

March 16, 2021

The Honorable Stephanie Kunze Chair Senate Transportation Committee One Capitol Square Columbus, Ohio 43215

Chair Kunze and committee members:

I am writing to deliver interested party testimony for House Bill 74, the state's transportation budget. AEP Ohio is strongly committed to the increased deployment of plug-in electric vehicles (PEVs) and related infrastructure throughout Ohio and to the reduction of current barriers in state law that hamper investment.

In August 2018, our company implemented a \$10 million rebate program approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) to encourage the installation of electric vehicle charging stations at public sites, workplaces and apartment complexes throughout our 66 county service territory. Our customers have recognized the benefits of this program by subscribing the entirety of the available funding two years before the conclusion of the program, demonstrating the large demand for EVs and EV charging stations and showing that utility involvement helps foster adoption across the state.

Earlier this month, AEP announced a partnership with five other electric utilities to add electric vehicle fast chargers throughout several regions of the country. While final charging locations have not yet been determined, the company anticipates these stations will be located along major highway routes and will be capable of returning drivers to the road in approximately 20-30 minutes.

As work starts on this program, AEP Ohio would like to bring the committee's attention to a current impediment to the success of these programs: Contribution in Aid of Construction (CIAC). The current rules around CIAC require Ohioans seeking to install electric vehicle charging infrastructure to pay for costly electric service upgrades, even though these upgrades benefit all electric customers through new investment in the grid.

We therefore encourage this committee to adopt the attached amendment into the transportation budget that changes Ohio's energy policy to ensure the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio crafts a more balanced approach to CIAC. This change is essential to ensuring Ohio facilitates a competitive environment for EV adoption.

Sincerely,

Raja Sundararajan, CFA

S. Rajof

President and COO, AEP Ohio

Sub. H. B. No. 74 As Passed by the House

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In line 19 of the title, after "4519.60" insert ", 4928.02"	1
In line 49, after "4519.60" insert ", 4928.02"	2
After line 9454, insert:	3
"Sec. 4928.02. It is the policy of this state to do the	4
following throughout this state:	5
(A) Ensure the availability to consumers of adequate,	6
reliable, safe, efficient, nondiscriminatory, and reasonably	7
priced retail electric service;	8
(B) Ensure the availability of unbundled and comparable	9
retail electric service that provides consumers with the	10
supplier, price, terms, conditions, and quality options they	11
elect to meet their respective needs;	12
(C) Ensure diversity of electricity supplies and	13
suppliers, by giving consumers effective choices over the	14
selection of those supplies and suppliers and by encouraging the	15
development of distributed and small generation facilities;	16
(D) Encourage innovation and market access for cost-	17

Legislative Service Commission



effective supply- and demand-side retail electric service
including, but not limited to, demand-side management, time-
differentiated pricing, waste energy recovery systems, smart
grid programs, and implementation of advanced metering
infrastructure;

- (E) Encourage cost-effective and efficient access to information regarding the operation of the transmission and distribution systems of electric utilities in order to promote both effective customer choice of retail electric service and the development of performance standards and targets for service quality for all consumers, including annual achievement reports written in plain language;
- (F) Ensure that an electric utility's transmission and distribution systems are available to a customer-generator or owner of distributed generation, so that the customer-generator or owner can market and deliver the electricity it produces;
- (G) Recognize the continuing emergence of competitive electricity markets through the development and implementation of flexible regulatory treatment;
- (H) Ensure effective competition in the provision of retail electric service by avoiding anticompetitive subsidies flowing from a noncompetitive retail electric service to a competitive retail electric service or to a product or service other than retail electric service, and vice versa, including by prohibiting the recovery of any generation-related costs through distribution or transmission rates;
- (I) Ensure retail electric service consumers protection 44
 against unreasonable sales practices, market deficiencies, and 45
 market power; 46

(J) Provide coherent, transparent means of giving	47
appropriate incentives to technologies that can adapt	48
successfully to potential environmental mandates;	49
(K) Encourage implementation of distributed generation	50
across customer classes through regular review and updating of	51
administrative rules governing critical issues such as, but not	52
limited to, interconnection standards, standby charges, and net	53
metering;	54
(L) Protect at-risk populations, including, but not	55
limited to, when considering the implementation of any new	56
advanced energy or renewable energy resource;	57
(M) Encourage the education of small business owners in	58
this state regarding the use of, and encourage the use of,	59
energy efficiency programs and alternative energy resources in	60
their businesses;	61
(N) Facilitate the state's effectiveness in the global	62
economy.	63
(O) Encourage cost-effective, timely, and efficient access	64
to and sharing of customer usage data with customers and	65
competitive suppliers to promote customer choice and grid	66
modernization.	67
(P) Ensure that a customer's data is provided in a	68
standard format and provided to third parties in as close to	69
real time as is economically justifiable in order to spur	70
economic investment and improve the energy options of individual	71
customers.	72
In carrying out this policy, the commission shall consider	73
rules as they apply to the costs of electric distribution	74

infrastructure, including, but not limited to, line extensions,	75
for the purpose of development in this state.	76
(Q) Encourage the deployment of electric grid	77
infrastructure by electric distribution utilities to support	78
development of electric vehicle charging through promulgation of	7.9
an updated regulatory policy for contribution in aid of	80
construction that minimizes contributions toward the cost of	81
such infrastructure by electric vehicle charging customers while	82
enabling recovery of all prudently incurred costs of the utility	83
through base distribution rates or rider rates. For purposes of	84
this section, "electric grid infrastructure" includes additions	85
and improvements to utility property that operate as part of the	86
electric distribution grid."	87
In line 10066, after "4519.60" insert ", 4928.02"	88

The motion was _____ agreed to.

Vehicle charging infrastructure	90
R.C. 4928.02	91
Adds to the state policy regarding retail electric service	92
to encourage electric grid infrastructure deployment to support	93
electric vehicle charging by minimizing the cost to electric	94
vehicle charging customers and enabling recovery of all	95
prudently incurred utility costs through base distribution rates	96
or rider rates.	97

SYNOPSIS

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