U.S. EPA's State and Local Energy and Environment Webinar Series



Electric Vehicle Trends and Projections

October 24, 2019 2:00 – 3:30 PM Eastern

Two audio options:

- 1. Listen via computer
- 2. Call in to 1-855-210-5748

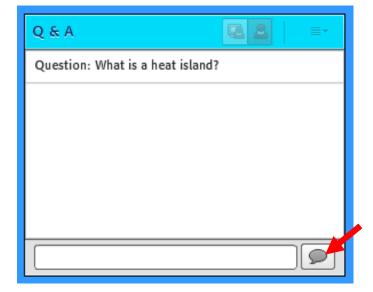


How to Participate



Question and Answer

- Enter your question in the Q&A box
- Questions will be moderated at the end
- EPA will post responses to unanswered questions on the <u>State and Local</u> <u>Webinar Series page</u>

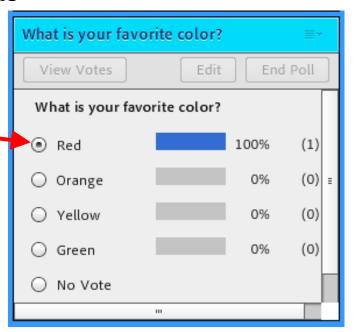


How to Participate



Polling

- We'll ask several poll questions during the webinar
- On mobile devices or tablets
 - Exit full screen mode
 - Tap the Poll icon





Today's Agenda



- Andrea Denny, Local Energy and Environment Program Lead, Office of Atmospheric Programs
 Jessica Daniels, Environmental Protection Specialist, Office of Transportation and Air Quality
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- Dr. Rachael Nealer, Transportation Chief of Staff U.S. Department of Energy
- Michael Nicholas, Senior Researcher
 The International Council on Clean Transportation
- Garrett Eucalitto, Transportation Program Director Matt Rogotzke, Policy Analyst National Governors' Association
- Question and Answer Session

Introduction



Andrea Denny

Local Energy and Environment Program Lead

Jessica Daniels
Environmental Protection Specialist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency





U.S. EPA's State and Local Energy and Environment Program

- Investing in energy strategies that lower emissions can be an effective way for state, local and tribal governments to achieve multiple goals:
 - Improve air quality and public health
 - Strengthen energy systems
 - Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
 - Save money
- We offer free tools, data and technical expertise about energy strategies, including energy efficiency, renewable energy and other emerging technologies, to help state, local and tribal governments achieve their environmental, energy and economic objectives.
- Access all of these resources at the <u>Energy Resources for State, Local, and Tribal Governments site</u>

Energy and Environment Program

United States Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. EPA's State and Local Energy and Environment Program

- Electrification Webinar Series
 - Electric Vehicle (EV) Trends and Projections--today
 - Utility Perspectives of Vehicle Electrification—November/December
 - Additional Topics--2020
 - Get notifications by subscribing to our <u>newsletter</u>
 - Access all webinar materials at: <u>State, Local, and Tribal Webinar Series</u>
- Past Webinar: State & Local Experience with Workplace EV Charging
 - Highlighting state and local government efforts to encourage workplace charging within the government and in partnership with local stakeholders.
 - Featuring speakers from EPA's ENERGY STAR program; the Colorado Energy Office, and the City of Fort Collins, CO.
- ENERGY STAR Certified EV Supply Equipment
 - Level 1 and Level 2 Certified Chargers are available
 - Use 40% less electricity in standby mode
 - Buying guides and sample procurement language available



U.S. EPA's State, Local, and Tribal Transportation Resources

- EPA's Office of Transportation and Air Quality (OTAQ) protects human health and the environment by reducing air pollution and greenhouse gases from mobile sources and the fuels that power them, advancing clean fuels and technology, and encouraging business practices and travel choices that minimize emissions.
- We help state, local, and tribal governments achieve their environmental and other objectives by providing expertise on:
 - State Implementation Plans
 - Transportation Conformity
 - Vehicle Emissions Inspection & Maintenance and state fuel programs
 - Travel Efficiency and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Planning
 - MOVES, Calculators, and Tools
- Access all of these resources at the <u>State and Local Transportation Resources</u>
 page



OTAQ's Voluntary Programs and Initiatives

- EPA's OTAQ also has several voluntary programs and initiatives for state, local, and tribal governments as well as other stakeholders
- Clean Diesel Program

 To reduce diesel emissions that impact public health
 - Includes grants and rebates under the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA)
- Ports Initiative To improve environmental performance near ports
- SmartWay— To advance sustainable transportation supply chains

Electric Vehicle Trends



EPA Automotive Trends Report

- Public information about new lightduty vehicle greenhouse gas emissions, fuel economy data, technology data, and auto manufacturers' performance in meeting the agency's GHG emissions standards
- EVs, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs), and fuel cell vehicles (FCVs) are a small but growing percentage of new vehicles

The 2018 EPA Automotive Trends Report:

Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Fuel Economy, and Technology since 1975



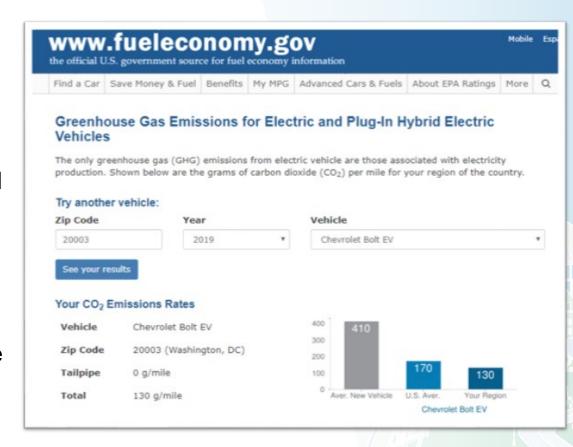
Executive Summary



EPA Resources for Consumers



- Beyond Tailpipe Emissions Calculator
- Green Vehicle Guide
 - Learn more about EVs,
 PHEVs, and hydrogen fuel
 cell vehicles
 - Learn more about the
 - EPA Fuel Economy and Environment Label
 - Find low-emitting vehicles and information on vehicle emissions



