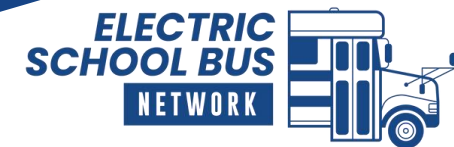


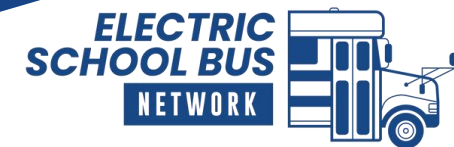
# Electric School Bus Network Forum

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April 8, 2026



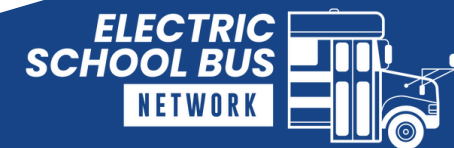
**Ice Breaker:  
What is your favorite flower?**



**April 8, 2026**

## **Forum Agenda**

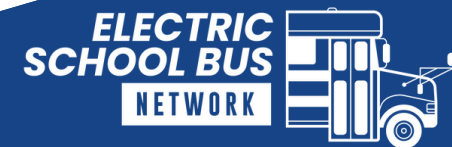
- 01.** Introduction to ESB Network
- 02.** V2G Standardization & Integration
  - 02.1** Zach Woogen, Vehicle-Grid Integration Council
  - 02.2** Luke Whitemore, Portland General Electric
- 03.** Q&A and Discussion
- 05.** Summary and Closing





# Electric School Bus Network

The Electric School Bus Network accelerates nationwide school bus fleet electrification through peer-to-peer networking and dialogue-driven forum meetings for school districts, advocacy organizations, government organizations, and industry representatives. The ESB Network provides access to educational tools, resources, and subject matter experts to help support the electric school bus fleet transition.



# Meet the ESB Team



**Rachel Chard**  
Director



**Ian Fried**  
Lead Program Manager



**Sarah Stalcup-Jones**  
Lead Project Manager



**Liza Walsh**  
Project Manager



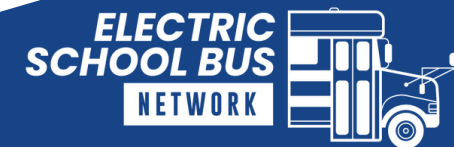
**Ibraheem Ameer**  
Project Manager



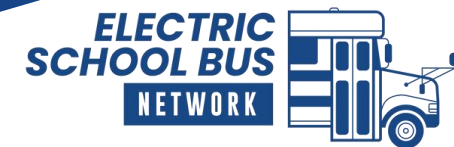
**Jane Moore**  
Marketing Lead

# Electric School Bus Network Forum Meetings

- Forum meetings are not webinars—they are ongoing discussions where participation is encouraged
- **Goal: Ease the transition to electrify school bus fleets nationwide**
  - Facilitate conversations
  - Provide up-to-date information
  - Engage industry, agencies, operators, school districts, advocates, and more



# Zach Woogen, Vehicle-Grid Integration Council





# State of Vehicle-Grid Integration

April 8, 2026

EVs represent **untapped potential** beyond mobility as distributed energy resources to support an affordable and reliable energy future

**Vehicle-Grid Integration Council** is  
focused on unlocking the value of  
managed charging, bidirectional charging,  
and DER-paired charging

