SENATOR CLIFF BENTZ

SENATE DISTRICT 30



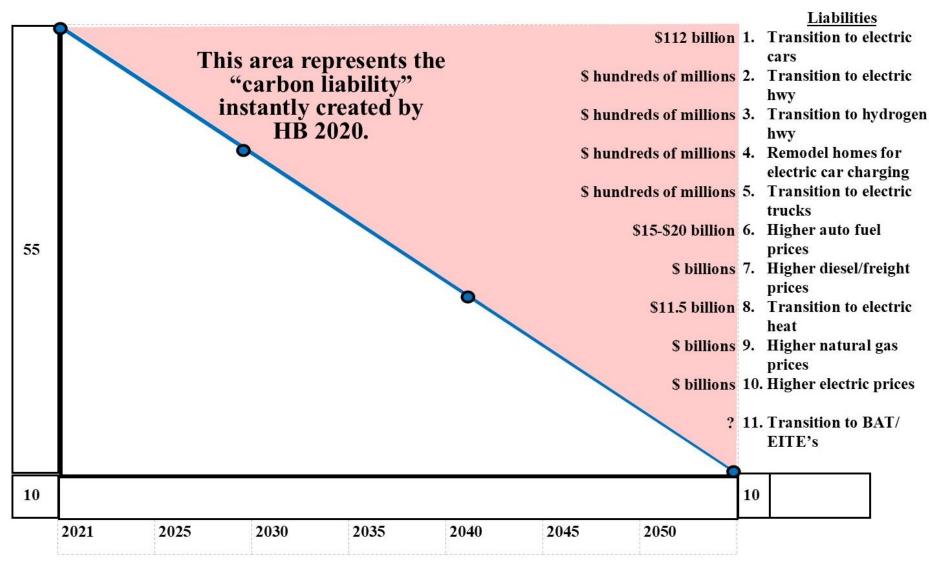
Slide prepared by Senator Bentz's office—calculations & estimates should be verified before being quoted.

SENATOR BENTZ'S LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT Astoria Clatsop Columbi Saint 16 Helens Washington Pendleton Wallowa Tillamook Umatilla Enterprise River Moro Heppner La Granda Gilliam Tillamook McMinnyile Dregon City 29 Sherman Morrow Union Yambill Candon Wasto Clackamas * Fossil 23,450* Beker City Marion Wheeler Newport Alberry' 23,080 Balter 7,158 16,059 1,344 Lincoln Grant Jefferson Linn Carryon City Prineville 16,864* Crook Vale 27 Eugene Lane Deschutes **DISTRICT 30** Roseburg Coquille Malheur Harney Douglas Coos 7,292 30,439 Lake 28 Klamath Josephine Jackson Curry Gold Beach Klamath Falls Mediord akensiew 3 500* *indicates estimate

OVERVIEW OF AMENDMENTS ADDRESSED IN THIS POWERPOINT:

- -73 (money to transition)
- -86 (protect hwy trust fund)
- -32 (Eastern Edge)
- -33 (Fund EITEs)

HB 2020 CREATES A MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR LIABILITY



