

**REGULATORY UPDATE FOR MAY 9, 2023  
(WEEK OF MAY 1, 2023)**

**CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (CPUC)**

New Proposed Decisions and Draft Resolutions<sup>1</sup>

Resolution E-5271 (SCE Mid-Term Reliability Energy Storage Contracts). This draft resolution approves six mid-term reliability (MTR) energy storage contracts for 624.8 megawatts (MW) of nameplate capacity, expected to provide 572 MW of incremental September net qualifying capacity for MTR compliance purposes. SCE procured these resources to satisfy a portion of its 2023 and 2024 MTR requirements. These contracts include four resource adequacy (RA) only contracts and two RA with put option contracts (i.e., RA contracts where the seller also has the option to put the dispatch rights to SCE). The MTR contracts are for new in-front-of-the meter energy storage projects.

Resolution G-3598 (SoCalGas Advice Letter 6108-G). This draft resolution resolves discrepancy between utilities' advice letter filings with varying interpretations of whether actual or estimated gas pipeline extension costs should be paid by the applicant. The resolution rejects SoCalGas' request to update its existing tariffs regarding gas pipeline extension rules, wherein SoCalGas proposes that the applicant installing a natural gas pipeline only pay the estimated costs while any excess actual costs be recovered by the utility from the general rate base, and requires SDG&E and PG&E to submit new advice letters with tariff changes to reflect that the applicant installing a gas pipeline shall be required to pay for the full actual installation cost and not the estimated cost only.

Rulemaking 11-09-011 (Distribution Level Interconnection Rules). This decision directs PG&E, SDG&E, and SCE to provide CAISO the telemetry data currently required by Electric Tariff Rule 21, which the utilities collect from interconnecting distributed energy resources customers. This decision also revises a proposed definition of load masking to now reference both the transmission and distribution systems, acknowledge the potential impacts to the wholesale market, and recognize that load masking is caused by both export and non-export generating facilities.

Rulemaking 17-06-026 (Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) Proceeding). This decision modifies the calculation of the PCIA by (a) establishing a new market price benchmark and an allocation mechanism to address the "greenhouse gas-free" incremental value of large hydroelectric energy resources above fossil fuel resources, and (b) revising the calculation of the Energy Index market price benchmark to improve accuracy and transparency. This decision

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<sup>1</sup> Per CPUC's Rules of Practice and Procedure Rule 14.3, comments on proposed decisions are due 20 days after issuance of the proposed decision, and reply comments are due five days thereafter. Comments on draft resolutions are due 20 days after the draft resolution appears in CPUC's daily calendar, per Rule 14.5.

declines to modify the calculation of the Renewables Portfolio Standard market price benchmark or modify access to confidential data for energy service providers.

Resolution E-5268 (PG&E Amendment to Mid-Term Reliability Contract AL 6477-E Resolution E-5202). This resolution approves amendments to a PG&E contract for 99.7 MW of capacity from Caballero CA Storage, LLC, which was procured to meet MTR requirements directed in (D.) 21-06-035. The Caballero contract amendments include a price increase and convert the contract type from resource adequacy only to resource adequacy with an energy settlement.

Resolution G-3599 (SDG&E 2022 Compliance Plan and Ratemaking Forecasts for Leak Abatement). This Resolution approves cost recovery for 11 of the 14 chapters proposed in SDG&E's 2022 Natural Gas Leak Abatement (NGLA) Compliance Plan and ratemaking forecasts as filed in AL 3071-G-B on April 11, 2023. Chapters 3 and 14 are not approved and Chapter 12 was withdrawn by the utility. The purpose of the NGLA Compliance Plan is to propose how the utility will achieve methane emission reductions, primarily through implementation of the 26 Best Practices for leak abatement adopted in (D.) 17-06-015, and to describe their costs and cost effectiveness. The funding request detailed in AL 3071-G-B is for a total Revenue Requirement of \$24.3 million, which includes \$22.6 million for Best Practices, \$1.3 million for Research and Development (R&D), and \$0.4 million in Program Administration Costs. Of these, the Commission approves \$19.2 million, including \$17.6 million for Best Practices, \$1.3 million for R&D, and \$0.3 million for Program Administration. Chapters 3 and 14 are not approved due to the CPUC's concerns about the program's cost effectiveness. Program Administration costs are reduced commensurately as these chapters will no longer need to be administered.