Contact Information



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Poll 1



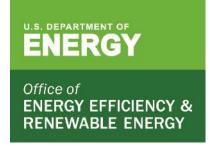




Overview of Department of Energy Sustainable Transportation and Trends

Dr. Rachael Nealer
Transportation Chief of Staff
U.S. Department of Energy





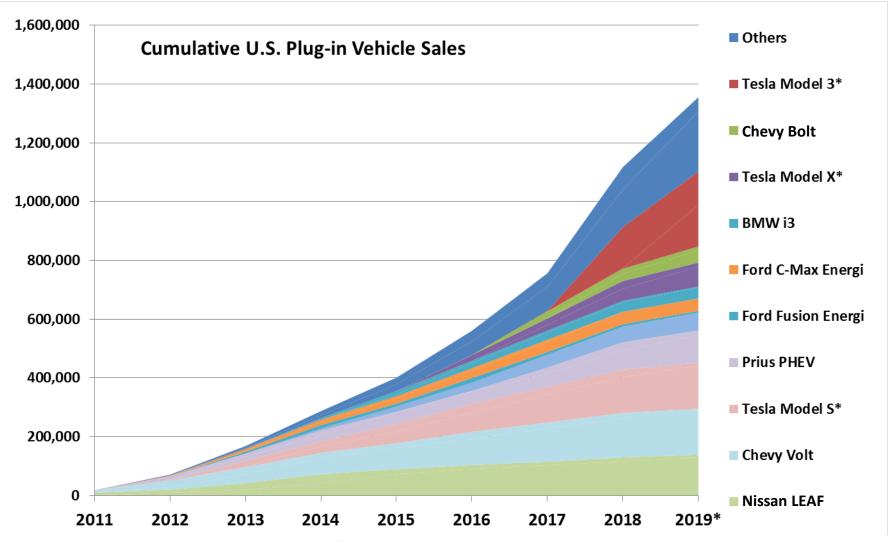
Overview of DOE Sustainable Transportation and Trends

Rachael Nealer, PhD

Transportation Chief of Staff
Department of Energy (DOE)



Market Trends: Electric Vehicle (EV) sales



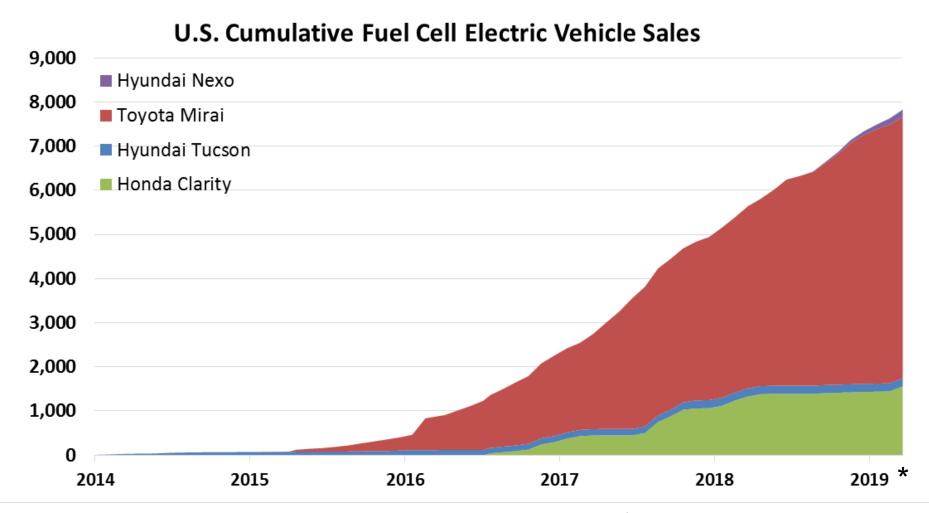
*Note: 2019 is through August; Tesla sales are estimated

Source: ANL sales tracking

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Market Trends: Fuel cell electric vehicle (FCEV) sales

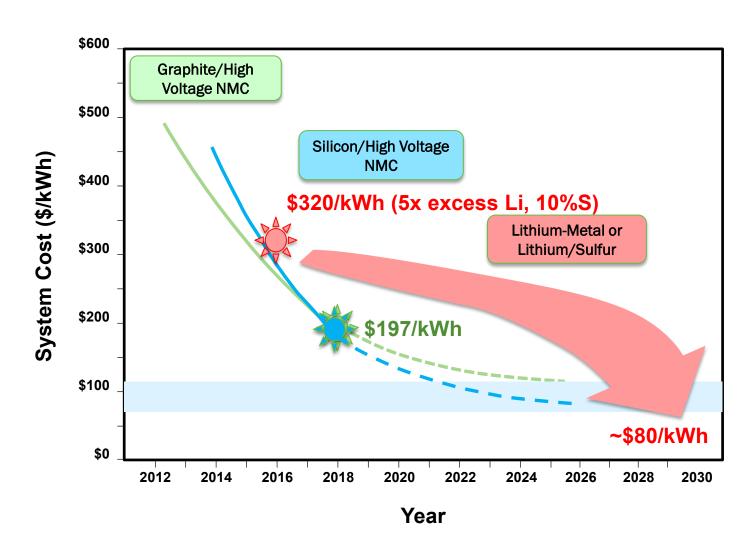
Note: Scale has changed



Source: ANL sales tracking

*Note: 2019 is through August

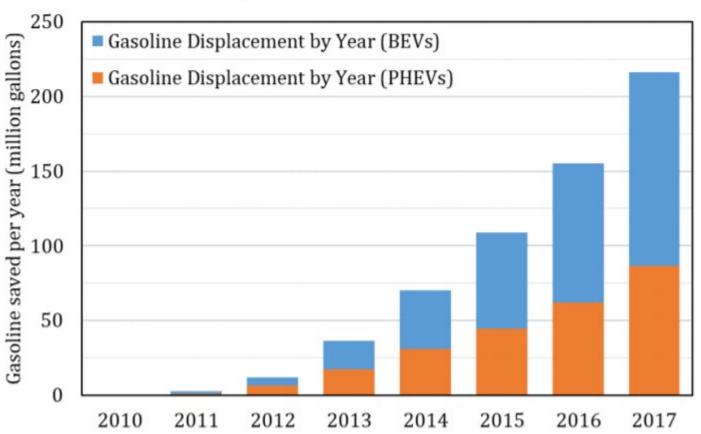
Cost Trends: Batteries



Source: VTO Annual Merit review, 2019

Impacts of EVs on the Road

Gasoline Displacement due to PEVs by Year



BEV: Battery electric vehicle PEV: Plug-in Electric Vehicle

Source: ANL, 2019 Impacts of electrification of light-duty vehicles in the United States, 2010–2017