ALL MONEY RAISED SHOULD BE INVESTED IN TRANSITION

ODOT EV CHARGING ESTIMATES

	Chargers Needed				Additional Chargers Required		Cost					
	Electric											
Year	Vehicles	Total	DC Fast Charge	Level 2	DC Fast Charge	Level 2	D	DC Fast Charge		Level 2	Total Cost	
2019	26,000	1,010	159	852	-	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2020	32,000	1,244	195	1,048	76	-	\$	4,194,215	\$	-	\$	4,194,215
2021	41,000	1,593	250	1,343	131	43	\$	7,214,619	\$	432,958	\$	7,647,577
2022	50,000	1,943	305	1,638	186	338	\$	10,235,023	\$	3,381,656	\$	13,616,679
2023	63,000	2,449	384	2,064	265	764	\$	14,597,829	\$	7,640,886	\$	22,238,716
2024	81,000	3,148	494	2,654	375	1,354	\$	20,638,638	\$	13,538,282	\$	34,176,920
2025	104,000	4,042	635	3,407	516	2,107	\$	28,357,449	\$	21,073,844	\$	49,431,292
2026	128,000	4,975	781	4,194	662	2,894	\$	36,411,860	\$	28,937,038	\$	65,348,898
2027	158,000	6,141	964	5,177	845	3,877	\$	46,479,874	\$	38,766,032	\$	85,245,906
2028	187,000	7,268	1,141	6,127	1,022	4,827	\$	56,212,287	\$	48,267,392	\$	104,479,679
2029	216,000	8,395	1,318	7,077	1,199	5,777	\$	65,944,701	\$	57,768,752	\$	123,713,453
2030	244,000	9,483	1,489	7,994	1,370	6,694	\$	75,341,514	\$	66,942,480	\$	142,283,993
2031	272,000	10,571	1,660	8,912	1,541	7,612	\$	84,738,327	\$	76,116,207	\$	160,854,534
2032	301,000	11,698	1,837	9,862	1,718	8,562	\$	94,470,740	\$	85,617,567	\$	180,088,307
2033	333,000	12,942	2,032	10,910	1,913	9,610	\$	105,209,955	\$	96,101,827	\$	201,311,782
2034	366,000	14,225	2,233	11,991	2,114	10,691	\$	116,284,771	\$	106,913,719	\$	223,198,490
2035	400,000	15,546	2,441	13,105	2,322	11,805	\$	127,695,187	\$	118,053,245	\$	245,748,432

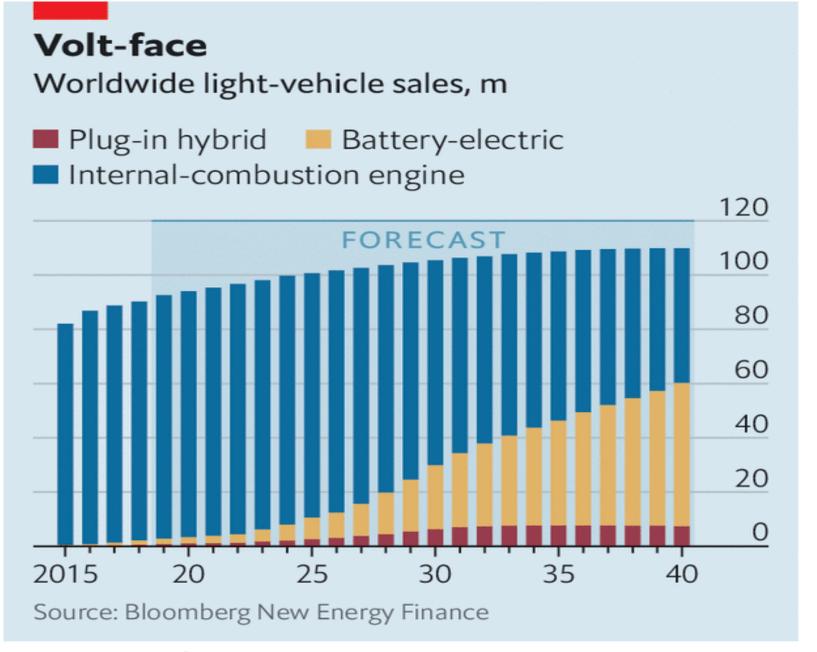
DC Fast Charge Cost \$ 55,000 Level 2 Cost \$ 10,000

Chargers Needed based on CA deployment of 1 charger per 25.73 vehicles; Norway has the highest EV share of any nation and has 1 charging station for 31 Evs (https://evadoption.com/what-is-the-ideal-ratio-of-evs-to-charging-stations/)

DC Fast Chargers and Level 2 based on current deployment rate-- 15.7% DCFC, 84.3% Level 2 (https://evadoption.com/ev-charging-stations-statistics/)
Assumes each station has 1 outlet

EV # based on STS Vision goal of approxiately 400,000 EV's and PHEV's in 2035.

