NC ENERGY POLICY COUNCIL

February 21, 2018





North Carolina Energy Policy Council

AGENDA

10:00 a.m. Wednesday February 21, 2018 William G. Ross Jr. Environmental Conference Center Nature Research Center 121 West Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

 Call to order, opening remarks, and approval of the minutes from the November 9, 2017, Council meeting (5 min)
 Lieutenant Governor Dan Forest, Chair

2. Discussion of Electric Vehicles: Infrastructure, Demands, and Priorities (2 hours)

Break (15 min)

3. Financing Opportunities; Volkswagen Settlement Agreement (1 hour and 10 min)

- 4. Council discussions and actions (10 min)
- 5. Public comment (10 min)
- Closing remarks and adjourn (5 min) Lieutenant Governor Dan Forest, Chair

DISCUSSION OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES:

INFRASTRUCTURE, DEMANDS, AND PRIORITIES



DISCUSSION OF ELECTRIC UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE; PRIORITIES AND NEEDS

KATE STAPLES, DOMINION POWER



North Carolina Energy Policy Council

Electric Vehicles and Utility Infrastructure

February 21, 2018



Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Levels



Charging Level	Range Added by Time/Charger Power	Supply Power	Connector	Equipment Cost Estimate	Installation Cost Estimate
AC Level 1	4 mi/hour @ 1.4kW 6 mi/hour @ 1.9kW	120v AC; 20A (12-16A continuous)	Vehicles come with a portable charging cable	\$300-\$1,800	\$0-\$3,000
AC Level 2	10 mi/hour @ 3.4kW 20 mi/hour @ 6.6kW 60 mi/hour @ 19.2kW	208/240v AC; 20-100A (16-80A continuous)	J1772 connector	\$400-\$6,500	\$600-\$12,500
DC Fast Charging (Level 3)	24 mi/20 min @ 24kW 50 mi/20 min @ 50kW 90 mi/20 min @ 90kW	208/480v AC; 3 Phase input current proportional to output power	•SAE Combo •CHAdeMo •Tesla	\$10,000- \$40,000	\$4,000-\$50,000



Sources: EPRI, Clean Cities Advanced Energy, ABB

Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Locations

- Home charging accounts for more than 80 percent of residential and fleet charging.
- Workplace charging is a great employee benefits and it extends daily electric range.
- **Public charging** allows for long distance travel and mass adoption.





Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Locations (cont'd)



Source: Proterra

Source: Uber

Source: Port of Long Beach



Opportunities for Electric Utilities





Kathleen Staples

Dominion Energy Virginia/Dominion Energy North Carolina

701 E. Cary Street Richmond, Virginia 23219

(804) 771-4720

kathleen.d.staples@dominionenergy.com



OUTLOOK AND PROJECTIONS FROM NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

HEATHER HILDEBRANDT, NCDOT





NORTH CAROLINA Department of Transportation



Electric Vehicles: NCDOT Policy/Impacts

Heather J. Hildebrandt

February 21, 2018

Road Use and Maintenance

- Annual fee at registration offsets loss of revenue typically collected as a fuel tax per gallon of fuel
 - Originally \$100/year
 - Now \$130/year



EV Ownership

- Approximately 8.8 million vehicles registered in 2014
- Less than 1% EV



Alternative Fuel Corridors

- Proposed EV Corridors between Triangle and Asheville and Triangle and Charlotte
 - Mostly "signage pending"
 - Exit signage and way finding signs needed

ncdot.gov



Signage

- EV Charging can be added to FOOD LOGO signs
- EV Charging can be added to FUELS signs
 - Canopy, well lit, open to public, emergency call box.



Exit 99, US-64 W

Public Transit Division

- Good interest throughout the state
 - Vehicles on order by Go Durham, Go Triangle, and Fayetteville
 - Considering electric buses in Greensboro and Asheville

Infrastructure at Rest Stops

- Pilot with four charges started in 2012
 - 14 months
 - 146 vehicles
 - \$44 of electricity
- Removed due to conflict between state and federal laws

CMAQ

- Federal program through FHWA
- Provides funds to projects that reduce congestion and improve air quality
 - Electric Buses/ fleet vehicles
 - Charging infrastructure eligible across state

Volkswagen Settlement

- NCDOT will be working with Division of Air Quality on project selection and implementation of program
- Electrify America chose Raleigh as one of the sites for community-based charging

Questions?