DOE Technical Goals

- Continue to lower the costs of EV and FCEV components
 - Ultimate goals:
 - Battery pack: \$80/kWh
 - Electric drive: \$4/kW
 - Fuel cell storage system: \$ 266/kg hydrogen (H₂)
- Decrease refueling time for EVs and FCEVs
 - 10-15 min refueling for 200-300 miles of range for EVs
 - 3-5 min fill time for FCEVs
- Lower the cost to produce and deliver hydrogen
 - Ultimate goal: H₂ at \$4/gge
- Provide information to public about all technology solutions

Clean Cities Coalitions



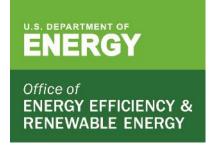
cleancities.energy.gov

Clean Cities can help you ...

- Educate fleets and consumers about electric vehicles
- Coordinate regional EV charging infrastructure development
- Access data & information related to EV equipment and vehicle choices

- Identify funding opportunities and facilitate project partnerships
- Provide training for technicians, first responders, fire marshals, etc.
- Connect with technical experts from DOE national labs





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Global Electric Vehicle Sales and Trends



Michael Nicholas

Senior Researcher

The International Council on Clean Transportation



Global Electric Vehicle Sales and Trends

Michael Nicholas, ICCT

Electric vehicle trends and projections webinar October 24th, 2019



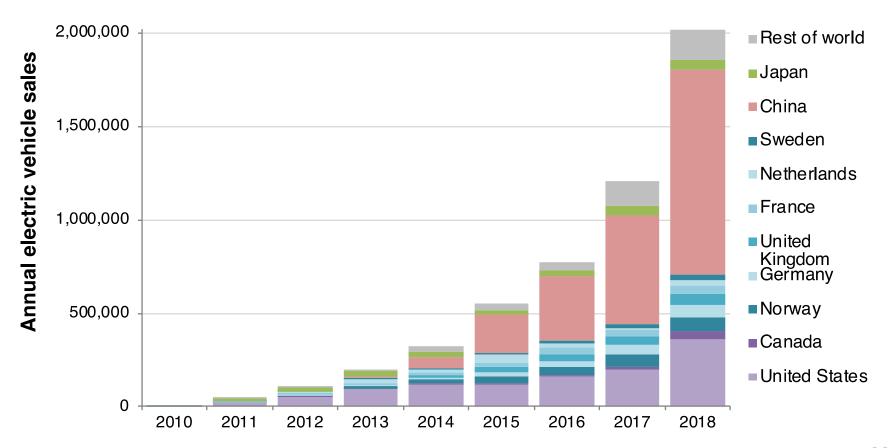
Terms

- Zero-emission vehicle (ZEV)
 - Refers to vehicles with zero tailpipe emissions; includes battery electric and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.
- Battery electric vehicle (BEV)
 - Only has a battery and no gasoline engine.
- Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV)
 - Has battery and electric powertrain capable of zero emissions; has a gasoline backup when the battery is depleted.
- Electric vehicle (EV)
 - Inclusive term for both BEVs and PHEVs.
- Internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicle
 - Any vehicle that derives all its energy from gasoline. Also called a conventional vehicle.



Electric vehicles are rapidly gaining market share worldwide

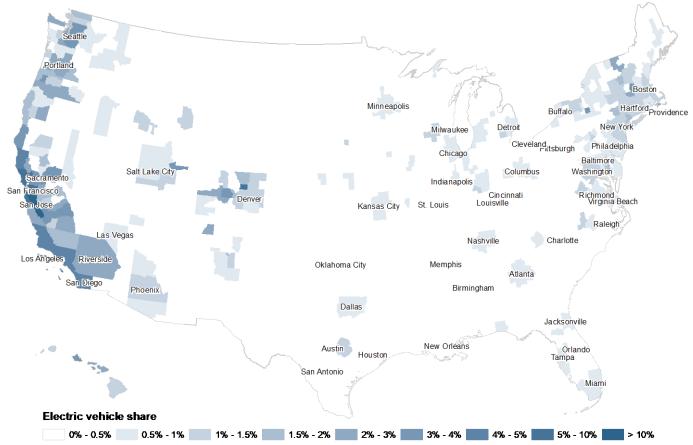
- Through 2018, cumulative global EV sales passed 5 million
 - Mostly the sales are in China, U.S., and Europe
 - These markets have a complex system of regulation, incentives, charging, local action





Electric vehicle shares differ by region

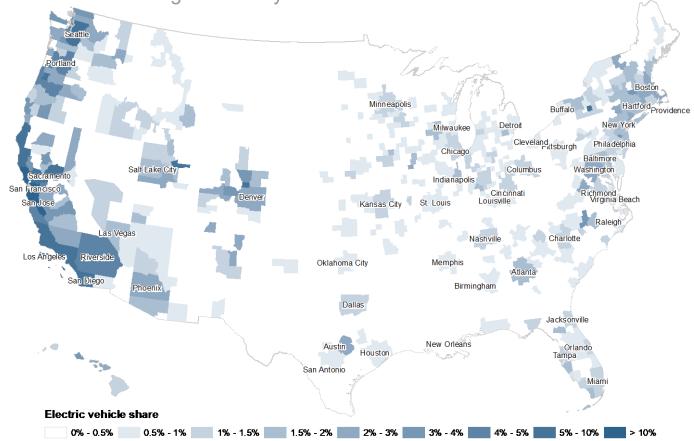
- In 2017 EV uptake across 50 metro areas: Up to 13% of new vehicle sales
 - Uptake correlated with model availability, city/state policy, incentives, charging
 - Nearly two-thirds of EV sales are in ZEV regulation states (CA, OR, Northeast)