SOURCE: ODOT, April 2019



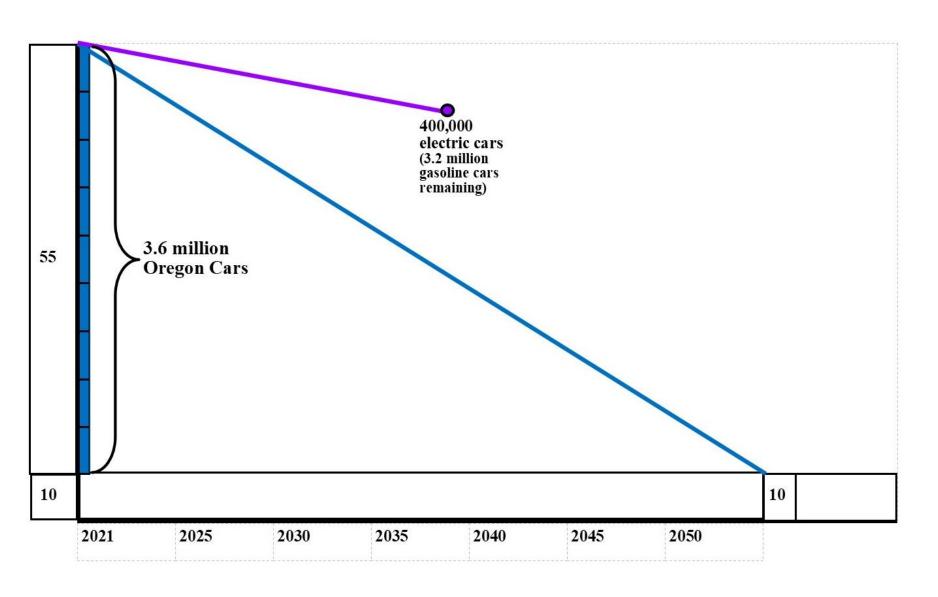
The Economist

ODOT EV ESTIMATES

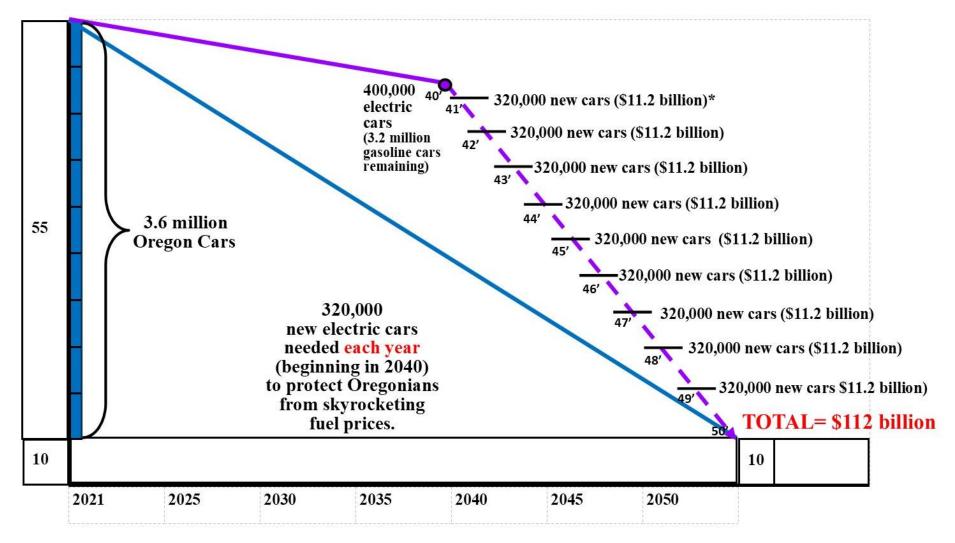
- The Statewide Transportation Strategy calls for 9% of Oregon's roadways to be electric by 2035.
- This translates into approx. 400,000 electric vehicles on the road by 2035.
- ODOT assumes it will cost approx. \$10,000 to purchase, permit, and install a Level 2 charging station, and about \$55,000 for a DC Fast Charger.
- However, ODOT's cost of deployment for the West Coast Electric Highway DC fast chargers was substantially higher at approx. \$100,000 per station.