Resolution G-3595 (SoCalGas 2022 Compliance Plan and Ratemaking Forecasts for Leak Abatement). This resolution approves in part and denies in part SoCalGas' 2022 NGLA Compliance Plan as presented in AL 5950-G-B. The proposed 2022 Plan included 26 chapters, with each chapter describing how a subset of the Best Practices would be met. The funding request detailed in AL 5950-G-B is for a total Revenue Requirement of \$504.5 million, which includes \$485.7 million for Best Practices, \$14.4 million for R&D, and \$4.4 million for Program Administration Costs. Of these, the Commission approves \$403.6 million, which includes \$385.7 million for Best Practices, \$14.4 million for R&D, and \$3.5 million for Program Administration. Chapters 5, 6, 11, 14, 21, and 26 are not approved because they do not meet a cost-effectiveness benchmark of \$22/MCF and are deemed not essential to the compliance goals of the NGLA program. Program Administration costs are reduced commensurately as these four chapters will no longer need to be administered.

Rulemaking 17-05-010 (Electric Rule 20 Rulemaking). Rule 20 defines policies and procedures for investor-owned utilities to convert overhead power lines and other equipment to underground electric facilities at the request of a city, county, or private applicant. This Phase 2 decision discontinues Rule 20A and Rule 20D to prevent ratepayers from funding inefficient and inequitable infrastructure investments. Rule 20A is a subprogram of Rule 20, which allocates ratepayer-funded work credits to cities and unincorporated counties for projects that meet criteria focused on aesthetic purposes. Rule 20D is a subprogram that allocates ratepayer-funded work

credits to projects for mitigating fire risk in SDG&E's service territory. No project has ever been completed through Rule 20D. The Commission will retain its authority to decide whether to approve ratepayer-funded investments in undergrounding electric lines or authorize less expensive solutions for mitigation of wildfire-related risks through other processes, including General Rate Case proceedings. This decision directs SDG&E, PG&E, and SCE to leverage an existing semi-annual workshop requirement to consult with local and tribal governments about wildfire-related undergrounding investment plans.

### Voting Meetings

The next CPUC voting meeting will be held on May 18, 2023.

## **CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR (CAISO)**

### Stakeholder Initiatives: Upcoming Meetings and Deadlines

**Extended Day-Ahead Market Tariff Workshops.** CAISO scheduled a series of Extended Day-Ahead Market (EDAM) virtual public stakeholder tariff workshops to further discuss the initial draft tariff language and associated stakeholder comments. The workshops are scheduled on May 15, 2023, May 19, 2023, and May 22, 2023. The draft tariff language and associated stakeholder comments are available on the EDAM initiative webpage.

**BPM Change Management Proposed Revision Requests.** CAISO announced the posting and beginning of stakeholder review periods for new Proposed Revision Requests (PRRs) to Business Practice Manuals (BPMs), CAISO recommendations, and final decisions on previously submitted PRRs. CAISO posted updated versions of BPMs on its BPM change management website.

**FERC Order No. 881 Managing Transmission Line Ratings Phase 2.** CAISO scheduled its Q2 2023 initiative update stakeholder call on May 11, 2023, related to FERC Order No. 881 – Managing Transmission Line Ratings phase 2 initiative. Comments on the May 11 stakeholder call discussion are due by May 25.

**Extended Day-Ahead Market (EDAM) Participation Rules.** CAISO published the EDAM CAISO Balancing Authority Area Participation Rules issue paper and track A1 straw proposal, which it will discuss during the hybrid public stakeholder meeting on May 10, 2023. Attendees may choose to participate in-person at CAISO, or virtually. Written comments are due by end of the day on May 17.

## CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION (CEC)

### Offshore Wind

On May 8, 2023, the CEC held an offshore wind energy symposium entitled “On With the Wind: Toward 25 GW of Offshore Wind Energy [in California] by 2045,” which discussed efforts required to advance floating offshore wind. More information is available on the [symposium website](#).

On April 28, 2023, the CEC published the [Energy Commission Report on AB 525 Offshore Wind Energy Permitting Roadmap](#). According to the Report’s Executive Summary:

While the CEC held a public workshop and allowed for a comment period, the process for developing the Draft Conceptual Permitting Roadmap was condensed to meet the statutory deadline. After consideration, the CEC believes it is important that additional options and suggestions — some from comments received and those identified through additional engagement — be carefully and fully evaluated and vetted before deciding the best permitting pathway.