Electric vehicle sales are reaching more markets in 2018

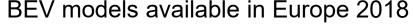
- In 2018 EV uptake across 50 metro areas: Up to 20% of new vehicle sales
 - Coasts continue to grow
 - Midwest market begins in many metros

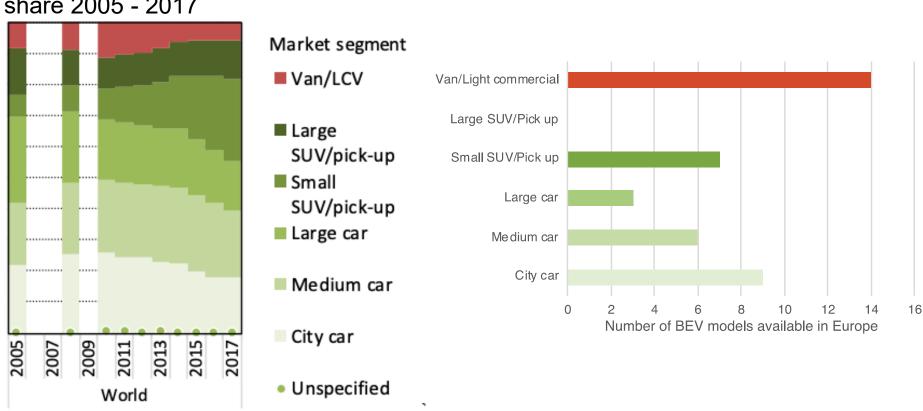




The world is shifting to larger vehicles generally, but fully electric vehicles are mostly available in smaller segments

Conventional vehicle market sales share 2005 - 2017

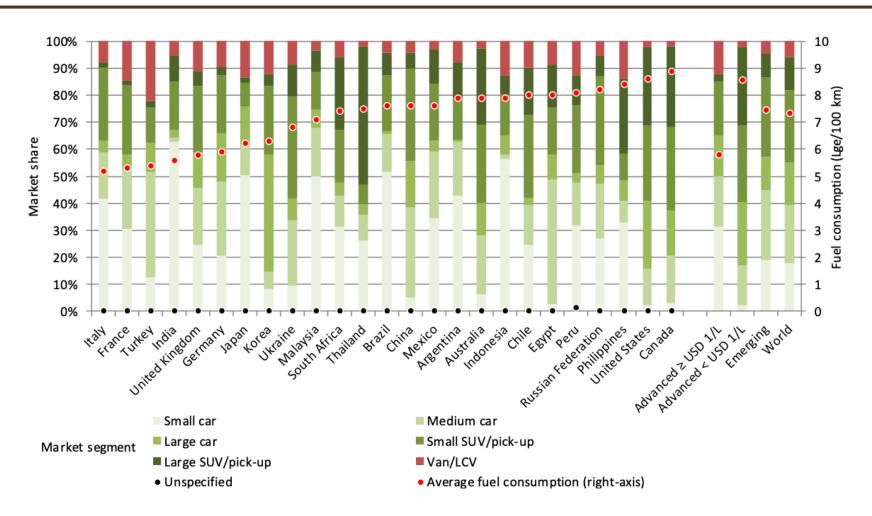




International Energy Agency (IEA), 2019, (Fuel Economy in Major Car Markets: Technology and Policy Drivers 2005-2017). CC BY-NC-ND 3.0 IGO. ICCT, 2019, (Fuel Economy in Major Car Markets: Technology and Policy Drivers 2005-2017).



Worldwide vehicle size preference differs by country making the transition to electric easier in countries with smaller vehicles

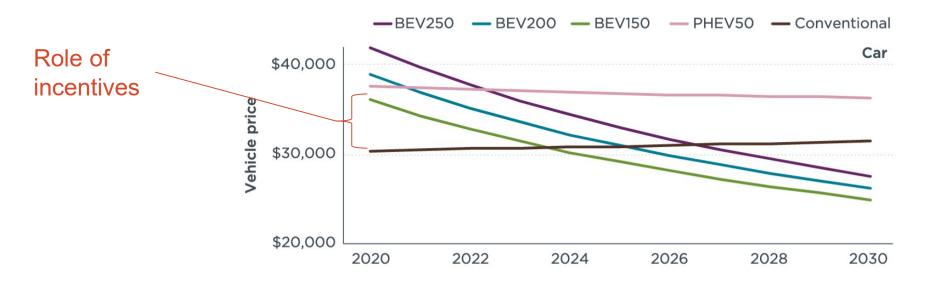


IEA, 2019, (Fuel Economy in Major Car Markets: Technology and Policy Drivers 2005-2017). CC BY-NC-ND 3.0 IGO. IEA/ICCT, 2019, (Fuel Economy in Major Car Markets: Technology and Policy Drivers 2005-2017).



When will EV costs reach purchase price parity with conventional gasoline vehicles?

