

# BUILDING AN ELECTRIC GRID TO MEET THE ENERGY DEMANDS OF ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND BUSES

## 10 RECOMMENDATIONS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE FUND

REGULATORY REFORMS

MITIGATING RISK

ACCOUNTABILITY + INCENTIVES

COVERING COSTS

- 1 Utility regulators should implement regulatory frameworks, including mechanisms outside of rate cases, that direct utilities to make proactive investments to serve MHDV electrification hot spots without waiting for individual fleets to make load requests.
- 2 Utility regulators should require utilities to update their grid planning processes to increase confidence that MHDV charging load will materialize when and where expected.
- 3 State agencies should support utilities by collecting and sharing data that can aid load forecasting for MHDV electrification.
- 4 Utility regulators should incent and require, as appropriate, the use of non-wires tools to reduce interconnection timelines and costs associated with MHDV charging loads.
- 5 Policymakers should ensure that affected communities have clear, early opportunities to engage in decisions that will impact the speed and locations of MHDV electrification.
- 6 Policymakers should create programs that prioritize MHDV electrification in, and maximize the benefits of electrification to, environmental justice communities.
- 7 Regulators should set clear, enforceable targets, metrics, and reporting requirements for utilities' interconnection work.
- 8 Regulators should use economic incentives to steer utility improvements in projecting and interconnecting new loads.
- 9 Policymakers should consider the regulatory and economic factors driving MHDV electrification, and the MHDV sector's position in the larger energy transition, in assessing the risk of proactive grid investments becoming stranded assets.
- 10 Policymakers should consider how costs can be shared among individual electrifying fleets, ratepayers more broadly, and other private and public funding sources to deploy grid infrastructure and mitigate the risk to ratepayers.