

Chair:
Rep. Karin Power

Vice-Chair:
Rep E. Werner Reschke
Rep. Janeen Sollman

Staff:
Beth Reiley, LPRO Analyst
Shelley Raszka, Committee Assistant

Members:
Rep. Ken Helm
Rep. Andrea Salinas
Rep. Sheri Schouten
Rep. Marty Wilde
Rep. Jack Zika



80th LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
HOUSE INTERIM COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT
State Capitol
900 Court St. NE, Rm. 347
Salem, OR 97301
503-986-1755

TO: House Interim Committee on Energy and Environment
FROM: Beth Reiley, LPRO Analyst
SUBJECT: 2020 Committee LC Summaries
DATE: January 14, 2020

LC 222, requested by Rep. Wilde – Requires Director of Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS) to amend state building code to create electric vehicle charging infrastructure requirements for new construction of: 1) commercial buildings under private ownership; 2) multifamily residential buildings with five or more residential units; and 3) mixed use buildings consisting of privately-owned commercial space and five or more residential dwellings. Stipulates, at a minimum, code must require the buildings provide capacity sufficient to accommodate the simultaneous use of level 2 electric vehicle charging stations at full charging speed at no less than 20 percent of the vehicle parking spaces for the building. Stipulates that code may not prohibit providing charging infrastructure to more than 20 percent of the parking spaces. Requires changes to building code to apply to new construction which a building permit is initially issued on or after July 1, 2021. Authorizes municipality to require greater charging capacity for any kind of residential or industrial buildings. Establishes goal that on or after July 1, 2023, where practicable, at least 25 percent of vehicles owned or leased by state be zero-emission vehicles.

LC 223, requested by Rep. Power – Defines key terms. Requires the PUC to provide for a comprehensive classification of service that may take into account the differential energy burdens on low-income customers and other economic, social equity or environmental justice factors that affect affordability for certain classes of utility customers. Allows financial assistance to be provided to organizations that represent the interests of low-income residential customers or residential customers that are members of environmental justice communities. Directs the PUC to establish a public process to investigate ways to mitigate differential energy burdens and other inequities of affordability and environmental justice. Directs the PUC to incorporate findings of the public process into the 2020 report the PUC is required to provide the Environmental Justice Task Force and Governor's office. Repeals public process reporting requirement effective January 2, 2022.

LC 224, requested by Rep. Power – Authorizes Public Utility Commission to allow electric companies to recover costs for prudent investments or expenses in infrastructure measures that support adoption of electric vehicles if certain criteria are met. Requires investments to support reductions of transportation sector greenhouse gas emissions over time; and benefit the ratepayers in certain ways. Declares emergency, effective on passage.