# VGIC MEMBERS / 2026

## LEADERSHIP CIRCLE



## GENERAL MEMBERS

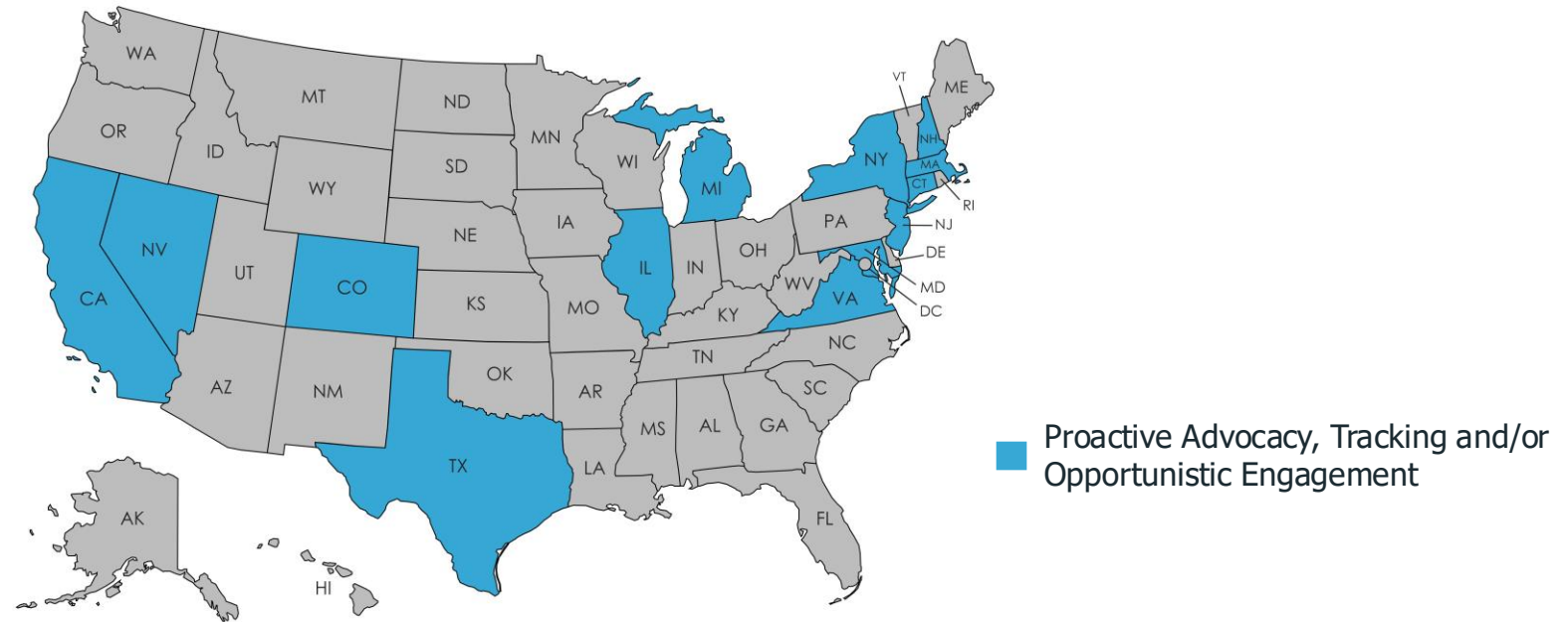


## ASSOCIATE MEMBERS



# VGIC U.S. Market Coverage

## VGIC Shapes Outcomes Across the Nation



VGIC leverages its relationships with regulators and policy makers, and has submitted over 300 sets of regulatory comments, testimony, settlements, and other policy levers to capitalize on these opportunities

# VGIC Strategic Focus Areas

## **Compensation Working Group**

- EV-Specific Utility Programs (e.g., managed charging programs)
- Utility Time-of-Use Rates and Export Credits
- Tech-Agnostic Programs (e.g., Virtual Power Plant programs)

## **Technical Working Group**

- DER/V2G Interconnection Requirements and Processes
- EV/DER Control Architecture & Communication Protocols
- Telematics Testing & Standards
- Islanded Backup Power Policy

## **Infrastructure and Planning Working Group**

- VGI Technology Deployment Incentives and Equipment Rebates
- VGI Forecasting, Utility Grid Planning, and Charging Infrastructure Planning
- EV Make-Ready Infrastructure Funding and Proactive Planning

# VGIC Partnerships



*Global Collaboration*



*New York Policy Advocacy*



*New England Policy Advocacy*



*Texas Policy Advocacy*



*Utility Collaboration*

## And informal collaboration with...

### National Market Development:

- Advanced Energy United (AEU)
- Alliance for Automotive Innovation
- Alliance for Transportation Electrification (ATE)
- CALSTART
- Environmental Defense Fund
- Interstate Renewable Energy Council (IREC)
- National Association of Regulated Utility Commissioners (NARUC)
- National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO)
- National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA)
- RMI Virtual Power Plant Partnership (VP3)
- Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA)

### Local Policy Advocacy:

- California Electrification Transportation Coalition
- California Energy + Demand Management Council
- California Energy Storage Alliance (CESA)
- California Solar and Storage Association (CalSSA)
- Chesapeake Solar and Storage Association
- Colorado Solar and Storage Association (COSSA)
- Michigan Energy Innovation Business Council (MEIBC)
- New York Battery Energy Storage Consortium (NY-BEST)
- Texas Electric School Bus Partnership (TESBP)
- The Climate Center

### Market Intelligence and Best Practices:

- Australia Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA)
- CharIn North America
- U.S. Department of Energy
- Veloz
- World Resources Institute (WRI)

### Convenings:

- Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)
- EV Charging Summit and Expo
- Smart Grid Observer

### Program Implementation:

- Massachusetts Clean Energy Center
- Resource Innovations

# What is Vehicle-Grid Integration (VGI)?

VGI encompasses the suite of ways EVs can provide services to the grid and increase the value proposition of EVs:

## Managed Charging

- Passive or active load shift

## Grid-Isolated Bidirectional Charging

- Islanded configuration to power a home, building, or microgrid

## Grid-Parallel Bidirectional Charging

- Utility-interconnected to minimize customer bills and/or provide grid services

## Flexible Service Connection

- Minimizing time and costs for infrastructure deployment using load management solutions and/or distributed energy resources (DER)

## DER-Paired Charging

- Co-located or integrated with customer generators and/or stationary energy storage

# Why VGI Now?



Accelerate Transportation Electrification



Support the Evolving Power Sector



Increase Affordability of Electricity



Improve Community Resilience



Foster Economic Activity



# Accelerating Transportation Electrification

- **Managed charging** led to 25% - 50% savings in annual charging costs in recent analysis for Stockton Unified School District