- Purchase parity with conventional vehicle depends on vehicle range.
 - 150 mi (242 km) in 2023
 - 200 mi (323 km) in 2025
 - 250 mi (403 km) in 2027
- PHEVs will have a cost premium

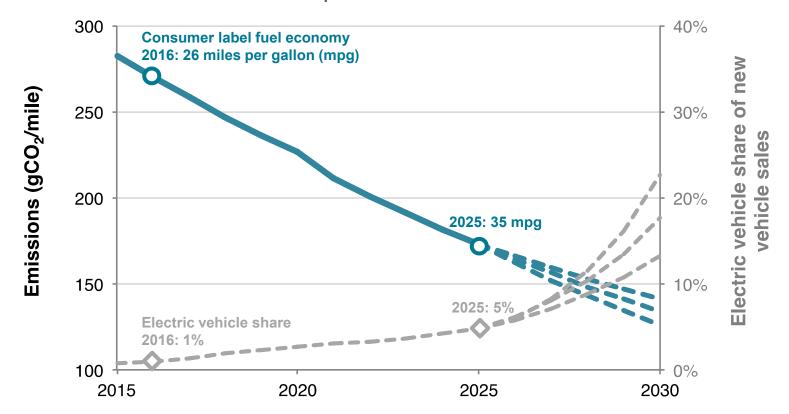


Lutsey, N., and Nicholas, M (2019). <u>Update on electric vehicle costs in the United States through 2030 [Briefing]</u>. Retrieved from the ICCT website.



Regulatory policy can drive technology

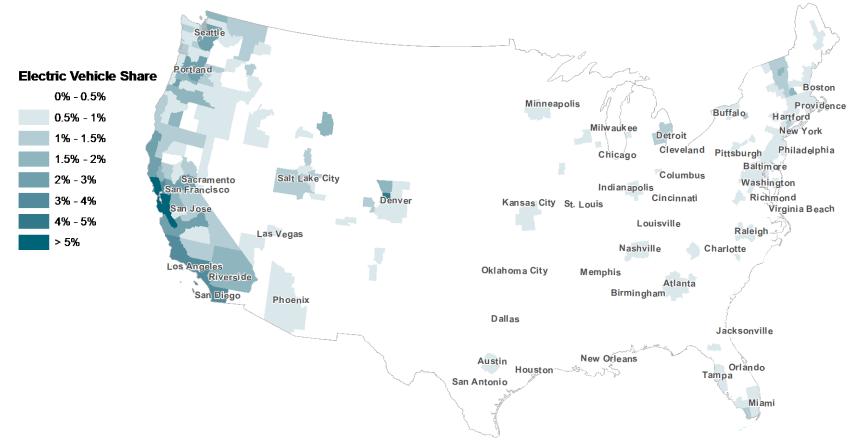
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)/efficiency regulations are essential for industry technology investments
- U.S. case: 5% electric vehicle penetration in 2025 → 13-23% in 2030





What is driving electric vehicle uptake in the U.S.?

- California policies are working and increasingly getting adopted more widely
 - Top markets address prevailing barriers: Model availability (with ZEV regulation), cost (incentives), convenience (charging infrastructure), awareness (local actions)





Metropolitan areas with more EV sales share tend to have more chargers, EV models and promotion actions

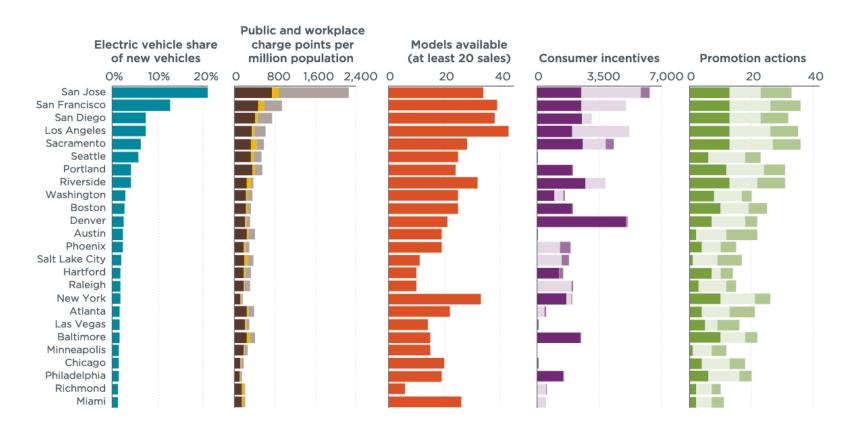
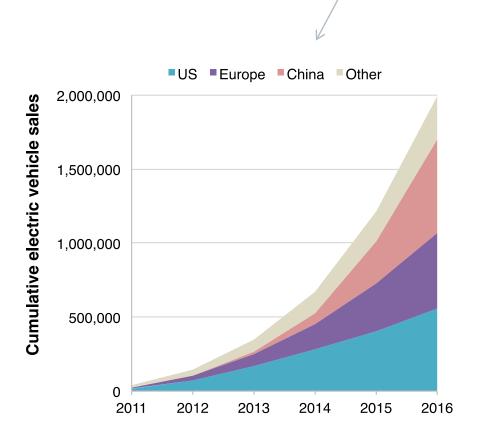


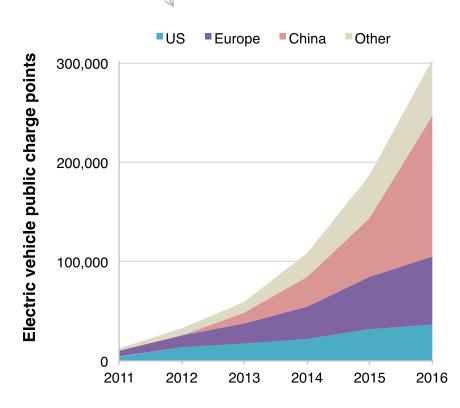
Figure 10. 2018 electric vehicle uptake, charging infrastructure, model availability, incentives, and promotion actions in the 50 most populous U.S. metropolitan areas. (New vehicle registration data are from IHS Markit; charging infrastructure data are from PlugShare.)



