1	Introduced by
2	Referred to Committee on
3	Date:
4	Subject: Motor vehicles; energy; electric vehicle charging stations; electricity;
5	Public Utility Commission; Public Service Department; distribution
6	utilities; rate setting
7	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to:
8	(a) clarify that the Public Utility Commission has jurisdiction over non-
9	retail electric distribution utilities that own or operate electric vehicle charging
10	stations and establish that such companies shall not be regulated in the same
11	way as retail electric distribution utilities;
12	(b) create an electric vehicle charging tariff that includes a transportation
13	efficiency fee and transportation infrastructure assessment, to be established by
14	the Public Utility Commission by rule, and require electric utilities with more
15	than 17,000 customers to file proposed tariffs with the Commission on or
16	before December 1, 2019; and
17	(c) direct how monies raised through the transportation efficiency fee and
18	transportation infrastructure assessment shall be spent by the Agency of
19	Transportation.

1 2	An act relating to the Public Utility Commission's jurisdiction over electric vehicle charging stations and electric vehicle charging tariffs
3	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
4	* * * Electric Vehicle Definitions * * *
5	Sec. 1. 23 V.S.A. § 4(85)–(86) are added to read:
6	(85) "Electric vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is able to be powered
7	by an electric motor drawing current from rechargeable storage batteries, fuel
8	cells, or other portable sources of electrical current, and meets or exceeds
9	applicable regulations in 49 C.F.R. part 571 as amended and successor
10	requirements. An "electric vehicle" includes a "plug-in hybrid electric
11	vehicle" that includes an on-board method of charging, such as an on-board
12	engine and generator.
13	(86) "Electric vehicle charging station" means an instrument or device
14	used to charge electric vehicles.
15	* * * Public Utility Commission and
16	Department of Public Service Jurisdiction * * *
17	Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 203 is amended to read:
18	§ 203. JURISDICTION OF CERTAIN PUBLIC UTILITIES
19	(a) The Public Utility Commission and the Department of Public Service
20	shall have jurisdiction over the following described companies within the
21	State, their directors, receivers, trustees, lessees, or other persons or companies
22	owning or operating such companies and of all plants, lines, exchanges, and

equipment of such companies used in or about the business carried on by them in this State as covered and included herein. Such jurisdiction shall be exercised by the Commission and the Department so far as may be necessary to enable them to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred upon them by law. The Commission and the Department may, when they deem the public good requires, examine the plants, equipment, lines, exchanges, stations, and property of the companies subject to their jurisdiction under this chapter.

- (1) A company engaged in the manufacture, transmission, distribution, or sale of gas or electricity directly to the public or to be used ultimately by the public for lighting, heating, or power and so far as relates to their use or occupancy of the public highways.
- (2) That part of the business of a company which that consists of the manufacture, transmission, distribution, or sale of gas or electricity directly to the public or to be used ultimately by the public for lighting, heating, or power and so far as relates to their use or occupancy of the public highways.

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(b) The Commission and Department shall have jurisdiction over a company not otherwise regulated by the Commission that is engaged in the siting, construction, ownership, operation, or control of a facility that sells or supplies electricity to the public exclusively through an electric vehicle charging station as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4, but such company shall not be

1	considered a utility. These companies may charge by the kWh for owned or
2	operated electric vehicle charging stations, but shall not be treated as a retail
3	electric distribution utility just because an electric vehicle charging station
4	charges by the kWh, nor be subject to 9 V.S.A. chapter 73 (weights and
5	measures).
6	(1) Retail electric distribution companies that are otherwise regulated by
7	the Commission may establish an affiliate company exclusively to provide
8	electric vehicle charging stations to the public that shall be regulated as all
9	other companies that exclusively provide electric vehicle charging stations to
10	the public.
11	(2) The Commission shall, in consultation with the Department of
12	Public Service, Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and Agency of
13	Transportation, set up through rules a registration system for electric vehicle
14	charging stations that are not offered by a retail electric distribution utility.
15	The Commission shall also, in consultation with the Department of Public
16	Service, Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and Agency of
17	Transportation, set up through rules consumer protections that ensure that all
18	publicly accessible electric vehicle charging stations in Vermont: display fees
19	for charging; have universal plug-and-go technology so that a consumer can
20	opt out of selecting a payment method each time he or she uses a public