As a result, in this report, the CEC includes additional information on state permitting agencies and processes for a more complete picture of the permitting landscape beyond the various federal processes. This report outlines additional permitting options or frameworks for consideration in developing a final permitting roadmap. *The CEC anticipates inclusion of a final permitting roadmap as part the AB 525 offshore wind strategic plan.*

Several approaches are available to serve as a framework for permitting and environmental reviews of offshore wind facilities. In addition to the option described in the Draft Conceptual Permitting Roadmap, several other options could be considered.

California Energy Comm’n, *Commission Report re Assembly Bill 525 Offshore Wind Energy Permitting Roadmap* at 1-2 (Apr. 2023) (emphasis added).

### Integrated Energy Policy Report

On April 19, 2023, the CEC published the [2023 IEPR Workshop Schedule](#). According to the schedule, the following workshops are scheduled in 2023:

- [May 4](#): Accelerating Clean Energy Interconnection to the Bulk Grid
- [May 9](#): Accelerating Clean Energy Interconnection to the Distribution Grid
- [June 7](#): Regional Workshop on Interconnection in Southern CA
- [June 27 and 28](#): Accelerating Clean Energy Interconnection to the Grid at Bulk & Distribution Levels

- [July 6](#): Hydrogen
- [August 15](#): California Electricity Demand Forecast: Inputs and Assumptions
- [August 18](#): California Electricity Demand Forecast: Load Modifier Scenario Development
- [September 8](#): Revised Gas Price Forecast
- [November 15](#): California Electricity Demand Forecast: Load Modifier Scenario Results
- [December 6](#): California Electricity Demand Forecast: Electricity Forecast Results

The schedule is also accessible on the [2023 IEPR website](#).

### Long Duration Energy Storage

On Tuesday, May 9, 2023, CEC Staff held a workshop on long duration energy storage (LDES) analysis. At the remote-access workshop, Staff presented the results of Energy & Environmental Economics, Inc.’s final analysis as part of the grant agreement “Assessing Long-duration Energy Storage Deployment Scenarios to Meet California’s Energy Goals” funded under EPIC. This final analysis assesses the roles and cost targets for LDES to meet California’s energy goals in a varied set of scenarios through 2045.

### Energy System Reliability

The CEC will hold a remote-access workshop on May 17, 2023 to provide an outlook regarding 2023 summer reliability. According to the workshop [Notice](#), staff from the CPUC, the Department of Water Resources, and the California CAISO will provide information on anticipated summer conditions, including “a summary of new clean energy resources coming online, hydroelectric resource availability, and fire conditions” as well as a presentation on 2023 summer reliability analyses. A detailed schedule will be posted prior to the workshop at [Docket No. 21-ESR-01](#).

### Electric and Zero Emissions Vehicles

The CEC solicited comments on electric vehicle infrastructure projects for medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, and specifically seeks input on project ideas and project details such as location, technical considerations, scalability, public-private partnerships, and business models. The CEC is hoping to identify the most promising projects for the Charging and Fueling Infrastructure (CFI) and National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure grant funding programs, and to ensure that they will align with state goals and priorities. Additional information regarding the

request for information is available [here](#) and a link to comments submitted in response is available [here](#), in Docket 23-TRAN-01.

The CEC announced that it will host a pre-application workshop on a new grant funding opportunity ([GFO-22-615](#)) to develop innovative charging solutions for medium- and heavy-duty vehicles and fleets. The workshop will be held remotely on May 18 from 10 am to 12 pm.

#### Hydrogen Funding Opportunities

On April 5, 2023, the CEC announced that it intends to release a solicitation to provide cost-share funding (total funding available is \$20 million) to applicants that apply for and receive an award under an eligible federal funding opportunity announcement for hydrogen technology projects meeting the requirements of the solicitation and of AB 209. Eligible projects under AB 209 are specific to hydrogen derived from water using eligible renewable energy resources, as defined in Section 399.12 of the Public Utilities Code, or produced from these eligible renewable energy resources. The announcement encouraged interested applicants to review GFO-21-901 (Section IV) (Electric Program Investment Charge Cost Share Solicitation) for elements that could be considered in the scoring criteria, due to the short time for applications. The CEC may consider the following criteria, which is subject to change when the final solicitation is released: technical merit, technical approach, impacts to and benefits for California, term qualifications and capabilities, budget and cost-effectiveness, and impacts on disadvantaged and low-income or tribal communities. The anticipated release date is May 2023.