**Table 1: Summary of Charging Analysis Results by Scenario**

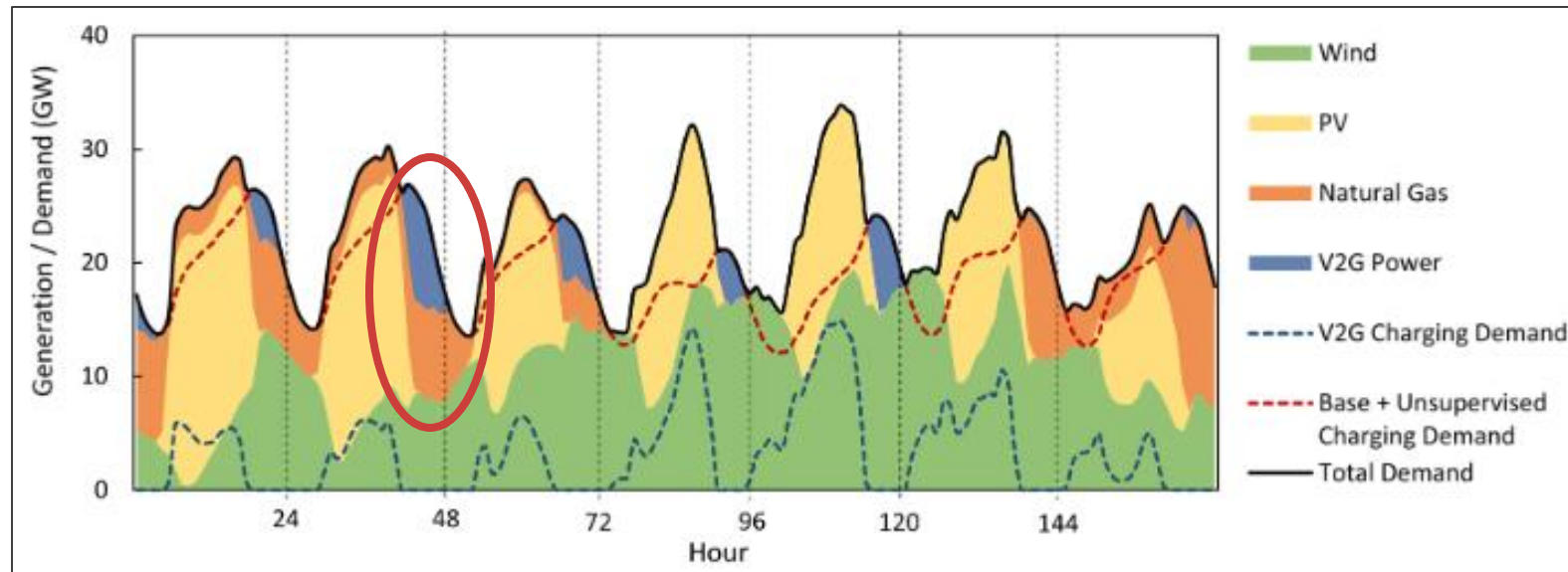
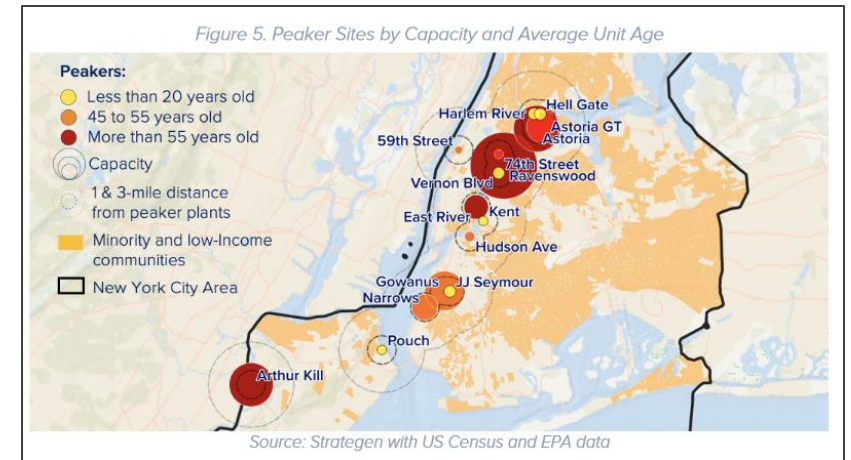
Scenario	AC Only	DC Only	AC + DC	AC + PV
Annual Energy Cost Without CEM	\$405K	\$399K	\$406K	\$287K
Annual Energy Cost With CEM	\$244K	\$237K	\$298K	\$134K
Energy Cost Savings With CEM	39.7%	40.6%	26.6%	53%

- Beverly Public Schools report earning ~\$10,000/bus/year by **bidirectional charging** in their utility's demand response program!



# Support the Decarbonizing Power Sector

Managed charging and bidirectional charging can help offset the use of old, polluting “peakers”