Heather J. Hildebrandt Air Quality-CMAQ Program Manager Transportation Planning Division <u>hjhildebrandt@ncdot.gov</u> 919-707-0964

OUTLOOK AND PROJECTIONS FROM PRIVATE SECTOR

MARCY BAUER, EVGO



EV Charger Industry Perspectives On:

- Projected EV Adoption
- Benefits of networked chargers
- Challenges to deploying charging infrastructure
- Recommendations for overcoming challenges



Marcy Bauer Director, Key Clients and Programs <u>Marcy.Bauer@EVgo.com</u>



NC: Electric Vehicle Growth Has Been Strong



EVgo Network Growth





- Average of 1 session per site per day at the 22 EVgo fast charger sites in NC
- Highest use EVgo site (Fremont CA): 70 sessions per day (18 per charger)



NC: Projections Show Even Stronger Growth



- ✓ Projection shows that by 2026, EV sales will increase to nearly <u>10x</u> over today's sales.
- ✓ Driven by more choices for drivers and falling battery prices.
- Supported by more availability of charging infrastructure, both Level 2 and DCFC.

More Infrastructure Needed to Meet EV Driver Needs

NREL Plug in EV Infrastructure Analysis: 2030								
State	Total PEV	%BEV	Workplace L2 Plugs	Public L2 Plugs	Public DCFC			
NC	475,000	47%	12,900	8,900	1,020			

- Current infrastructure is not enough to meet the demands of today's NC EV driver, not prepared for future growth.
- Transportation is getting autonomous, electrified, and shared requires significant investment in EV charging.
- States must prepare for mass electrification and smart charging set targets to scale EV charging and prepare for mass EV adoption.

EV Charger Deployment Challenges

Design Constraints (ADA, Building Codes)

Permitting and Utility Timelines

Charger Operating Costs

RFP and Grant Structures

Can severely restrict or even eliminate the option of adding EV chargers eliminate the option of adding EV chargers

Lack of familiarity or scaled requirement structure can add weeks or even months (and \$\$\$) to an otherwise simple project

weeks or even months (and \$\$\$) to an otherwise simple project

Demand charges can make building the critical intercity and corridor chargers impossibly costly the critical inter-city and corridor chargers impossibly costly

Overly prescriptive or restrictive funding program language, or incentives for vehicles w/o chargers, can actually impede EV adoption incentives for vehicles w/o chargers, can actually impede EV adoption

Urban Charging Versus Corridor Charging



EV Charger Deployment Challenge: Demand Charges





EV Charger Deployment Challenge: Demand Charges





Electricity Costs AND Utilization



Based on EPA estimates of 1 gallon of gas = 33.7 kWh and EIA estimates of \$3/gallon of gas in CA (\$ 2.50 nationwide) Gas is \$.07/kWh nationwide, \$.09 in CA https://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/Find.do?action=sbs&id=38428&id=38187 https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/gasdiesel/

EV Charger Deployment Challenges & Recommendations

Challenge

Design Constraints (ADA, Building Codes)

Permitting and Utility Timelines

Charger Operating Costs

RFP and Grant Structures

Recommendation

EV Ready Codes / Ordinances

Charger as amenity, not parking space type

AHJ & Utility Engagement (Rapid Response)

Utility Engagement (Electricity Rate Restructure, Make-ready)

State EV Adoption Goal

Industry Engagement Up Front

-chargepoint.

Electric Vehicle Charging Stations: Advancing Smart Transportation

David Schatz Director, Public Policy November 8, 2017

Smart Charging is 21st Century Infrastructure



- Transportation is getting autonomous, electrified, and shared.
- States must prepare for mass electrification and charging.
- States that embrace innovation and competition will attract private investment and advanced tech.


(if needed)

Charging Type by Use Case



Connected EV Charging – Value for All

EV Drivers



- Availability
- Information
- Convenience
- Seamless payment
- Consistent user experience

Site Hosts (Commercial)



- Maximize utilization
- Customizable tools
- Simple operation
- Limited administration
- Continuous upgrades
- Ensure uptime

Utilities



- Support EV adoption
- Visibility into the grid
- Data for load forecasting
- Load Management
- Flexible lever
- Seamless integration

NC: Electric Vehicle Growth is Strong

41



✓ 8,500+ on the road

- ✓ 42% YOY Growth
- > .06% of all NC cars

NC: Projections show even stronger growth



 ✓ Projection shows that by 2026, EV sales will increase to nearly <u>10x</u> over today's sales.

- ✓ Driven by more choices for drivers and falling battery prices.
- ✓ Supported by more availability of charging infrastructure, both Level 2 and DCFC.

