Examples reflect approved 2021 filings ¹¹

TE Portfolio Budget Scope

Not in scope - Capacity cost already in general rates

- Generation
- Distribution

In scope - Added expenditures beyond "general customer" policies

- PAC transportation line extension allowance
- PGE residential EV transformer upgrade exemption
- Fleet electrification

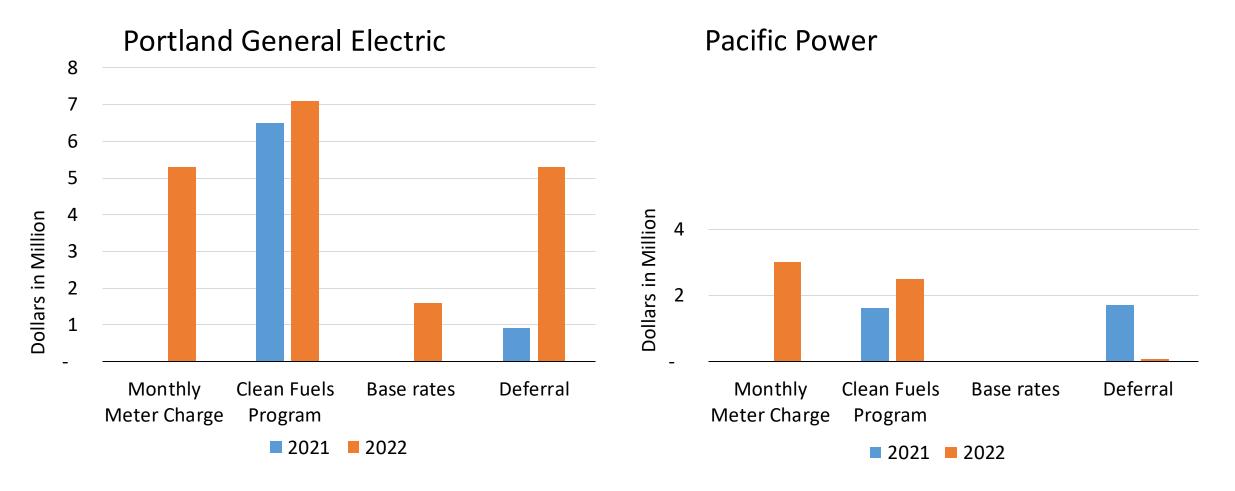


TE Portfolio Budget Components

- Expenditures and funding
- Capital
 - Amortization
 - Capital carrying cost
- Expenses
 - Administration
 - O&M on investments
 - Incentives
 - Other categories that may become appropriate
- Underserved communities



Baseline Estimates - TE Budgets



Assumptions:

Utility 2022 tariffs for Monthly Meter Charge forecasts Approved Clean Fuels Program budgets Approved TE pilots and deferrals

Establishing Infrastructure Need

ODOT's "Transportation Electrification Needs Analysis" Methodology (TEINA)

Most rigorous method of estimating number of public charging ports needed, by use case, for service territory and Census track level

TEINA establishes the **estimated # of ports** to meet SB 1044 targets. Stakeholders, utilities, and OPUC own **the budget creation process**.

Utilities should use:

- Updated forecasts of achievable EV adoption in service territory to drive infrastructure investments
- TEINA's methodology, or alternative method if better
- Utility's current cost data



About TEINA: Use Cases

Publi	c in TEINA
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Annualized Estimated Total Construction Costs for Public Charging -**Based on TEINA 2025 Ports for Light Duty Vehicles**

Commission

Use Case	Ports			Cost		
	PGE	PAC	Idaho Power	PGE	PAC	Idaho Power
Rural Workplace Charging	86	32	13	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 200,000
Urban Workplace Charging	943	214	0	\$14,000,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$0
Rural Public Level 2	288	215	16	\$4,300,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 200,000
Urban Public Level 2	324	17	0	\$4,800,000	\$ 300,000	\$ O
Rural Public DCFC	274	131	9	\$26,900,000	\$ 12,900,000	\$ 900,000
Urban Public DCFC	131	7	0	\$12,900,000	\$ 700,000	\$0
Transportation Network Companies	6	2	0	\$ 600,000	\$ 200,000	\$0
Corridor	229	59	1	\$ 22,500,000	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 100,000
t Total				\$ 87,300,000	\$ 26,800,000	\$ 1,400,000

- Illustrative purposes only
- Estimated cost assumptions
- Not mandated level of spending
- Budgets subject to stakeholder and Commission review
- TEINA Business as Usual scenario

TEINA Use Case Example – 2025 Need Level 2 Light-Duty Vehicle Public Charging

Oregon

Public Utility

Commission

Census Tract	Workplace Level 2	Public Level 2	Public DCFC	Urban Tract	Urban Workplace	Urban L2	Urban DCFC
32609	6	4	1	1	6	4	1
32610	8	5	1	1	8	5	1
32700	15	9	3	1	15	9	3
32800	3	2	1	1	3	2	1
32901	16	10	3	1	16	10	3
32902	19	11	4	1	19	11	4
33000	15	9	3	1	15	9	3
33101	7	4	1	1	7	4	1
33102	10	6	2	1	10	6	2
33200	17	10	3	1	17	10	3
33302	15	9	3	1	15	9	3
33400	6	3	1	1	6	3	1
33500	11	6	2	1	11	6	2
33600	6	3	1	1	6	3	1
30101	21	12	4	1	21	12	4
30102	17	10	3	1	17	10	3
30201	9	7	7	0	-	-	-
30202	8	6	6	0	-	-	-
30301	14	10	10	0	-	-	-
30302	3	2	2	0	-	-	-
30400	11	9	8	0	-	-	-
30501	13	8	2	1	13	8	2
30502	9	5	2	1	9	5	2
30602	8	6	6	0	-	-	-
30900	14	8	3	1	14	8	3
31000	6	4	4	0	-	-	-
Total	3,286	2,653	1,383				
Urban					3,028	1,789	561
Rural					258	864	822

Source and Inputs: PGE's Census Tracts ODOT TEINA "Business as Usual" scenario LDV (Urban and Rural) model V4

Reducing Risk of Utility Overinvestment

Investment risk mitigation bounded by need, and by:

- External funding
- Two-year assessment
- Two-year approval

Benefit/cost analysis

- Development of "jurisdiction-specific test" with stakeholders
- Pilots set to expire in 2024
- TE Plan review

Commissioner discretion



Review of Proposed Biennial TE Planning

Section 30

- Program application moves from advice filings to TE Plan
- Sets the program element of HB 2165
- Separate portion for infrastructure measures

TE Budget

- All TE activities
- Two-year budgets
- Filed as an appendix to TE Plan

Section 40

• Replaces ad hoc program assessment to become part of TE Plan



Add to HB 2165's TE Report

Submitting Public Comments

- By email <u>PUC.FilingCenter@puc.oregon.gov</u> Include "COMMENTS DOCKET NO. AR 654" in subject line
- By Mail Oregon Public Utility Commission, Attn: AR 654 Public Comment, PO Box 1088, Salem, OR 97308-1088
- By Phone 503-378-6600 or 800-522-2404 or TTY 800-648-3458, weekdays from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Pacific Time



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