#### Reliability Reserve Incentive Programs

On April 26, 2023, CEC Staff held a remote-access [workshop](#) to discuss the Demand Side Grid Support (DSGS) program's [draft revised guidelines](#). As background, the DSGS program compensates certain participants for upfront capacity commitments and per-unit reductions in net energy load during extreme events achieved through reduced usage, use of backup generation, or both. In January 2023, CEC Staff held a workshop and collected public comments on the launch of the DSGS program. Note that CEC Staff issued a revised workshop notice extending the comment period to May 11, 2023.

#### CEC Meetings

The next CEC Business Meeting is [scheduled](#) for May 10, 2023.

On May 11-12, 2023, the CEC commissioners will [meet](#) to discuss issues and topics related to their respective lead subject matter areas as set forth on the [agenda](#). During the meeting, the commissioners will receive an update on and discuss the administration and budget of the CEC as well as the general outlook for clean energy. No action will be taken on any item of business. Public participation will be allowed at the workshop as described on the event page. For additional details, please see the workshop [notice](#).

## **CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD (CARB)**

### New Clean Fleets Rule

On April 28, CARB adopted a new “Advanced Clean Fleets” rule that will apply to fleet owners operating vehicles for private services such as last-mile delivery and federal fleets such as the U.S. Postal Service, along with state and local government fleets. The rule seeks to transition medium- and heavy-duty fleet vehicles to ZEVs over the next decades (by 2045) but allows for operating existing vehicles through their useful life. The rule will take effect beginning in 2024. More information regarding implementation of the rule is available [here](#).

### Meetings and Workshops

On May 18, 2023, CARB will hold a [public workshop](#) on potential improvements to the [Landfill Methane Regulation](#), including increasing the effectiveness of methane emission control measures, improving alignment with federal and local requirements, clarifying certain requirements to avoid misinterpretation, and streamlining annual reporting under the Regulation. Information on the workshop is available [here](#).

On May 18, 2023, CARB will hold a pre-solicitation meeting for the [Clean Off-Road Equipment Voucher Incentive Project](#) to present an overview of the forthcoming solicitation. The program incentivizes California fleets to purchase or lease cleaner off-road equipment. Information on the meeting is available [here](#).

On May 24, 2023, CARB will hold a listening session on off-road rulemaking topics, including off-road new diesel engines (Tier 5), zero-emission forklifts, and the Targeted Manufacturer Rule for zero-emission off-road equipment. Registration for the session is available [here](#).

CARB will hold its next Board Meeting on May 25-26, 2023. The agenda will be available [here](#) 10 days prior to the meeting.

On June 22, 2023, the Board will conduct a public hearing on proposed amendments to the Oil and Gas Methane Regulation, which provides greenhouse gas emission standards for crude oil and natural gas facilities. More information on the hearing is available [here](#). Comments may be submitted to CARB [here](#) on or before June 12, 2023, or at the hearing.

### Opportunities for Public Comment

On February 22, 2023, CARB held a [public workshop](#) on potential changes to the [Low Carbon Fuel Standard](#). At the workshop, Staff presented additional information on potential credit generation opportunities that may affect carbon intensity targets, preliminary fuel mix, and cost outputs from the California Transportation Supply model, and concepts related to streamlining implementation. Staff has released [draft regulatory text](#) of the proposed changes. Comments on the proposed changes for Tier 1 Simplified Calculators and Lookup Table Values may be submitted [here](#) on or before May 31, 2023.

Comments on the proposed amendments to the Oil and Gas Methane Regulation may be submitted to CARB [here](#) on or before June 12, 2023, or at the hearing on the proposed amendments on June 22, 2023.

### **ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (ICC)**

During its May 4 meeting, the ICC voted unanimously to deny each of the respective applications for rehearing (AFR) submitted by each the Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd), the Chicago Transit Authority (CTA), and the Office of the Attorney General of the State of Illinois (AG's Office) the in [Docket Nos. 22-0432/0442](#) relating to ComEd's petition for approval of its Beneficial Electrification Plan (BE Plan). On May 8, however, the ICC issued an amendatory decision revising its Final Order in response to a Motion for Clarification submitted by ICC Staff. The Amended Order adds language to clarify "that the term budget means both the maximum amount ComEd can spend per year on the BE Plan implementation and the estimated amount of money reasonably anticipated to be necessary to fully implement the BE Plan, based on the evidence in the record and the goals and objectives of the EV Act."