SOURCE: ODOT, April 2019

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ELECTRIC CARS IN OREGON



ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ELECTRIC CARS NEEDED IN OREGON

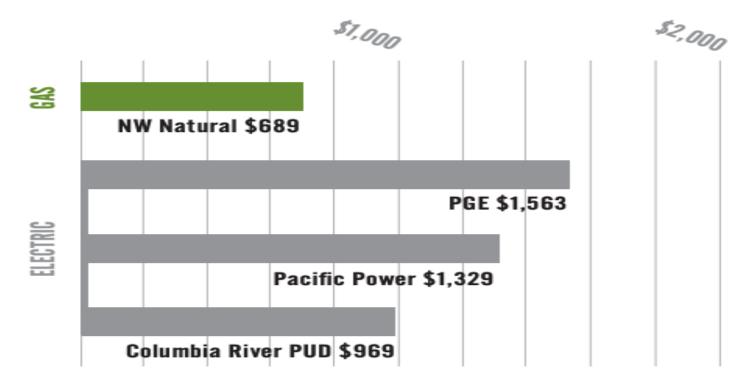


^{*}Assumes \$35,000 approximate cost of new EV car.

TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS IN OREGON USING THE FOLLOWING AS A PRIMARY SOURCE FOR HEAT:

- Natural Gas—approx. 628,000
 - Oil/Wood—approx.157,000

A COMPARISON BETWEEN GAS AND ELECTRIC HEATING COSTS*:

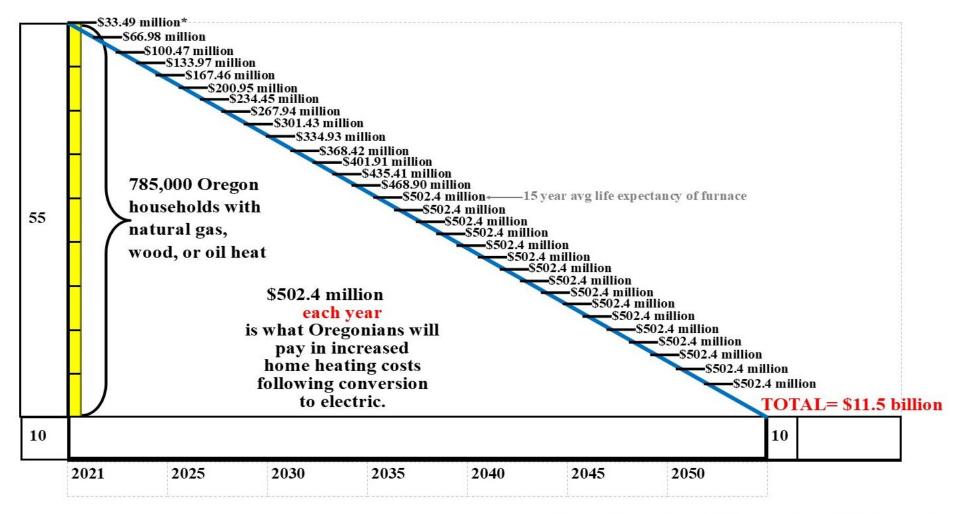


* residential rates

\$1,329-\$689=\$640 (average increase in monthly residential heating costs when switching from natural gas to electric)