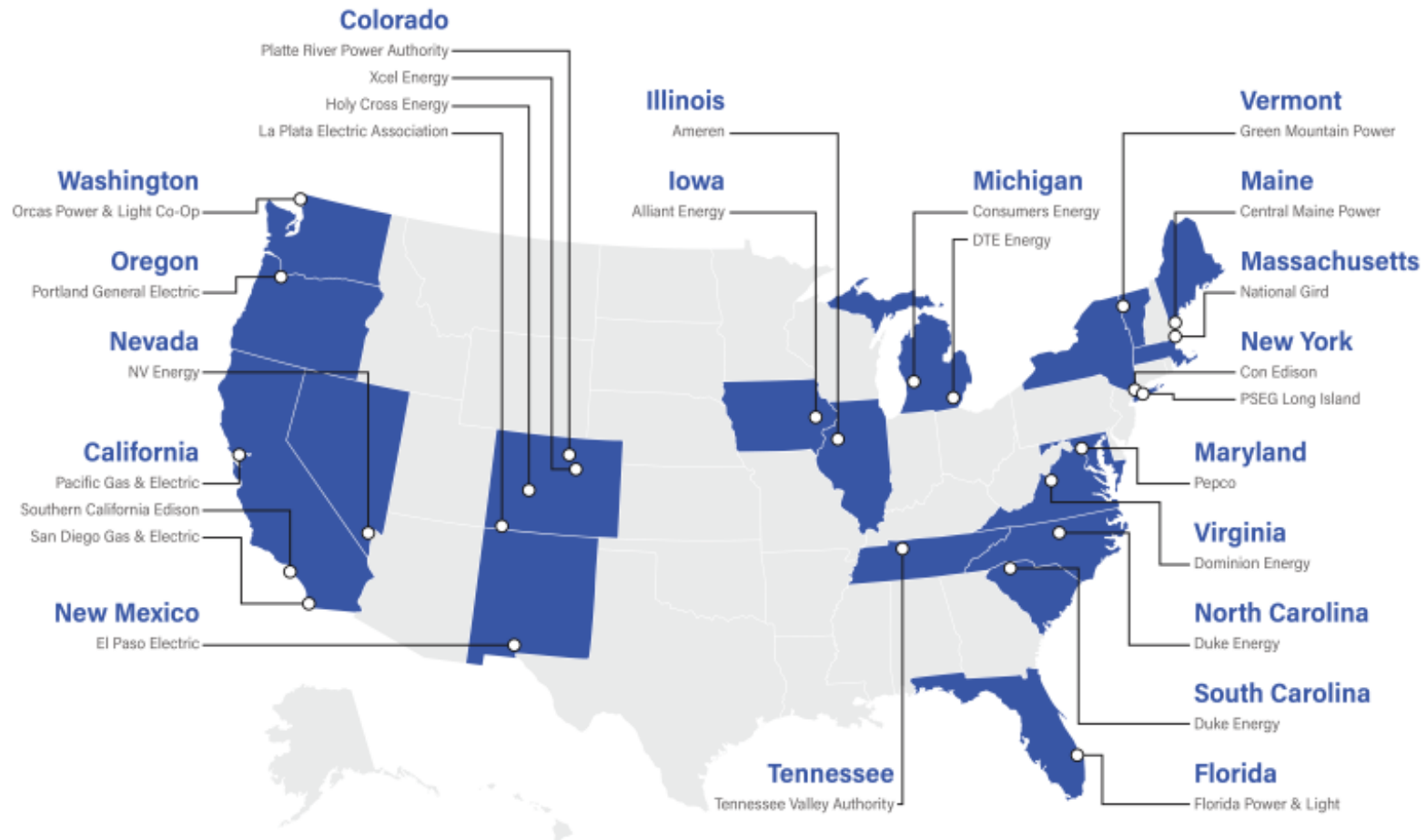
# Why Electric School Buses for Bidirectional Charging?

- Due to predictable schedules and alignment with summer evening peaks, electric school buses have been first to implement **grid-parallel** bidirectional charging
- Vehicles and chargers are *generally* interoperable, though implementations may still require addressing unexpected bugs:

Electric School Bus Manufacturers
BlueBird
BYD / RIDE
Thomas Built
IC Bus
MicroBird
Evolectric

Charger	Capacity
Tellus Power Green	20, 30, 40, or 60 kW
InCharge	22, 44, 66 kW
Heliox	44 kW