Comments on ComEd's draft BE Plan compliance filing are due by May 11, 2023.

The next ICC voting meeting will be held on May 18 at 11:30am CT and can be viewed online by clicking [here](#).

### **OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (OPUC)**

OPUC Staff is expected to post a memo today, May 9, outlining its proposal in Docket \_\_\_ related to establishing a solar plus storage rate for Qualifying Facilities in Oregon. The rate is only available to solar plus storage facilities with a capacity of up to 3 MW, and the storage component may only be charged by the on-site solar resource and be co-located behind the point of interconnection. Staff intends to present its proposal to the OPUC's commissioners on May 16.

On April 28, Portland General Electric filed an application to update its Schedule 201, Qualifying Facility Avoided Cost Power Purchase Information for QFs 10 MW or less. The application was filed in Docket UM 1728, with Portland General Electric asserting that its avoided cost inputs have changed due to flat natural gas prices, increased forward electricity prices, and the extension to the Production Tax Credit. PacifiCorp also filed its own avoided cost update that same day in Docket UM 1729, as did Idaho Power in Docket UM 1730.

### **IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (IPUC)**

[IPC-E-22-28 \(Idaho Power Application for ESA\)](#). This ESA was originally approved on March 13, 2023, in [Order No. 35705](#), provided Idaho Power complied with the requirements of that order. Specifically, the Commission ordered Idaho Power to amend the proposed ESA to ensure "that only net power supply expense in the Company's Power Cost Adjustment reflect the proper authorized rate for all energy delivered as of the first operation date of the facility. . . ."

Additionally, the IPUC identified the following concerns: (1) that the QF is paid the proper and



authorized rate as of the first operation date after Facility modification, and (2) that the description of the Facility reflected in the final amendment describe the Facility as actually modified. To ensure these two concerns were addressed, the Commission directed the parties to amend the language in the ESA to address facility modification that could occur during the term of the contract. On April 7, Idaho Power filed its compliance filing.

On May 1, the IPUC issued [Order No. 35767](#) approving Idaho Power's Energy Storage Agreement (ESA) with Lower Lowline LLC for energy generated by the Lowline #2 Hydro Project QF facility. In this order, the Commission found that Idaho Power addressed the Commission's concerns described in Order No. 35705 and approved Idaho Power's proposed ESA effective May 1, 2023.

AVU-G-23-03 (Avista 2023 Natural Gas IRP). On May 2, the IPUC issued a notice of filing and intervention deadline for Avista's 2023 Natural Gas IRP. Petitions to intervene are due May 23, 2023. No interventions have been filed to date.

PAC-E-22-13 (PacifiCorp Application for Authority to Implement a Commercial and Industrial Demand Response Program). On May 5, the IPUC issued [Order No. 35772](#) rejecting PacifiCorp's compliance filing for failure to meet the requirements of [Order No. 35724](#). At the Commission's May 2, 2023 decision meeting, Staff presented a Decision Memorandum recommending the Commission reject the compliance filing due to the inclusion of terms that were inconsistent with Order No. 35724. The Commission found that PacifiCorp's compliance filing exceeded the scope of Order No. 35724 and included deviations such as the values for Maximum Dispatch Events. The Commission noted that the annual change to the flexible tariff is the proper avenue to pursue those deviations. PacifiCorp is ordered to submit a compliance filing that strictly follows all imperatives and parameters outlined in Order No. 35724 and corrects all deviations by May 10, 2023.

## **PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS AND ERCOT**

As detailed in our April 11 regulatory update, Texas lawmakers in the Senate have continued their push to punish renewables in the wake of Winter Storm Uri by advancing several bills to the House. The House has taken action on a number of these bills:

- Senate Bill (S.B.) 6: *No action has been taken since the bill was referred to the House State Affairs Committee on April 17, 2023.* This bill calls for interest-free loans from state funds to build "reliability assets." These reliability assets are gas plants in ERCOT's footprint with on-site fuel storage. The bill is expected to cost between \$10 and \$18 billion. The bill requires that plants constructed with these funds cannot enter the competitive day-ahead and real-time markets for 40 years and caps the rate of return for these reliability assets at 10%. If there are not enough funds for the program, the Texas Public Utilities Commission would set a non-bypassable charge to all transmission and distribution utilities, municipally owned utilities, and electric cooperatives in ERCOT.