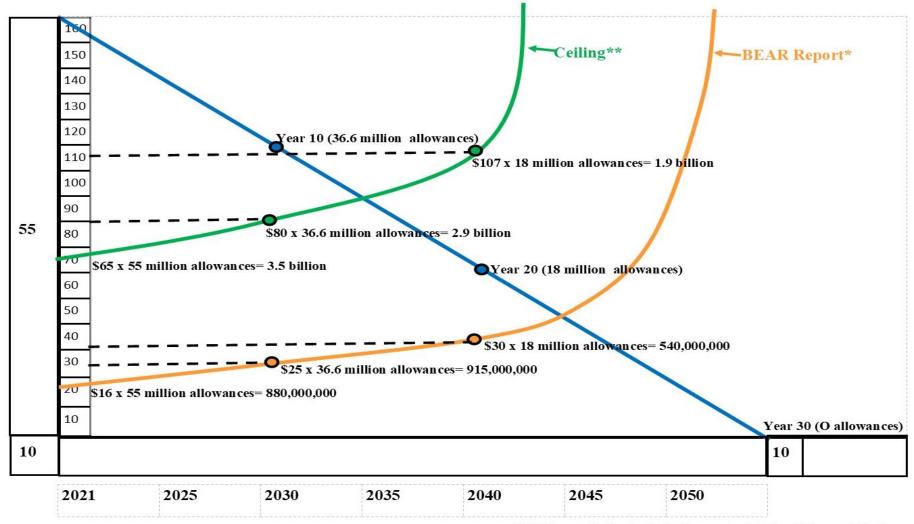
SOURCE: NW Natural Gas

SWITCHING OUT NATURAL GAS/WOOD/OIL HEAT



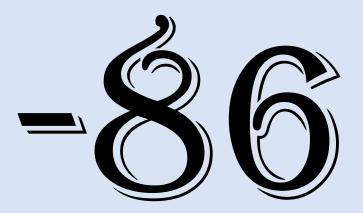
^{*}Assumes \$640 median cost difference per household between cost of electric heat and natural gas heat. \$640 x 785,000 households= \$502,400,000 per year Also assumes approximate 15 year life span of furnace.

AMOUNTS AVAILABLE TO THE STATE AT DIFFERENT PRICES PER METRIC TON



^{*}BEAR report is the Berkeley Economic Advising & Research Carbon Policy Economic Modeling: Inception Report

^{**}Ceiling refers to the price ceiling for allowances bought and sold on the market