Current ChargePoint Deployments by Category

43



EV Ready Ordinance Addresses Major Barrier for Installing in Buildings

- EV ready ordinances typically specify a ratio of parking spots at nonresidential and multifamily buildings (and sometimes single/dual family homes) that must have the electrical capacity, pre-wiring, and conduit to support EV charging equipment.
- EV ready building codes help future-proof buildings, and are the most cost-effective way to bring EV charging to infrastructure to cities.
- Dozens of cities, counties, states, provinces, and countries across North America and Europe have adopted EV ready building codes.



More infrastructure is needed to meet the demands of EV drivers

NREL Plug in EV Infrastructure Analysis: 2030

State	Total PEV	%BEV	Workplace L2 Plugs	Public L2 Plugs	Public DCFC
NC	475,000	47%	12,900	8,900	1,020

- Current infrastructure is not enough to meet the demands of today's NC EV driver, not prepared for future growth
- Future growth of EVs requires significant investment in EV charging
- State must set targets to scale EV charging and prepare for mass EV adoption

Competitive Market for EV Charging

- North Carolina's market for EV charging is served by a competitive market that has been deploying in the State for nearly 10 years.
- Site hosts currently choose from a range of products and services from multiple providers.
- Protecting that competitive market is critical, as it keeps costs low and maintains an innovative sector.

Preparing for Future EV Growth

- 1. Set goals for EV sector
- 2. Support EV charging deployment
- 3. Utility engagement
- 4. Clarify regulations
- 5. Start with government fleets
- 6. Incentives work

1,000+ EV Charging Ports in NC



UPDATE ON ELECTRIFY AMERICA

MICHAEL TUBMAN, ELECTRIFY AMERICA



EV PENETRATION IN RURAL AND DISPROPORTIONATELY AFFECTED COMMUNITIES

DIONNE DELLI GATTI, ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE FUND RORY CHRISTIAN, ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE FUND KRISTIE ALDRIDGE, NC ELECTRIC MEMBERSHIP COOPERATIVE



Electric Vehicles in rural and disproportionally affected communities

Rory Christian, Clean Energy Director



Finding the ways that work









EV Battery Packs

EV Lithium-ion battery pack costs and global lithium-ion demand from Evs 2010-2030 (\$/kwh, GWh)



EV Battery Packs

BNEF lithium-ion battery price survey, 2010-16 (\$/kWh)



Cost of Ownership

U.S. medium segment vehicle price estimates, Thousands 2016\$



Maintenance Schedule for your 2017 Chevrolet Bolt EV



Certified Service	7,500 miles	15,000 miles	22,500 miles	30,000 miles	37,500 miles	45,000 miles	52,500 miles	60,000 miles	67,500 miles	75,000 miles	82,500 miles	90,000 miles	97,500 miles	105,000 miles	112,500 miles	120.000 miles	127,500 miles	135,000 miles	142,500 miles	150,000 miles
Rotate tires, if recommended for the vehicle, and perform Required Services.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\checkmark	~	~	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Replace passenger compartment air filter (or 2 years, whichever comes first).			1			1			~			1			1			1		
Drain and fill vehicle coolant circuits.																				1

Maintenance Schedule for your 2016 Chevrolet Cruze Limited

	7,500	15,00	22,50	30,00	37,50	45,00	\$2,50	60,00	67,50	75,00	82,50	90'06	97,50	105,0	112,5	120,0	127,5	135,0	
Rotate tires, if recommended for the vehicle, and perform Required Services. Check engine oil level and oil life percentage. Change engine oil and filter, if needed.	1	~	1	1	1	1	~	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	~	1	•
Replace passenger compartment air filter (or 2 years, whichever comes first).			1			1			1			1			1			~	
Replace engine air cleaner filter (or every 4 years, whichever occurs first).						1						1						1	
Replace spark plugs and inspect spark plug wires.													1						
Replace spark plugs. Inspect ignition coils boots. (Applies to: 1.4 L.)								1								1			
1.8L Engine Only: Rplace timing belt, idler pulley, and timing belt tensioner (or every 3 years, whichever comes first). (Applies to: 1.8 L)													1						
Change automatic transmission fluid, if equipped. If filter is serviceable, change filter. (Applies to: Severe)						~						1						1	
Change manual transmission fluid. (Applies to: Manual, Severe)						1						1						1	
Drain and fill engine cooling system (or every 5 years, whichever comes first).																			
Change brake fluid (or every 3 years, whichever occurs first).						1						1						1	
Change clutch fluid (or every 3 years, whichever occurs first). (Applies to: Manual)						1						1						1	
Inspect evaporative control system.						1						1	-					1	
inspect engine accessory drive belts for fraying, excessive cracks or obvious damage (or every 10 years, whichever occurs first).																			