Electric vehicles and public charging have grown together globally

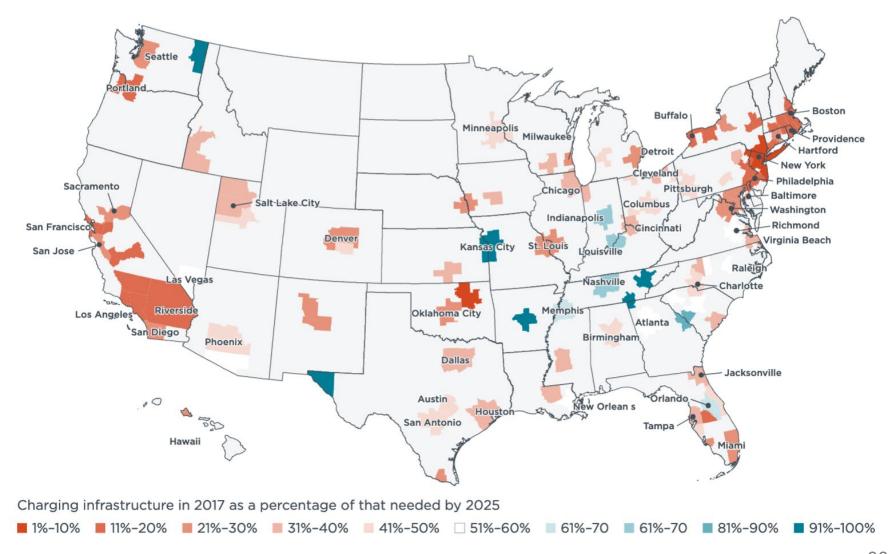
At end of 2016: About <u>2 million electric cars</u> and <u>300,000 public charge points</u>







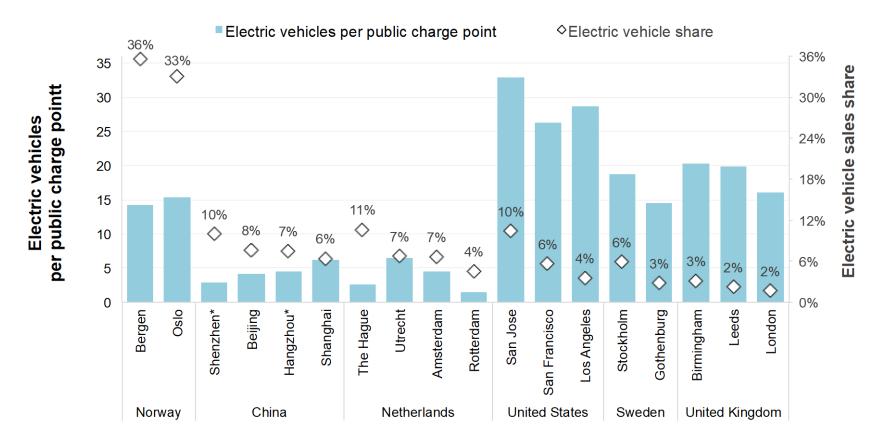
The charging gap varies regionally with some areas more prepared for 2025





Is there a global EV-per-public-charger benchmark?

- Looking at the top EV markets, the EV-per-charger ratio varies greatly
 - China/Netherlands 2-7; Norway/Sweden/UK ~15-20; California ~30

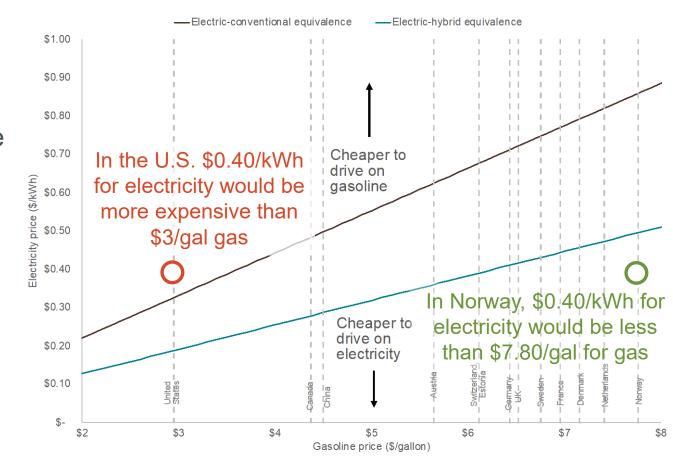




Utilities can charge more for electricity in countries with higher gasoline prices. Utilities must focus on energy cost reductions.

- Vertical lines indicate the price of gasoline by country
- Lines indicate the point at which driving on gasoline and electricity are equal
- The consumer value proposition depends on the price of difference of gasoline and electricity

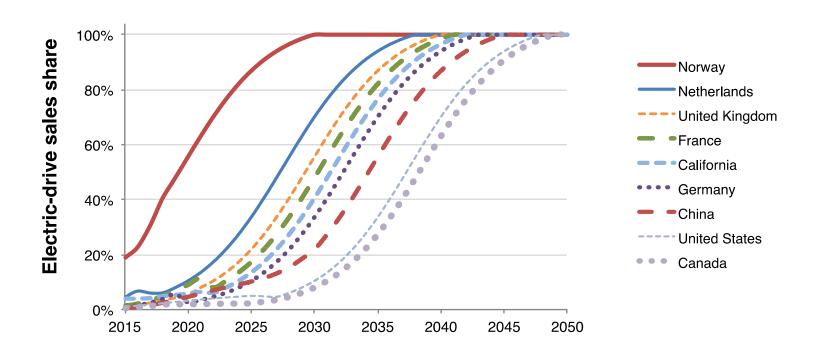
How much does electricity need to cost in order to be cheaper than driving a conventional or hybrid vehicle?