PROTECT HWY TRUST FUND/DEDICATE CO2 REVENUE TO TRANSITION

EASTERN EDGE

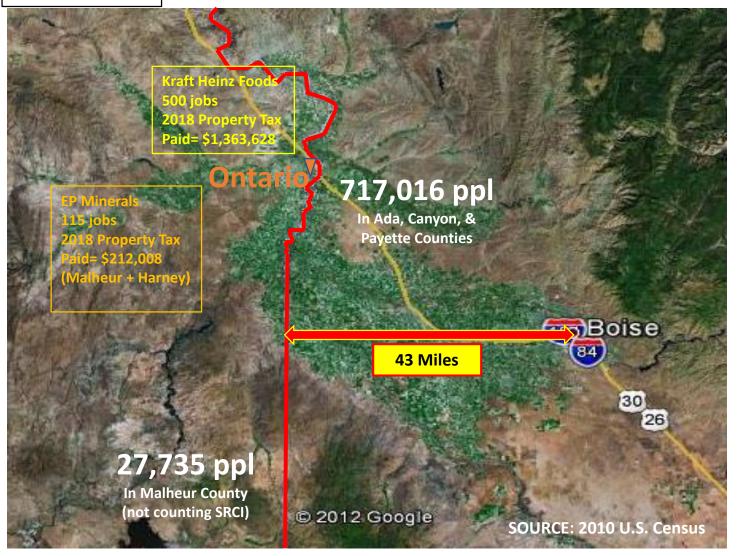


PRIORITIZE SPENDING OF & UCTION PROCEEDS ON EITES

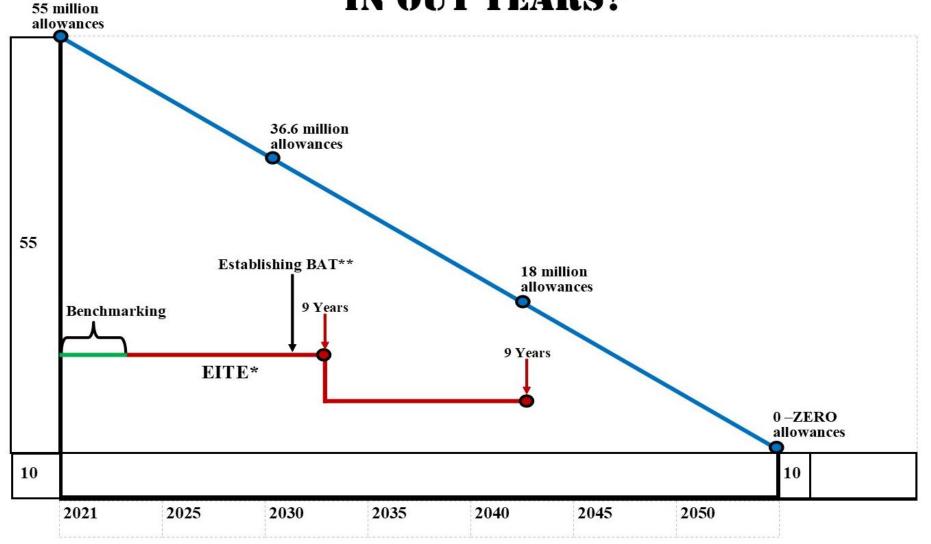
Ash Grove Cement 116 jobs 2018 Property Tax Paid= \$738,791

EITE ENTITIES IN SENATE DISTRICT 30

(IDENTIFIED BY OREGON CLIMATE ACTION PROGRAM AS "POTENTIALLY EITE", DEC. 2018)



WHERE WILL THE ALLOWANCES COME FROM IN OUT YEARS?