1	electric venicle charging station; and provide specified information on the
2	receipt, invoice, or bill for using the electric vehicle charging station.
3	(3) The Commission may, by rule, set standards under which
4	Commission regulated retail electric distribution utilities can offer such
5	charging services to the public on a regulated basis and recover in part the
6	costs thereof from ratepayers.
7	* * * Public Utility Commission Tariff Setting * * *
8	Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(6) is added to read:
9	(6) Transportation efficiency fee and transportation infrastructure
10	assessment; electric vehicle charging.
11	(A) There shall be a \$0.01 per-kWh transportation efficiency fee on
12	electric utility provided electric vehicle charging and electricity provided to a
13	non-electric utility for an electric vehicle charging station. The charge shall be
14	known as the transportation efficiency fee, shall be shown separately on each
15	customer's bill, and shall be paid to a fund administrator appointed by the
16	Commission and deposited into the Transportation Efficiency Account within
17	the Transportation Fund. When such a charge is shown, notice as to how to
18	obtain information about transportation efficiency programs funded through
19	the Transportation Efficiency Account shall be provided in a manner directed
20	by the Commission. This notice shall include, at a minimum, a toll-free
21	telephone number, and to the extent feasible shall be on the customer's bill and

near the transportation efficiency fee. Monies in the Transportation Efficiency
Account shall go towards electric vehicle incentive programs and increasing
the following within the State: transportation efficiency; public transit and
passenger transit by rail; electric vehicle charging infrastructure; and "last
mile" transit options. Monies spent from the Transportation Efficiency
Account shall not supplant monies that would have been spent from the
general Transportation Fund as part of the Agency of Transportation's annual
budget and program. The Agency of Transportation shall file, on or before
January 15 each year, an annual report with the House and Senate Committees
on Transportation detailing the monthly balance in the Transportation
Efficiency Account for the prior calendar year and projects or programs funded
through the Transportation Efficiency Account in the prior calendar year.
(B) There shall be a \$0.01 per-kWh transportation infrastructure
assessment on electric utility provided electric vehicle charging and electricity
provided to a nonelectric utility for an electric vehicle charging station. The
charge shall be known as the transportation infrastructure assessment, shall be
shown separately on each customer's bill, and shall be paid to a fund
administrator appointed by the Commission and deposited into the
Transportation Infrastructure Account within the Transportation Fund to be
used for the rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement of State bridges,
culverts, roads, railroads, airports, and necessary buildings which, after such

1	work, have an estimated minimum remaining useful life of 10 years; and the
2	rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement of municipal bridges, culverts,
3	and highways which, after such work, have an estimated minimum remaining
4	useful life of 10 years.
5	(C) The energy efficiency charge established pursuant to subdivision
6	(d)(3) of this section shall not apply to electric vehicle charging provided
7	pursuant to an electric vehicle charging tariff as established in subsection (k) of
8	this section.
9	Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 209(k) is added to read:
10	(k) Electric vehicle charging tariffs.
11	(1) Definitions. As used in this subsection:
12	(A) "Electric vehicle" has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 4.
13	(B) "Electric utility" has the same meaning as in section 209a of this
14	title. "Electric utility" includes all "retail electric distribution companies" but
15	does not include companies that are engaged in the siting, construction,
16	ownership, operation, or control of a facility that sells or supplies electricity to
17	the public exclusively through an electric vehicle charging station as defined in
18	23 V.S.A. § 4.
19	(C) "Renewable energy" has the same meaning as in section 8002 of
20	this title.
21	(2) Tariff.

1	(A) Electric utilities with more than 17,000 customers must, and all
2	other electric utilities may, file with the Commission a tariff that allows a
3	customer, including a company that owns and operates one or more electric
4	vehicle charging stations, to purchase electricity solely for the purpose of
5	recharging an electric vehicle.
6	(B) The tariff must:
7	(i) contain either a time-of-day or off-peak rate, as elected by the
8	electric utility that:
9	(I) takes advantage of lower-cost electricity and minimizes
10	adverse grid effects and investment costs, and reduces the negative
11	environmental effects of burning fossil transportation fuels;
12	(II) manages electric vehicle charging to times when renewable
13	energy resources are available; and
14	(III) provides safe and reliable access to the necessary fuel for
15	electric transportation;
16	(ii) be made available to the residential customer class and
17	commercial customer class for the operation of an electric vehicle charging
18	station;
19	(iii) include the per-kWh transportation efficiency fee;
20	(iv) include the per-kWh transportation infrastructure assessment;
21	<u>and</u>

1	(vi) offer a customer the option to purchase electricity:
2	(I) from the utility's current mix of energy supply sources; or
3	(ii) entirely from renewable energy sources.
4	(C) The electric utility may, at its discretion, offer the tariff to other
5	customer classes.
6	(D) The Commission shall, consistent with its regulatory and rate-
7	setting authority pursuant to this section, sections 203, 209, 218d, and 225 of
8	this title, and any Commission rules, and after notice and opportunity for
9	public comment, approve, modify, or reject the tariff. The Commission may
10	approve the tariff if the electric utility has demonstrated that the tariff:
11	(i) appropriately reflects off-peak versus peak cost differences in
12	the rate charged;
13	(ii) includes a mechanism to allow the recovery of costs
14	reasonably necessary to comply with this section, including costs to inform and
15	educate customers about the financial, energy conservation, and environmental
16	benefits of electric vehicles and to publicly advertise and promote participation
17	in the customer-optional tariff;
18	(iii) provides for clear and transparent customer billing statements
19	including the amount of energy consumed under the tariff;
20	(iv) incorporates the necessary costs of metering or submetering
21	within the rate charged to the customer; and