# Bidirectional Electric School Bus Site Map

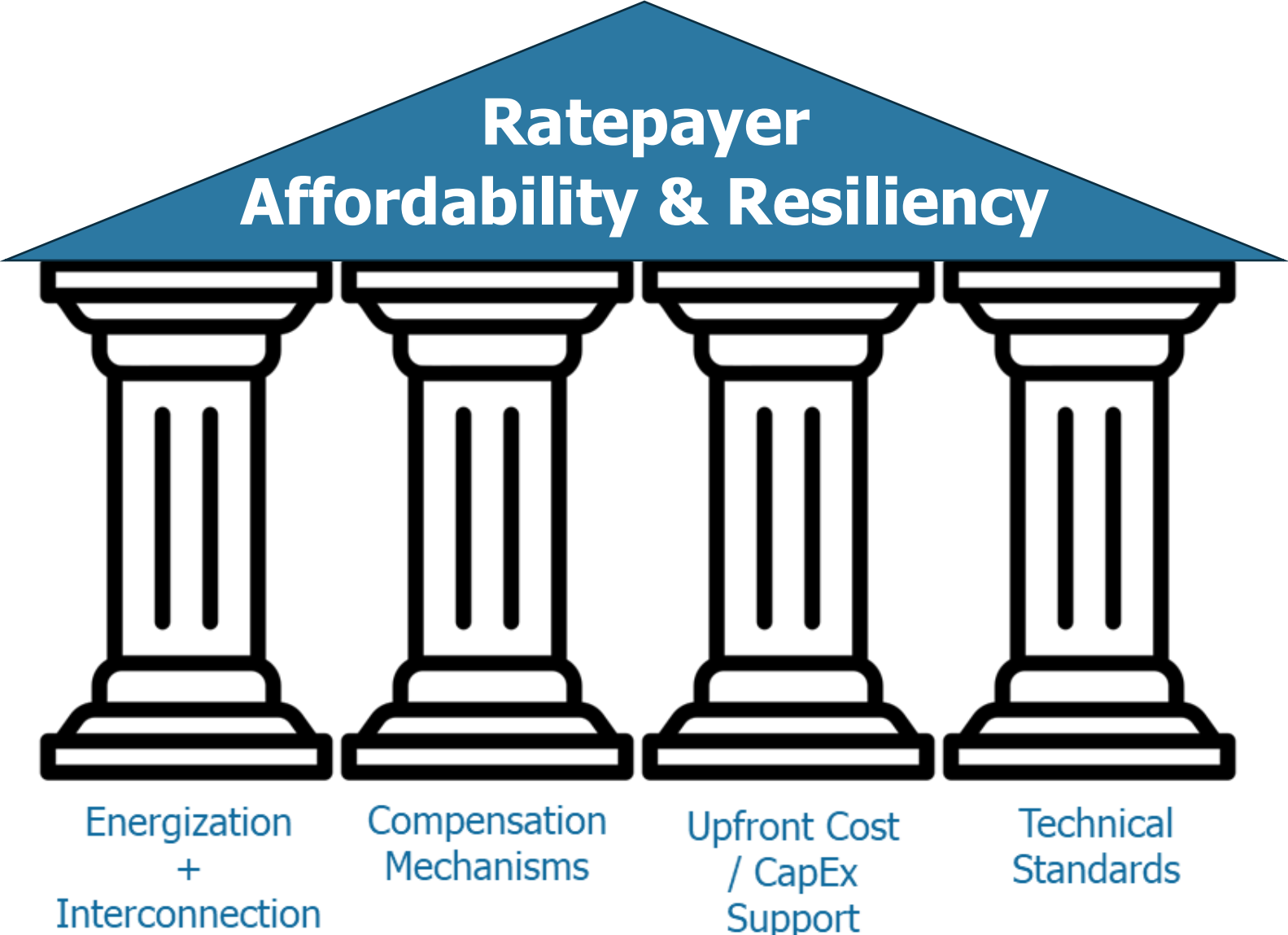


Source: Authors.  
25.04.17

Electric  
School Bus  
INITIATIVE



# VGIC's Four Pillars for Vehicle-Grid Integration at Scale



# Importance of Bidirectional Charging Technical Standards

- Bidirectional charging standards and protocols can be generally split into:
  - **Safety and Protection Standards**
  - **Communication Protocols**
- Relevant standards organizations to U.S. market include:
  - Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE)
  - Underwriters Laboratories (UL)
  - Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE)
  - International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
  - Open Charge Alliance (OCA)
  - OpenADR Alliance

# Today's Application of V2G DC Standards

- **Safety & Protection:** UL 1741 SB ensures alignment with IEEE 1547-2018
  - Several states/utilities require UL 1741 SB certification for distributed generation (DG)/distributed energy resource (DER) interconnection
- **Communication Protocols:**
  - **EV-EVSE** implementations of bidirectional power transfer may be:
    - Proprietary implementations
    - Proprietary implementations *based on* DIN 70121 or ISO 15118-2
    - Early implementations of ISO 15118-20 Amendment 1
  - **EVSE-"dispatcher":** proprietary integrations, OCPP, and/or OpenADR
    - In practice, many successful V2G "dispatches" to date have been via *email* from the utility to the aggregator managing the EVSE

# Interconnection Rules for Bidirectional Charging Systems – Case Studies

Clarifications and minor enhancements to existing DG/DER rules *may be needed*

## Maryland

Explicit pathway for both DC and AC equipment

## California

Explicit pathway for both DC and AC equipment

## New York

Explicit pathway for DC equipment

## Massachusetts

Explicit pathway for DC equipment

## Connecticut

Explicit pathway for DC equipment

## Michigan

Clarity for backup-only systems

Pending: Nevada, Colorado, and Texas

# Bidirectional Charging Compensation – Case Studies

**New England utilities'  
Connected Solutions**

*~\$250/kW-yr*

**Xcel Colorado Aggregator  
VPP**

*~\$240/kW-yr*

**CEC Demand Side Grid  
Support**

*~\$90/kW-yr*

**CA IOUs Emergency Load  
Reduction Program**

*~\$60/kW-yr*

**New York Value of DER  
Tariff**

*Location-dependent export  
credit*

**Customer Bill Optimization**

*TOU optimization and/or  
demand charge management*

**Pending: Connecticut, Maryland, and Illinois**

# Bidirectional Charging System Upfront Cost Support – Case Studies

**Portland General Electric  
V2G School Bus**  
*Up to \$60,000 / charger*

**California Zero-Emission  
School Bus Adder**  
*Up to \$95,000 / charger*

**Massachusetts V2X  
Demonstration**  
*\$6 million in free installations  
across residential, commercial,  
and school bus*