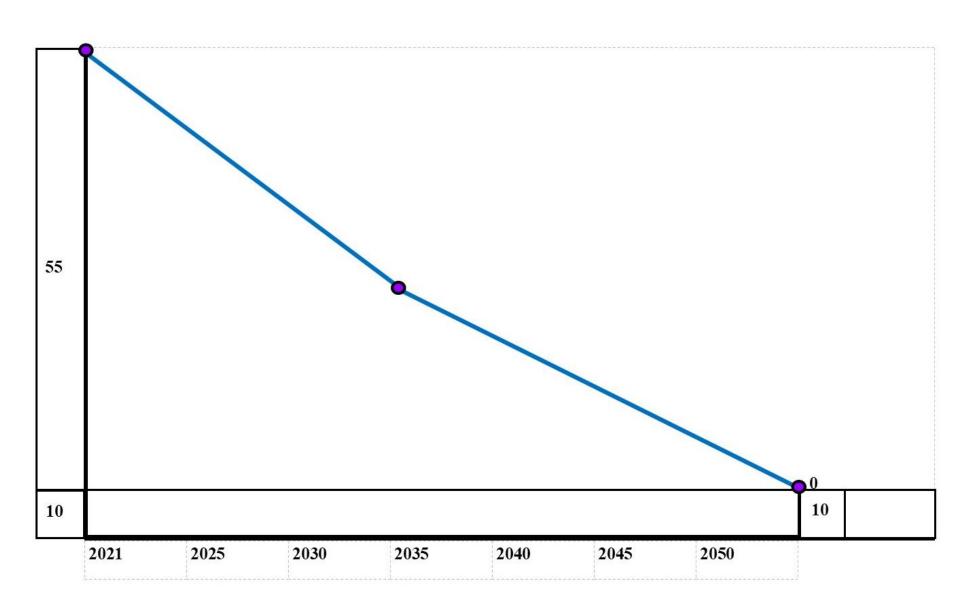


^{*}EITE means Emissions Intensive, Trade Exposed entities

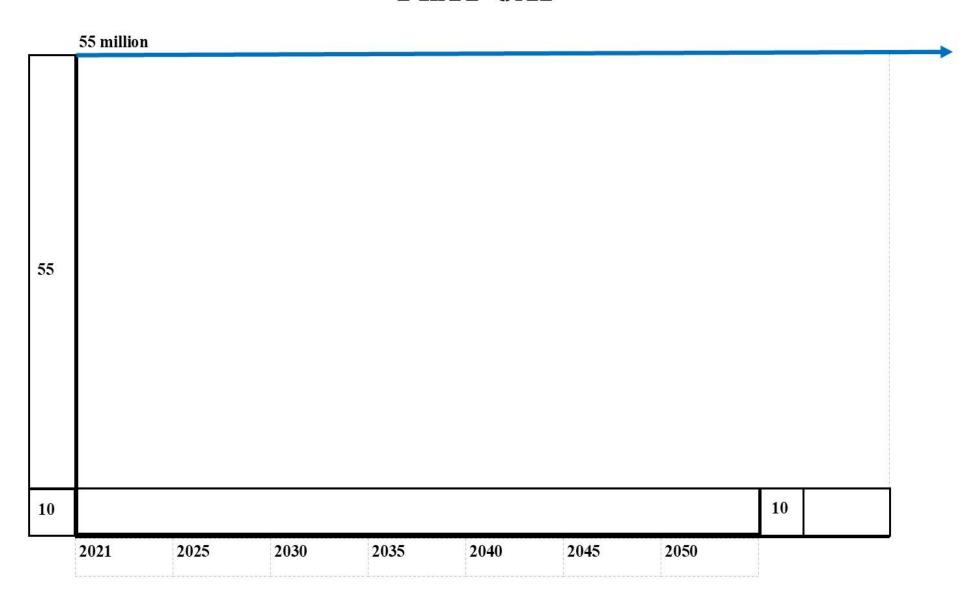
^{**}BAT means Best Available Technology

ALTERNATIVES TO DECLINING CAP

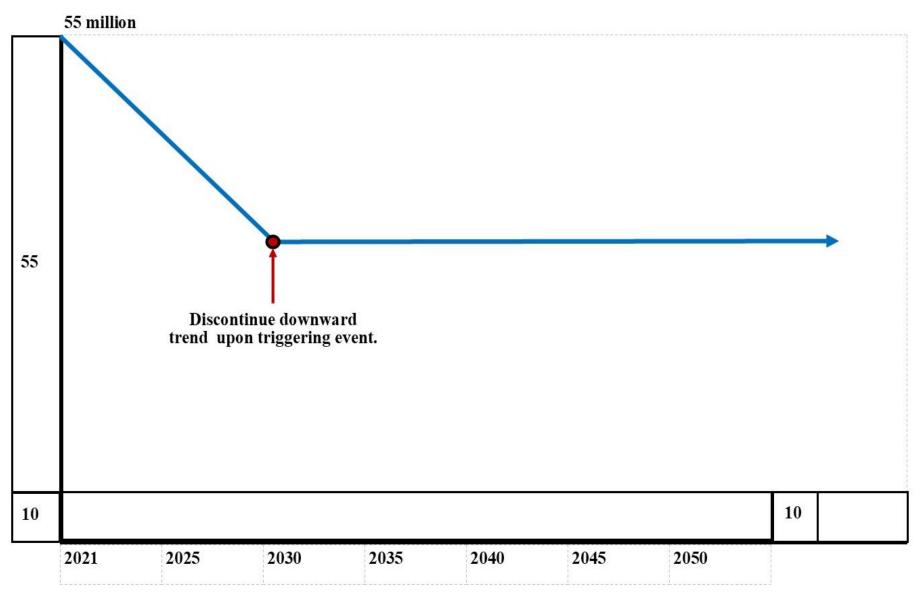
STEEPER BEGINNING



FLAT CAP



DISCONTINUANCE OF DECLINING CAP



OFF-SETS