The challenge: Transition to electric drive

- Major governments have signaled the need to fully transition to electric drive in the 2025 to 2050 timeframe to achieve climate, air quality, and energy goals
 - National: France, Germany, India, Netherlands, Norway, United Kingdom
 - States/Provinces: British Col., Calif., Conn., Maryland, Mass., New York, Oregon, Québec, Rh. Isl, Vermont
 - Cities: Many registration and circulation restrictions, low emission zones, discussions of bans



Leading global EV markets keep innovating

- These 20 markets account for 40% of global electric vehicle sales
 - These areas represent just 3% of the world population and 8% of global vehicle sales
 - The markets have combination of national, state, city, and utility policies and actions





Transformation is a combination of monetary and non-monetary actions across sectors and jurisdictions

		State action												Local action											Utility action															
Metropolitan area	State ZEV program	State International ZEV Alliance participation	State low carbon fuel policy	State BEV purchase incentive	State PHEV purchase incentive	State Increased incentive for low-income	State fee reduction or testing exemption	No state annual electric vehicle fee	State private charger incentive, support	State public charger promotion	State parking benefit	State fleet purchasing incentive	State manufacturing incentive	State allows direct sales to consumers	Streamlined EVSE permitting process	EV-ready building code	City vehicle purchase subsidy	City parking benefit	City EVSE incentive, support	City carpool lane (HOV) access	City-owned EV chargers	Workplace charging	City electric carsharing program	City informational materials	City outreach events	City outreach events in low-income communities	City electric vehicle fleet target	City electric buses in public transportation	Utility charging pilot or other research	Utility public charging infrastructure	Utility public charging infrastructure in low-income communities	Utility time of use rates offered	Utility preferential EV rates	Utility EV or EVSE incentive, support	Utility increased incentives for EVSE at multifamily properties	Utility info materials or outreach events	Utility EVSE informational materials for multifamily properties	Utility cost comparison tool	Utility electric vehicle fleet	Total actions (out of 40)
Los Angeles	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х		X	X	Х	X	X	X :	X :	X X	X				X	X	X	Х	X	Х	X	Х	X	Х	X		X	X	X		Х	Х	X	X	34
Sacramento	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	×	X		X	X	34
San Francisco	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X :	x x	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	×	34
San Jose	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	x x	X		X		×	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	32
Riverside	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X				X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	31
San Diego	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX	X				X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X			X			X	29
New York	X	X		Х	X		X	X	X	X		X	1	X	X X	X		X		X	X	Х	X	X	X		Х		X			X	X			Х		X		26
Portland	X	X	X	X	×		X		X	X		×		X	x x						X	X	X	X	X	×	X	×	X	X		X				X		X	X	26
Boston	×	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X		X		X			X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X				X		X	X	23



Reflections and lessons learned

- Global and U.S. experience show what it takes to launch the market
 - Regulation: Long-term CO₂ + EV regulations ensure investment, model availability
 - Incentives: Address short-term (~5 year) market cost barrier
 - Charging infrastructure: Provide convenience, consumer confidence, education
 - Utilities: Provide charging infrastructure (home, workplace, public) at low cost
 - Cities: Promote electric vehicles locally (urban restrictions, preferential access)
- Lessons learned on the transition to electric
 - Just one of the above actions is insufficient; comprehensive action needed
 - Stable regulatory/incentive policy is key; uncertain/shifting policy is disruptive
 - To grow charging infrastructure, encourage many stakeholders to engage



Contact

Michael Nicholas: m.nicholas@theicct.org

ICCT electric vehicle page: http://theicct.org/electric-vehicles

EV world capitals report: http://www.theicct.org/publications/EV-capitals-of-the-world-2017

U.S. city EV report: http://www.theicct.org/leading-us-city-electric-vehicle-2016

ZEV Alliance: http://www.zevalliance.org

Acknowledgements

Work by Peter Slowik, Dale Hall, Hongyang Cui, Lingzhi Jin, Marissa Moultak, Nic Lutsey Supported by ZEV Alliance governments, The 11th Hour Project of the Schmidt Family Foundation, the ClimateWorks Foundation, Josh and Anita Bekenstein







Transportation Electrification: States Rev Up



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Transportation Program Director

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Policy Analyst

National Governors' Association





Transportation Electrification: States Rev Up

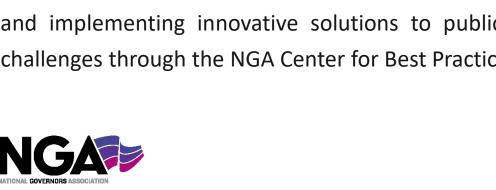
EPA Webinar on Electric Vehicle Trends October 24, 2019

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What is NGA?

Founded in 1908, the National Governors Association (NGA) is the collective voice of the nation's governors. Our members are the governors of the 55 states, territories and commonwealths. NGA provides governors and their staff with services that range from representing states on Capitol Hill and before the Administration to developing and implementing innovative solutions to public policy challenges through the NGA Center for Best Practices.





Energy, Infrastructure and Environment (EIE) Division



- Resource for Governors
- Research & Policy Analysis
- Technical Assistance
- Convenings and Workshops

NGA | Energy, Infrastructure & Environment

Transportation Technologies of Focus



RIDE-HAILING AND CAR-SHARING







CONNECTED AND AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES



UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES /DRONES



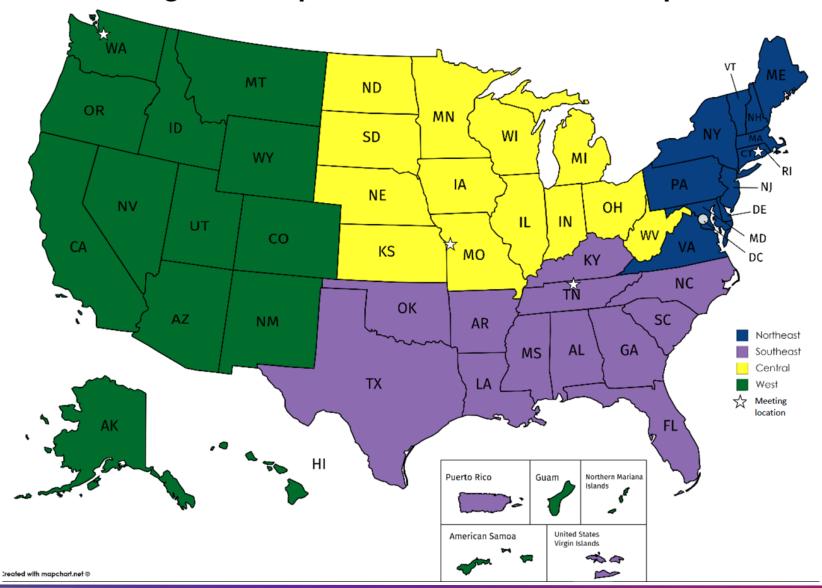
Why Governors Are Interested



What We Did



Regional Transportation Electrification Workshops



State Policies to Encourage Electric Vehicles



Terms

- CHEAPR Connecticut Hydrogen and Electric Automobile Purchase Rebate
- EV Electric vehicle
- EVSE Electric vehicle supply equipment
- PHEV Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle
- TOU Time-of-Use
- VW Volkswagen
- ZEV Zero-emission vehicle