**PG&E V2X Pilots**  
*\$2,500 – \$5,000 / charger*

**Section 30C Tax Credit  
(expires June 2026), Make-  
Ready Funding, and  
Equipment Rebates**  
*Without incremental incentives  
for bidirectional charging  
systems*

**Pending: National Grid (Massachusetts)**

# Who Can Overcome Key Barriers?

- **State Funding:** State energy offices/commissions can help by:
  - Establishing a clear deployment target for bidirectional charging
  - Administering “virtual power plant” programs that leverage EVs as grid assets
  - Offsetting the cost of bidirectional charging equipment (to cover the higher cost relative to traditional chargers)
  - Directly supporting emerging bidirectional charging solution providers and startups
- **Utilities:** Different utilities face different pressures, which can influence their motivations to support or be reluctant toward these solutions
- **Utility Regulators:** The Public Utilities Commissions (PUCs) set the “rules of the road” for regulated utilities, including the utilities’ **return on investment**, fines, and penalties. PUCs can encourage utility engagement in bidirectional charging by:
  - **Directing utilities to (1) compensate bidirectional charging customers for their discharged energy, (2) streamline the connection of bidirectional chargers to the grid, and (3) help pay for bidirectional charging equipment installation**
  - Tie return on investment to bidirectional charging customer deployment or related *performance incentive metrics*
  - Allow utilities to earn a return on initiatives and platforms needed to enable bidirectional charging

# Best Practices and Recommendations for Utilities and Regulators



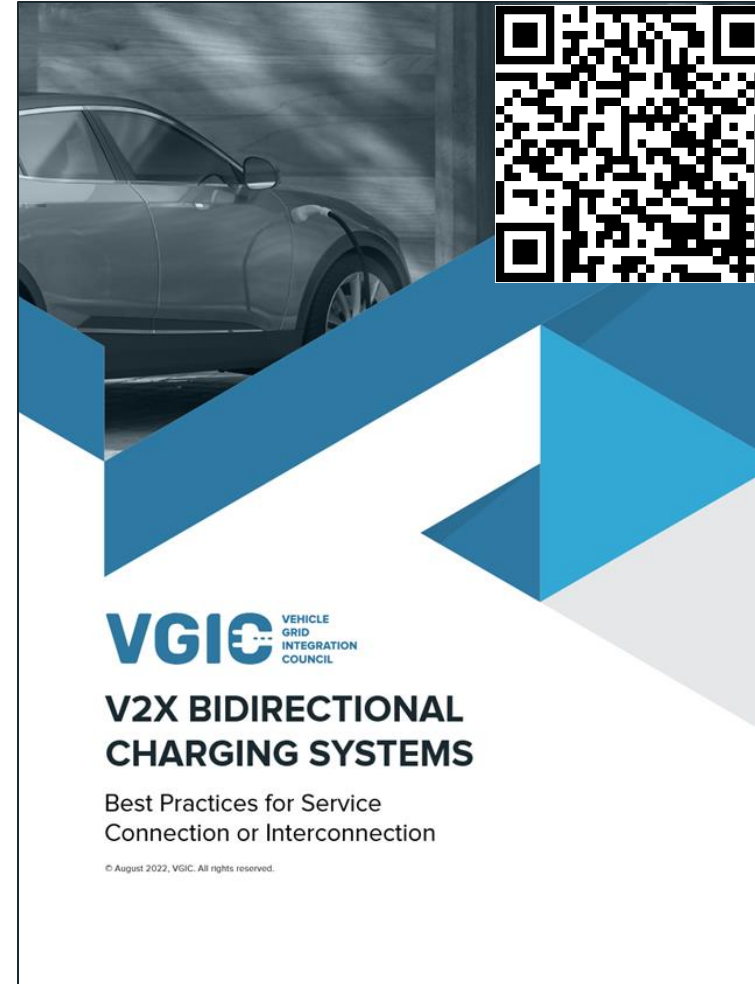
**VGIC** VEHICLE GRID INTEGRATION COUNCIL

**Utility Collaboration Forum**

Best Practices for Vehicle-Grid Integration Program and Pilot Development

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-  VGI Vision
-  Pilot and Program Design
-  Customer Engagement and Retention
-  Vehicle-to-Everything (V2X) Bidirectional Charging Interconnection
-  Vehicle Telematics and Embedded EV Supply Equipment (EVSE) Submetering

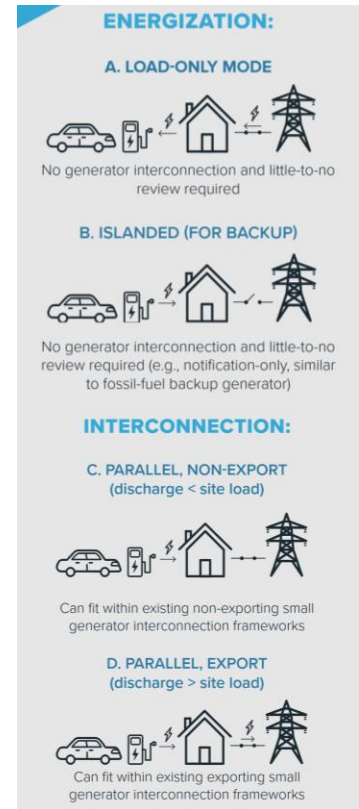


**VGIC** VEHICLE GRID INTEGRATION COUNCIL

**V2X BIDIRECTIONAL CHARGING SYSTEMS**

Best Practices for Service Connection or Interconnection

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**VGIE** VEHICLE  
GRID  
INTEGRATION  
COUNCIL

presents

**EV** **OLVE**  
ACCELERATING VGI

**REGISTRATION NOW OPEN!**

OCTOBER 6, 2026  
PANELS & NETWORKING

OCTOBER 7, 2026  
MEMBERS-ONLY MEETING

**SF BAY AREA, CA**

# Thank you!

Vehicle Grid Integration Council (VGIC) is a national 501(c)(6) membership-based trade association committed to advancing the role of electric vehicles and vehicle-grid integration through policy development, education, outreach, and research.



