

Support HB 4066A

Infrastructure investments to support transportation electrification and a clean, modern transportation system can't wait.

Widespread, reliable deployment of EV charging stations is essential to efficiently serve the growing fleet of electric vehicles (EVs) on Oregon roads and to accelerate EV adoption. Grid infrastructure must be built today to support and integrate electric vehicle chargers at residential, commercial, and public spaces in partnership with communities, businesses, governments, transit agencies, and equipment providers.

Key Elements of HB 4066A

Allows regulated electric companies to invest in infrastructure that supports electric vehicle charging – HB 4066A will give the Public Utility Commission clear authority to allow regulated electric companies to invest in the electric infrastructure to facilitate widescale deployment of EV charging.

Protects all customers through independent oversight at the PUC –

Utility investments in EV infrastructure are subject to the same public, transparent oversight from the Public Utility Commission as any other utility investment.

HB 4066A also requires that utilities use revenues from the Clean Fuels Program for transportation electrification, and requires utilities to complete, update, and operate under an approved wildfire mitigation plan.

All electricity customers benefit from transportation electrification, even if they don't have an EV

- **Increased load benefits customers** by spreading fixed system costs across a broader base.
- **Supports decarbonization** through EV adoption and grid-connected EV charging, which can help balance power supply and integrate renewable power to further decarbonize the electric system.
- **Improves air quality**, particularly for traditionally disadvantaged communities located along major transportation corridors.
- **Investments now save money later** – if we don't make these investments now, it will only become more expensive. As of December 2019, there were over 29,000 electric vehicles in Oregon, growing at more than 20 percent annually (Data from Oregon Dept. of Energy, Oregon Dept. of Environmental Quality).