State EV Incentives

State	Incentive									
California	\$2,500 EV rebate, up to \$4,500 based on income eligibility									
Connecticut	\$2,000 EV rebate									
Colorado	\$5,000 tax credit									
Delaware	\$3,500 EV rebate									
Louisiana	\$2,500 income tax credit									
Maryland	\$3,000 excise tax credit for new EV purchases									
Massachusetts*	\$1,500 EV rebate									
New York	\$2,000 EV rebate									
Oregon	\$2,500 EV rebate									
Pennsylvania	\$1,750 EV rebate									

California



- \$2,500 EV purchase rebate, can increase to \$4,500 given income eligibility
- 5 Million EVs on the road by 2030 2018 Executive Order
- ZEV multi-state Task Force mandates 1 million EVs on the road by 2023
- Many utilities offer EVs and charging rebates
- Incorporates EVSE into building standard codes

Colorado



- Offers a \$5,000 tax credit for eligible EV purchases the highest tax credit of any state
- Offers grants for EVs and EVSE 80% of EV cost, up to \$8,260, 80% of EVSE cost, up to \$6,260
- Governor Polis issued his first Executive Order to advance EV adoption. Revises use of VW funds to focus investment on transportation electrification
- 940,000 EVs on the road by 2040

Connecticut



- Up to \$2,000 EV rebate depends on battery range
- Provides funding for 50-100% of EVSE costs (up to \$10,000 per site) depending on program alignment
- CT Green Bank offers low-interest loans up to \$30,000 for EV buyers. Also available for EVSE purchases
- New registration fee for all vehicles to help pay for the CHEAPR program



WHITE PAPER

Transportation Electrification: States Rev Up

EV White Paper



NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION

444 N. Capitol Street NW, Suite 267 | Washington, DC 20001 | 202.624.5300 | NGA.org



Crafting Incentives and Policies

What's the priority?

- Engage automakers
- ▶ Build consumer awareness
- ▶ Meet ZEV targets
- Incentivize auto dealers
- Structure incentives equitably
- ▶ Utilize VW settlement funding

Enhancing State Fleet Electrification

What can states do?

- Use VW funds to overcome high upfront costs
- ▶ Offer vouchers for EV deployment
- Establish action plans

Siting Charging Infrastructure

What were states saying?

- ► Address range anxiety
- ► Engage Electrify America
- ► Identify charging needs

Improving Regional Coordination

- ► Establish Alternative Fuel Corridors
- Participate in regional collaboratives
- ▶ Open rest areas for EVSE

Who Owns, Operates and Pays for EVSE

- Deploy make-ready installations
- ➤ Own and operate installations
- ▶ Provide financial incentives
- ▶ Determine if EVSE should be regulated as a public utility

Managing the Grid

- ► Shift energy peaks through TOU rates
- ► Explore vehicle-to-grid technology
- ► Engage utilities to ensure grid reliability

Electrification for All

How can everyone benefit?

- ▶ Design rebates through tiered-income structures
- Set aside VW funding for EVSE in low-income communities
- Support public awareness campaigns
- ► Include rural areas in charging buildout

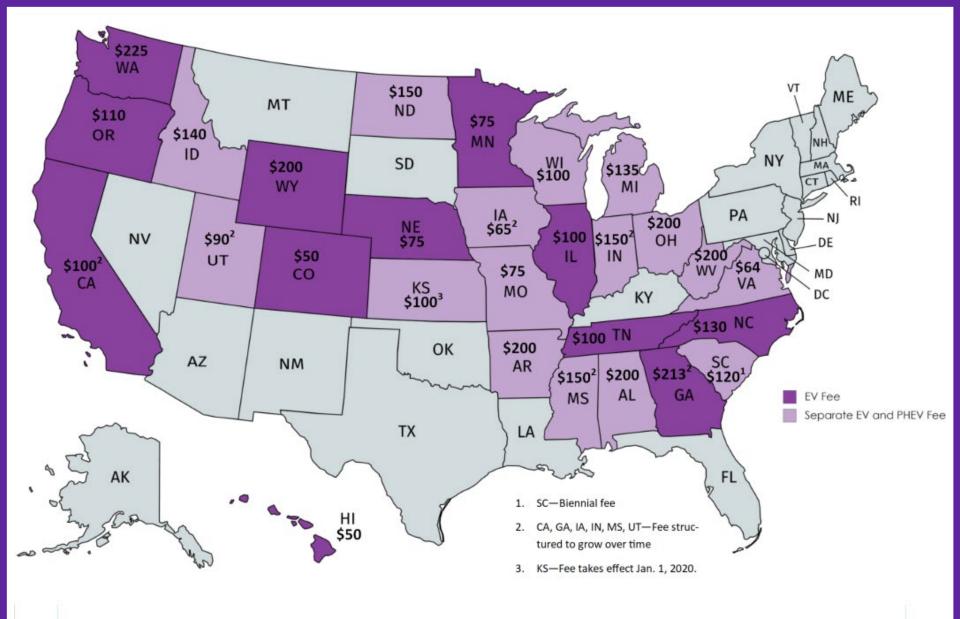
Addressing Impacts to State Revenue

What's fair?

- ▶ 28 states have assessed EV fees
- Some are using fees to support EVSE
- ► Others are looking into road user charge

State-Imposed Electric Vehicle Fees





Thank You

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Question and Answer Session





Connect with the State and Local Energy and Environment Program



Webinar Feedback Form



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