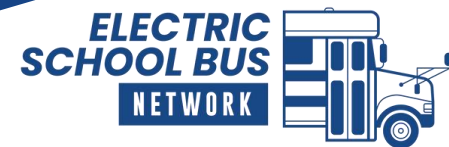
**Zach Woogen, Executive Director, VGIC | [zwoogen@vgicouncil.org](mailto:zwoogen@vgicouncil.org)**

# Appendix

# Making V2G Projects “Pencil”

- Common upfront costs that can be incrementally higher for V2G vs V1G (embedded or revealed):
  - Charger dispensers and cables, wall boxes, power cabinets
  - Inverters
  - Utility interconnection application fees
  - System design and engineering costs
  - Customer panel, sub-panel
  - Utility meters, submeters
  - Branch circuits, feeders, relays, conduit
  - Customer payments toward upstream utility-side infrastructure upgrades
  - Trenching and construction labor
  - Permitting and inspection
  - Energy management systems, CT coils/clips, power control system, communications gateway
- Revenue opportunities:
  - Customer peak load reduction for demand charge management and customer bill savings
  - Export compensation mechanisms under utility demand response program, utility export tariff, non-utility program or credits, and/or wholesale market participation

# Luke Whittemore, Portland General Electric





# School Bus Vehicle-to-Grid Demonstration

Luke Whittemore | Lead TE Engineer

CALSTART's Electric School Bus Network Forum | April 2026



# PGE's Transportation Electrification Strategy



## PLAN

- Improve EV load **forecasts** for bulk system, distribution system, and individual customers
- Identify future grid **constraints**
- Early engagement & **tracking** of planned EV load



## SERVE

- **Build** infrastructure to enable EV adoption in a grid-friendly way
- Focus on **underserved** communities
- Grow network of distributed EV charger **resources** to increase flex load potential



## MANAGE

- **Manage** charging to connect EV load without T&D upgrades
- Enable EV load **control** via Virtual Power Plant
- Use TE flex load to integrate more **renewables** while maintaining reliability

## TE Programs

SINCE LAUNCH  
IN 2020

**\$20M**

Funded

**87**

Electric School  
Buses

**16**






School Districts

# PGE Electric School Bus Fund

- Funded by the Oregon Clean Fuels Program
- Annual grant program for school districts and their transportation contractors
- Pays for the incremental cost of electric school buses (up to 3 per school district)
- Also provides optional funding for charging infrastructure
- Benefits underserved communities and supports STEM education programs



# School Bus V2G Demonstration Objectives

-  **Test** the technology's ability to reliably discharge to the grid during peak events
-  Measure impacts to understand potential **grid value**
-  Understand **customer** willingness, impacts, and overall experience
-  Evaluate how bidirectional charging fits within utility **interconnection process**
-  Inform **product roadmap** and program design



# School Bus V2G Demonstration: Timeline



2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

## Phase 1

## Phase 2

## Phase 3

### Phase 1

*Location: Sherwood, OR  
1x Blue Bird Bus (Gen1)  
60 kW BorgWarner V2G Charger  
Nuvve software*

- PGE funded V2G-capable bus, charger, and infrastructure
- Installed V2G charger
- Completed interconnection process
- Performed functional test to confirm discharging capability
- Explored potential IEEE 2030.5 integration

### Phase 2

*Location: Sherwood, OR  
1x Blue Bird Bus (Gen2)  
60 kW BorgWarner V2G Charger  
Nuvve software*

- Replaced with Gen2 bus
- Called demand response events during the summer
- Used email and manual processes
- Tested functional reliability
- Collected data on grid benefits
- No V2G compensation

### Phase 3 (in progress)

#### **Beaverton**

*2x BYD/RIDE Buses  
2x 60 kW BorgWarner  
OpConnect*

#### **Gresham**

*3x Blue Bird (Gen3)  
3x 44 kW Heliox  
Ampcontrol*

- New locations, bus OEM, charger hardware and software
- Called events during school year
- Automated process using dashboard
- One site is using ISO15118-20
- Testing functional reliability
- Collecting data on grid benefits
- No V2G compensation

# Successes

- Strong interest from some early-adopter school bus fleets
- School buses have good availability during utility peak times
  - Not used in the summer
  - Back by 5 or 6 pm on school days
  - Winter mornings on non-school days
- No opt-outs from customers
- Large load reduction potential per participant
- Flexibility on discharge rate vs duration
- Interconnection process uses existing energy storage process
- Success depends on buy-in from all stakeholders:
  - Utility
  - Customer
  - Software Provider
  - Charger Manufacturer
  - Bus OEM



