## Sec. 18. PEV ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION UTILITY RATE DESIGN 15

- (a) This section serves to encourage efficient integration of PEVs and EVSE into the electric system and the timely adoption of PEVs and public charging through managed loads or time-differentiated price signals.
- (b) <u>Subject to subsection</u> (e), <u>below</u>, <u>Not later than June 30</u>, <u>2024</u>, all State electric distribution utilities shall, <u>pursuant to 30 V.S.A.</u> § <u>225</u>, file for review and approval by the <u>Public Utility Commission proposed PEV rates for public and private EVSE for implementation not later than June 30, 2024. Such rates shall <u>PEV rates for public and private EVSE</u> that encourage:</u>
- (1) efficient use of PEV loads consistent with objectives of least-cost integrated planning, set out in 30 V.S.A. § 218c, and 30 V.S.A. § 202(b) and 2 (c);
- (2) participation in the PEV rates;
- (3) travel by PEV relative to available alternatives; and
- (4) greater adoption of PEVs.

Rates approved by the Public Utility Commission under either subsection (c) or subsection (d) shall be deemed compliant with the provisions of this subsection.

- (c) The Public Utility Commission shall approve PEV rates that it finds at a minimum:
- (1) support greater adoption of PEVs;
- (2) adequately compensate PEV operators and owners of EVSE available to the public for the value of grid-related services, including costs avoided through peak management;
- (3) adequately compensate the electric distribution utility and their customers for the all forward looking or avoidable additional costs of service that are directly attributable to the services provided through a delivery of electricity through a PEV rate;
- (4) include a reasonable contribution to historic or embedded costs required to meet the overall cost of service;
- (5) do not discourage EVSE available to the public; and
- (6) do not have an undue adverse impact, over time, to ratepayers not utilizing the PEV rate,
- (d) The Public Utility Commission may approve PEV rates that utilize direct load control, third-party managed load control, static or dynamic time-varying rates, or other innovative practices that accomplish the goals set forth in this subsection (a), above.

(e) For cause shown, the Public Utility Commission may grant a petitioning utility an extension of the June 30, 2024 implementation deadline established in subsection (b), above. An extension may only be granted in response to a petition that establishes a utility's inability to meet the June 30, 2024, implementation deadline due to a technical inability to implement a rate, adverse economic impacts to ratepayers that would result from the implementation of a rate, or other good cause demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Public Utility Commission.