Certified Service



PlugInConnect.com

Photos and data: Chevrolet



U Hawaii Energy Total Cost calculated does not include the replacement of an EV battery. Warranty coverage will vary depending on manufacturer, check with your dealership or manufacturer to discuss warranty terms and conditions.

Industry Commitments

- Tesla's Model 3 started to roll off the assembly line
- Daimler <u>\$740 million investment</u> in EV batteries
- Cummins projects a <u>fully electric truck platform</u> by 2019
- Lyft <u>pledged to provide</u> a billion rides a year powered by electricity by 2025
- Porsche 2023 target for <u>50% of production be EVs</u>
- <u>Volvo Cars "all the models introduced starting in 2019 will</u> <u>be either hybrids or powered solely by batteries"</u>

National Commitments

- France <u>declared</u> it would be all electric by 2040
- India <u>challenged itself</u> to be gas free by 2030
- Britain announced that it <u>will ban the sale</u> of all diesel and gas-powered cars after 2040
- Norway anticipates all new car sales will be Evs by 2025
- China took the global lead in terms of number of EVs on the road
 - 1 in every 5 new car sales are EVs
 - The world's largest EV charging network with <u>over</u> <u>167,000 charging stations.</u>

Compelling Factors

- National and sub-national commitments helping to spur development of new EV models.
- Increased competition throughout the vehicle supply chain lowering costs.
- Production scale increasing steadily and improving overall production economics
- Better performance at lower costs



U.S. Public Charging Stations



U.S. Public Charging Stations



Electric Buses Potential

- Over 14,000 school buses operate daily on routers throughout North Carolina
- The average bus travels 76 miles daily
- Average cost per student \$600
- Usage profile aligned with grid needs
- Potential to reduce long term costs over time
- Improved local air quality

U.S. Public Charging Stations

"It is imperative that the investment and resulting benefits be available to as many of North Carolina's residents as possible, including those who reside in the rural communities many of which are served by the state's many electric co-ops."

> Dionne Delli-Gatti Environmental Defense Fund

Infrastructure Investment Impact

Local Population

- Property Values
- Community Viability
- Employment
- Education

Government

- Attracting Business
- Property & Employment Tax
- Benefits to Utilities

http://www.ach_es.org/files/Research/parks_on_property_values.pd



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Finding the ways that work

Investing in charging infrastructure Creating opportunities for rural communities

Energy Policy Council, Feb. 21, 2018









Current infrastructure focus





Investing in EV charging

- 1. Reduces emissions in rural communities
- 2. Provides rural economic development opportunities
- 3. Propels tourism


Reducing overall emissions in rural NC

NC Electric Cooperative Territories are Situated in NC Counties with the Highest Point Source NOx Emissions (Unit Tons, 2015)





Facilitates rural economic development







Propels tourism





Propels tourism





Investing in EV charging

- **1.** Reduces emissions in rural communities
- 2. Provides rural economic development opportunities
- 3. Propels tourism





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FINANCING OPPORTUNITIES

VOLKSWAGEN SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT



VW SETTLEMENT UPDATE

BRIAN PHILLIPS, DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY, NCDEQ







Volkswagen Settlement Update February 21, 2018 Brian Phillips, Mobile Sources Supervisor N.C. Division of Air Quality



Current Actions

- The state of North Carolina was officially named a state beneficiary by Wilmington Trust, the trustee on January 30, 2018.
- A summary of comments received from the Request for Information was posted on the DAQ Volkswagen web page on January 31, 2018. Copies of all comments received are also available on our web page.
- Working on a draft mitigation plan that takes comments into consideration.



Comments Received





Comments Received For Eligible Non-Infrastructure Projects





Request for Information Project Totals



North Carolina's allocation of the VW Settlement is approximately \$92 million. DAQ received project descriptions totaling over \$409 million for the Request for Information.



Alternative Fuels

- Of the 872 comments, we received 84 identical comments (10%) in support of including propane powered vehicles in the N.C. Mitigation Plan.
- Many of these same commenters are in support of propanerun fleet and freight vehicles, in addition to school buses.

Electrification Infrastructure and Electric Vehicles (EVs)

- Of the 872 comments, we received 679 identical comments and seven unique comments (79%) in support using the full allowable 15% of funds for EV infrastructure projects.
- The 679 identical commenters also encouraged DEQ to prioritize electric vehicles and buses for replacement whenever possible with the other 85% of the settlement funds and not to use funding for natural gas, propane or diesel vehicles.