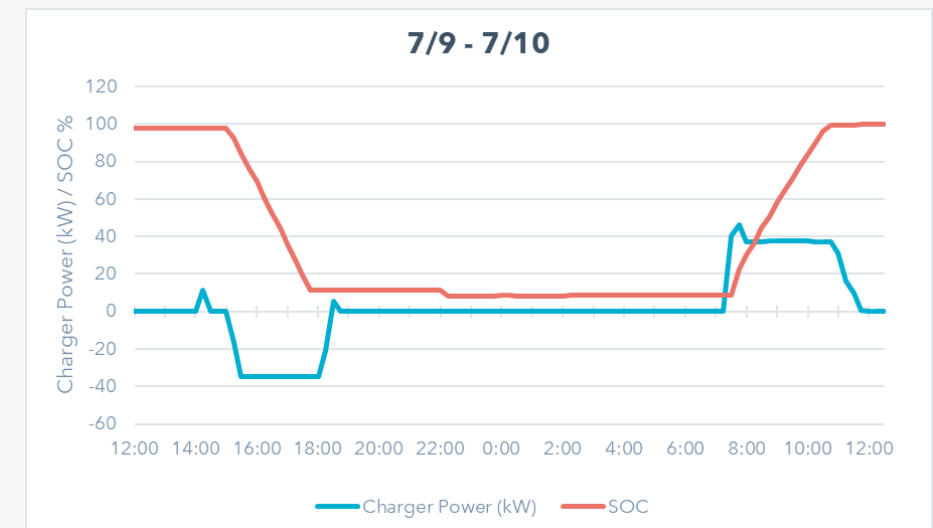
# Challenges

## Market Challenges

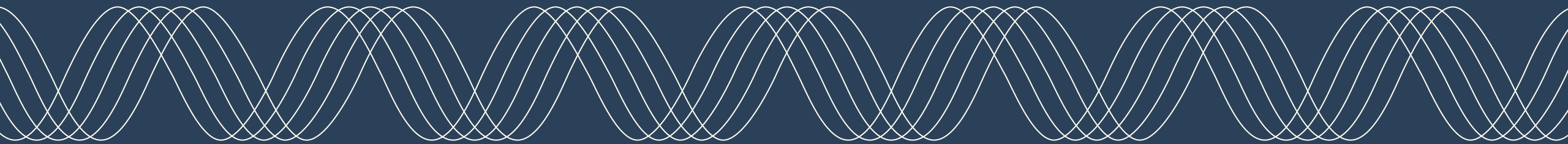
- Very few V2G-capable chargers available in an unstable market
  - BorgWarner announced exit from EV charging business in 2025
- Very limited number of CMS providers with actual V2G experience
- Some school bus OEMs don't have V2G capability even though they advertise that they do
- High upfront cost of V2G chargers/infrastructure (10x Level 2 cost)
- Early V2G capabilities built on proprietary integrations

## Technical Challenges

- Not "plug-and-play"; requires many hours of troubleshooting and testing solutions
- Issues following managed charging schedule after discharging ends
- Issues starting discharging when bus is "asleep" after charging complete for many hours



# Looking Ahead



# Electric School Bus Charging Incentives

*Incentives that lower the up-front charger and infrastructure costs while preparing for a flexible and reliable grid*

## INCENTIVE DETAILS

- **V2G Make-Ready Infrastructure Incentive**
  - Up to **\$10,000 per make-ready port**
  - Up to **\$300,000 per site**
  - Or up to **100% of actual costs**, whichever is lowest
- **V2G EV Charger Incentive**
  - **90% of actual V2G charger cost**
  - Up to **\$50,000 per charger**
  - Up to **\$500,000 per site**
- Both can be combined with PGE's [Electric School Bus Fund](#) and [Fleet Partner](#) programs to help reduce upfront costs.

## V2G CHARGER REQUIREMENTS

- Minimum power rating of 30 kW per port
- UL 1741-SB, ISO15118-20, OCPP 2.1
- Meets all other minimum requirements for PGE qualified chargers, as vetted by EPRI
- Must be paired with PGE-qualified software provider

[Webpage link: Electric School Bus Charging Incentives | PGE](#)



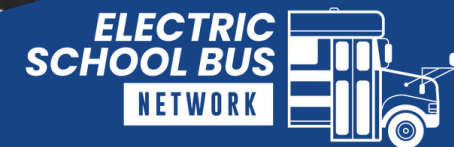
**ELECTRIC**  
**SCHOOL BUS**  
NETWORK



# Questions and Discussion

# Thank You for Participating!

- A follow-up email will be sent **Friday, April 10**, with the following:
  - Recording of the meeting
  - Copy of the slide deck
- Keep an eye out for our Charger Preventative Maintenance Best Practices Resource coming soon!
- The next ESB Network Newsletter will be sent on **Tuesday, April 14**
- This is the last ESB Network Forum of the school year.
  - **See you in the fall!**
- Please email [schoolbusteam@calstart.org](mailto:schoolbusteam@calstart.org) with questions for our team



[www.electricschoolbusnetwork.org](http://www.electricschoolbusnetwork.org)

