

EVs and IGP

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Leg Update

- HB552: sets a planning goal to transition 100% of state-owned passenger cars to zero-emissions vehicles by 2030, and all other state-owned light-duty vehicles by 2035
- HB1142: allocates 3 cents of the barrel tax to fund the EV charging system rebate program administered by Hawai'i Energy, with oversight by the PUC
- HB424: sets a preference for state employees to rent an EV or a hybrid vehicle when traveling on government business
- SB932: helps state agencies use energy savings to finance the purchase or lease of EVs and EV-charging infrastructure
 - Main focus on expanding GEMs

EV Goals

2030

State light-duty passenger cars 100% ZEV (HB 552 (2021)

2035

- State light-duty fleets 100% ZEV (HB 552 (2021))
- Honolulu City & County fleets 100% renewable (Bill 65 (2020) and 2017 county pledge))
- Maui County fleets 100% renewable (2017 county pledge)

2045

- 100% renewable ground transportation (2017 county pledge)
- State carbon neutrality target (HRS 225P-5)

2050

100% ZEV sales of medium and heavy duty vehicles (2020 multistate MOU)



EVs in IGP Planning

- Planning Scenarios
- Charging Assumptions

Colorado/Xcel (filed March 31, 2021)

Planning Scenarios

- <u>Base case</u>: Market forecast, based on utility-led Transportation Electrification Plan
- Low case: Same as base case, but assumes lower usage per vehicle
- High case: Assumes faster adoption of EVs and electrification of space and water heating, based on state-led Colorado Greenhouse Gas
 Pollution Reduction Roadmap targeted at meeting state GHG emissions reductions goals

*Separate forecasts for light-duty and medium-/heavy-duty vehicles

Colorado/Xcel (filed March 31, 2021)

Charging Assumptions

Assumes managed charging beginning in 2022 for all scenarios

- Xcel transitioning to default residential TOU rates
- Managed charging program going into effect soon
 - Static optimization: customers select preferred charging schedule from several options outside of system peak and Xcel incorporates staggering into the schedule; customers receive rebate
 - Dynamic optimization (i.e. smart charging) pilot: Xcel communicates demand management instructions to automakers, which communicate directly to vehicles charging at home; a new charging schedule is set each time the customer plugs in; customers receive sign-up incentive and annual credit

*Separate charging profiles for light-duty and medium-/heavy-duty vehicles

California

Planning Scenarios

- Medium and High: Market forecast, based on Commission's demand forecast in annual Integrated Energy Policy Report
- 3 Additional Scenarios: Based on Commission's Deep
 Decarbonization Report, targeted at meeting state GHG emissions reductions goals
 - High biofuels
 - High electrification
 - High hydrogen



California

Charging Assumptions

- 2020 IEPR report includes managed charging scenarios for EVs
- Also exploring <u>V2G</u> programs in other dockets

Hawai'i – Planning Scenarios

<u>Base Case</u>: Market forecast, based on EoT roadmap (and adjusted downward

*Accounts for LDVs and eBuses, but not all medium- and heavy-duty vehicles

| | Qʻahu | Hawaiʻi | Maui County | Maui Island | Moloka'i | Lāna'i |
|------|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|----------|--------|
| 2045 | 51.55% | 39.56% | 58.31% | 59.30% | 29.77% | 39.02% |
| 2046 | 56.67% | 43.40% | 61.15% | 62.12% | 32.78% | 42.85% |
| 2047 | 61.81% | 47.40% | 63.90% | 64.84% | 35.80% | 46.66% |
| 2048 | 66.47% | 51.40% | 66.54% | 67.46% | 38.77% | 50.38% |
| 2049 | 70.42% | 55.31% | 69.12% | 70.01% | 41.64% | 53.98% |
| 2050 | 73.63% | 59.46% | 71.66% | 72.54% | 44.38% | 57.38% |

Hawai'i – Planning Scenarios

Proposed Bookend Sensitivity

- Instead of a 30% mark up/down, the slower and faster customer technology adoption bookends can be anchored to certain policies and program proposals that have been discussed in the respective dockets for DER, EV, and EE. A high load sensitivity was also added to further study how the resource plan and system cost changes under this condition.
- Further stakeholder discussions can help to decide the appropriate driver for the level of adoption that is assumed in the low and high bookends.

| Assumption | Slower Customer Technology Adoption | Base | Faster Customer Technology Adoption | High Load |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|---|-----------------|
| DER | Market Forecast | HE Company Proposal | DER Parties Proposal | Market Forecast |
| Electric Vehicles | EV | Market Forecast | EV++ | EV++ |
| Energy Efficiency | EE | Market Forecast | EE++ | EE |
| Time-of-Use | None | Managed EV | Managed EV | None |

Recommendations

Planning Scenarios

- Include 100% ZEV by 2045 as high-end bookend
- Develop medium- and heavy-duty vehicle forecasts

Charging Assumptions

Align managed charging assumptions with EoT and DER dockets

Recommendations

Future of EVs in IGP

- Adopt universal TOU rates <u>and</u> managed charging program
- Begin planning for V2G to optimize EVs as a resource
- Include EVs as a selectable resource in RESOLVE capacity expansion modeling

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