- S.B. 7: *This bill was left pending in committee on May 3, 2023. While this is often evidence that there was not enough support in favor of the bill, a bill can also subsequently be considered in a formal meeting.* S.B. 7 would create a new ancillary service program that requires load-serving entities to purchase “dispatchable” reliability reserve services on a day-ahead basis. The bill requires intermittent renewable power generators to purchase reserves from dispatchable generators that can react to demand. A key provision of this “firming” bill hinders energy storage development by requiring that resources offering the ancillary service be capable of running for at least 10 hours. The original version of the bill mandated a four-hour run time.
- S.B. 1287: *No action has been taken since the bill was referred to the House State Affairs Committee on April 17, 2023.* This bill requires the PUCT to cap how much of a company’s interconnection costs can be paid by Texas consumers.
- S.B. 2012: *This bill continues to progress through the House State Affairs Committee and a substitute bill was reported favorably.* This bill would create guardrails on the Performance Credit Mechanism (PCM) adopted by the PUCT, which is designed to incentivize the construction of dispatchable generation and requires electric companies to pay generators to produce power in times of shortage.
- S.B. 2014: *No action has been taken since the bill was referred to the House State Affairs Committee on April 17, 2023.* S.B. 2014 would make RECs voluntary instead of mandatory.
- S.B. 2015: *No action has been taken since the bill was referred to the House State Affairs Committee on April 17, 2023.* This bill would require that 50% of generating capacity installed in ERCOT after 2023 be from dispatchable resources.

### **FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (FERC)**

FERC’s Joint Federal-State Task Force on Electric Transmission will [meet](#) on July 16, 2023.

FERC [announced](#) a Commissioner-led PJM Capacity Market Forum to take place on June 15, 2023. The forum will include three panels to solicit varied perspectives on the current state of the PJM capacity market, potential improvements, and related proposals to address resource adequacy. The first panel, the overview panel, will explore whether the PJM capacity market is achieving its objectives of ensuring resource adequacy at just and reasonable rates. The second panel, the technical panel, will discuss potential market design reforms that may be needed to ensure PJM’s capacity market is achieving its objectives. The third panel, a roundtable with state representatives (including state commissioners), will discuss their views and respond to the first and second panels’ discussions.

FERC issued a [final rule](#) providing incentive-based rate treatment for utilities making certain voluntary cybersecurity investments. The final rule largely tracks the NOPR issued in September, but includes some important additions: First, FERC expanded the definition of

eligible cybersecurity investments to include not only a pre-qualified list of cybersecurity investments, but also those investments that are done on a case-by-case basis, allowing utilities to request incentives for a variety of solutions tailored to their specific situations. Second, FERC will allow utilities to seek incentives for early compliance with new cybersecurity reliability standards. The final rule adopts the NOPR's proposed requirement that expenditures materially improve a utility's cybersecurity posture. It also adopts the proposal to allow deferred cost recovery that would enable the utility to defer expenses and include the unamortized portion in its rate base but does not adopt the proposed return on equity adder of 200 basis points. The rule also states that approved incentives, with certain exceptions, will remain in effect for up to five years from the date on which expenses are incurred, provided that the investments remain voluntary.

### **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)**

The DOT hosted a series of webinars to share information regarding the CFI discretionary grant funding opportunity it opened on March 14, 2023. One webinar took place on March 21, 2023, and another was held on March 22, 2023. The webinars were recorded and are available for viewing [here](#), together with additional information regarding the CFI grant opportunity. The funding opportunity includes \$2.5 billion over five years, with \$700 million in funding available from fiscal years 2022 and 2023. This program funding is in addition to the \$5 billion in funding that was authorized under the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program, as this funding opportunity is designed to "fill gaps" in the alternative fuel corridors network and to prioritize disadvantaged communities. There are two funding categories under the CFI program: (1) Community Charging and Fueling Grants (Community Program), and (2) Alternative Fuel Corridor Grants (Corridor Program).

Applications for the CFI funding opportunity are due by May 30, 2023.