

SB 1044 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY**Carrier:** Rep. Reardon**Joint Committee On Transportation****Action Date:** 05/06/19**Action:** Do Pass the A-Eng bill.**House Vote****Yeas:** 4 - Evans, McKeown, McLain, Witt**Nays:** 3 - Findley, Lewis, Noble**Senate Vote****Yeas:** 4 - Bentz, Beyer, Frederick, Gelser**Exc:** 1 - Boquist**Fiscal:** Fiscal impact issued**Revenue:** Has minimal revenue impact**Prepared By:** Patrick Brennan, LPRO Analyst**Meeting Dates:** 5/6, 5/20, 5/22**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:**

Establishes goals to promote zero-emission vehicle use. Establishes legislative findings related to transportation electrification. Directs Department of Energy to submit biennial report on adoption of zero-emission vehicles and greenhouse gas reductions, including recommendations if Department determines state is not on course to meet its reduction goals. Requires 25 percent of new light-duty vehicles purchased or leased by state agencies to be zero-emission vehicles by 2025, with exceptions, and to include information on these purchases in annual reports. Requires all light-duty vehicle purchases or leases by state agencies to be zero-emission vehicles by 2029. Allows funds received by school districts from electric companies to be used for fleet audits and allows districts that have completed fleet audits to purchase zero-emission vehicles and charging stations.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Electric vehicles play important role in meeting state's greenhouse gas reduction goals
- Transportation sector is biggest source of greenhouse gas emissions
- Electric vehicles are cheaper to operate than gas-powered vehicles
- Increase in sales of electric vehicles in recent years
- Electric vehicle use in urban areas compared to use in rural areas
- Applicability of electric vehicles to transit and freight operations
- Whether mandates on automobile companies to sell a certain number of electric vehicles are productive
- Length of time required to completely recycle state's vehicle fleet
- How to change public perception about electric vehicles
- Other types of alternative fuels

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

BACKGROUND:

Executive Order 17-21 established Oregon's goal of reaching 50,000 registered electric vehicles in the state by 2020. Oregon is between two and four times the national average for electric vehicle ownership. As of 2018, Oregon had approximately 22,280 registered electric vehicles and 1,272 public chargers. In 2013, Oregon was one of eight states that established the Multi-State Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) task force to support state ZEV program implementation. Under authority of House Bill 2017 (2017), the Department of Environmental Quality created the Oregon Clean Vehicle Rebate Program (OCVRP) to provide a cash rebate for the purchase or lease of battery electric vehicles and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles. Federal incentives are available for the purchase of

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eligible vehicles, and some utility companies offer local financial incentives. The state has encouraged the proliferation of electric vehicles by partnering with California, Washington, and British Columbia to create the West Coast Electric Highway, which is a connected network of electric vehicle charging stations along Interstate 5. The corridor currently has 44 charging stations in Oregon that have powered approximately three million all-electric miles. Oregon's electric vehicle strategy outlines implementation of the Oregon Clean Vehicle Rebate Program, expanding charging infrastructure, and increasing resources and information for the public.

Senate Bill 1044-A establishes goals to promote zero-emission vehicles, requires the biennial report assessing the progress of the state's zero-emission vehicle goals, and sets requirements for states agencies to purchase or lease zero-emission vehicles for fleets.