1	(v) is consistent with the general goals in subdivision (2)(B)(i) of
2	this subsection.
3	(E) Within 31 days after Commission approval of an electric utility's
4	tariff filed under subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection, the electric utility shall
5	make the tariff available to customers.
6	(F) The electric utility may at any time file a revised tariff based on
7	changing costs or conditions pursuant to subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection.
8	(3) Data reporting. Each electric utility providing a tariff under this
9	section shall periodically report to the Commission, as established by the
10	Commission and on a form prescribed by the Commission, the following
11	information:
12	(A) program participation and impact highlights for the tariffed
13	offerings including:
14	(i) participants that switch to tariff;
15	(ii) frequency of daily charging;
16	(iii) length of daily charging; and
17	(iv) timing of daily charging;
18	(B) a list of the chargers installed by county;
19	(C) a highlight of the overall successes of the tariff, while also
20	including any major changes or issues encountered during the period;

1	(D) a cost breakdown including the overall costs, broken down by
2	cost categories such as capital costs and annual operations and maintenance
3	costs; and
4	(E) other data required by the Commission.
5	* * * Required Tariff Filing * * *
6	Sec. 5. REQUIRED TARIFF FILING
7	Each electric utility with more than 17,000 customers must file tariffs with
8	the Public Utility Commission pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 209(k)(2) as added in
9	Sec. 4 of this act on or before December 1, 2019.
10	* * * Rulemaking and Recommendations * * *
11	Sec. 6. REQUIRED RULEMAKING AND RECOMMENDATIONS
12	(a) The Public Utility Commission must adopt rules as required by
13	30 V.S.A. § 203(b) as added in Sec. 2 of this act on or before December 1,
14	<u>2020.</u>
15	(b) The Commission, in consultation with the Agency of Agriculture, Food
16	and Markets shall design a means to inspect, test, and ascertain if publicly
17	accessible electric vehicle charging stations are accurately offering for sale
18	measures of electricity on or before December 1, 2019 and incorporate such a
19	system into any rules adopted pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 203(b) as added in
20	Sec. 2 of this act.

1	* * * Fees for Use of Electric Vehicle Charging Stations * * *
2	Sec. 7. 32 V.S.A. § 603 is amended to read:
3	§ 603. FEE CREATION, AMOUNT, AND ADJUSTMENT OF AMOUNT
4	* * *
5	(3) Fees for the following, unless otherwise specified by law, may be set
6	by the <u>agency or</u> department providing the service or product, and shall be
7	reasonably and directly related to their costs, as provided in subdivision (2) of
8	this section:
9	* * *
10	(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, any State
11	agency or department may establish, set, and adjust fees for the use of electric
12	vehicle charging stations owned or controlled by the State. The agency or
13	department may establish fees for electric vehicle charging at less than its
14	costs, to cover its costs, or at the existing regional market rate. Electric vehicle
15	charging stations owned or controlled by the state shall be subject to the same
16	laws specifically governing electric vehicle charging stations owned or
17	controlled by private parties.
18	(5) Fees collected under subdivision subdivisions (3) and (4) of this
19	section shall be credited to special funds established and managed pursuant to
20	subchapter 5 of chapter 7 of this title, and shall be available to the charging
21	departments to offset the costs of providing these services or products.

1	However, for purposes of fees established under this subdivision for copies of
2	public records, the fees shall be calculated as provided in 1 V.S.A. § 316.
3	These fees shall be reported in accordance with section 605 of this title.
4	Sec. 8. 19 V.S.A. § 11 is amended to read:
5	§ 11. TRANSPORTATION FUND
6	The Transportation Fund shall comprise the following:
7	* * *
8	(8) other miscellaneous sources including the sale of maps, plans, and
9	reports, fees collected by the Travel Information Council, leases for property at
10	State-owned airports and railroads, proceeds from the sale of State surplus
11	property under the provisions of 29 V.S.A. §§ 1556 and 1557, and proceeds
12	from the sale of recycled materials, and fees collected for use of electric
13	vehicle charging stations at facilities owned or controlled by the Agency;
14	(9) revenue from the transportation infrastructure assessment, which
15	shall be deposited in the Transportation Infrastructure Account; and
16	(10) revenue from the transportation efficiency fee, which shall be
17	deposited in the Transportation Efficiency Account.
18	* * * Effective Date * * *
19	Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE
20	This act shall take effect on passage.