Eligible Equipment

- Some commenters stated preferences for project types that they feel will bring the most benefits to North Carolina.
- We received five unique comments (1%) supporting the replacement of school buses.
- Commenters submitted project concepts and comments for replacing old school buses with clean diesel, propane, natural gas and electric buses of which three commenters submitted project concepts for replacing existing school buses with 100% electric school buses.
- 15 commenters (2%) support funding replacement of transit buses with clean diesel, hybrid diesel, propane, natural gas and electric engines. Seven of the 15 project concepts included replacement of existing transit buses with 100% electric buses.
- Commenters also supported using funds to replace diesel trucking fleets, port equipment, ferries, locomotives, agricultural, airport support and construction equipment.



Environmental Justice and Health Impacts

 Seven (1%) commenters support use of the VW funds for environmental justice concerns. Most of these comments focus on helping overburdened communities to include fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income status.



Ineligible Ideas

- A wide range of ineligible concepts were received.
- Ideas include using funds for light rail-related projects, pedestrian and bike pathways, supporting clean energy and infrastructure development, offering rebates for the purchase and ownership of EVs, supporting research and funding to add new vehicles to existing fleets.



Next Steps

- DAQ is working on a draft mitigation plan that takes comments into consideration.
- Develop draft project selection criteria.

- <u>Timeline</u>
 - Draft Mitigation Plan released mid-late March 2018
 - Stakeholder's meetings & webinars Spring 2018
 - Final Mitigation Plan Spring/Summer 2018



Contacts

Brian Phillips, Mobile Sources Compliance Branch Supervisor Phone: 919-707-8426 Email: <u>brian.phillips@ncdenr.gov</u>

Phyllis Jones, Grant Administrator Phone: 919-707-8424 Email: phyllis.d.jones@ncdenr.gov

https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality/motorvehicles-and-air-quality/volkswagen-settlement



PROPANE AS AN ALTERNATIVE FUEL

JOHN JESSUP, PRESIDENT & CEO, NC PROPANE GAS ASSN.

WAYNE MOORE, OEM & AFTERMARKET PROGRAMS MANAGER, AGILITY FUEL SOLUTIONS

CHELSEA JENKINS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS, ROUSH CLEAN TECH







Propane is a big deal in NC

A billion dollar industry in NC



Propane is a big deal in NC

- #1 nationally in total retail locations and bulk plants
- We deliver over 400 million gallons of propane in North Carolina every year
- We have customers and locations in all 100 counties of North Carolina



Propane is a big deal in NC

- Over 400 licensed dealers in North Carolina eager to serve the school bus market, and there is plenty of price competition.
- 95% of Propane in the US is produced domestically
- Many companies offer free dispensing equipment with multi-year contract



North Carolina Propane Gas Association

• *"The replacement vehicles would largely be new diesel-powered school buses, with some propane-powered school buses, as well as pilots of fully electric school buses and the associated charging infrastructure."*

Kevin Harrison – Dept of Public Instruction

"...Riding on outdated school buses each day can pose significant risks to students' health. Since school bus replacement is already a State responsibility, using the VW settlement to replace older school buses gives us a terrific opportunity to invest in something that will reduce student health risks and improve student safety." ...We hope North Carolina will join other states in considering using VW settlement money for school bus replacement purposes."

Leanne Winner - The North Carolina School Boards Association

North Carolina currently has 8 Propane school buses

State	Total
Alabama	217
Alaska	29
Arizona	367
Arkansas	1
California	1431
Colorado	230
Connecticut	484
Delaware	98
Florida	610
Georgia	324
Idaho	54
Illinois	625
Indiana	299
lowa	171
Kansas	10
Kentucky	50
Louisiana	79
Maine	65
Maryland	110

Massachusetts	256
Michigan	423
Minnesota	518
Missouri	88
Montana	79
Nebraska	475
Nevada	48
New Hampshire	73
New Jersey	51
New Mexico	1
New York	602
North Carolina	8
North Dakota	8
Ohio	539
Oklahoma	11
Oregon	883
Pennsylvania	878
Rhode Island	83
South Carolina	103
Tennessee	22
Texas	2600
Utah	37
Vermont	2
Virginia	191
Washington	186
West Virginia	20
Wisconsin	649
Wyoming	15

North Carolina Propane Gas Association

• We believe the best use of VW funds is to purchase propane school buses and to repower the existing used fleet of diesel buses, thereby reducing emissions in the most cost-effective way, protecting our children from emissions, and saving State funds.

North Carolina Propane Gas Association

- John Jessup, President/CEO
- jjessup@ncpga.org

NCPGA Training Center 5109 Hollyridge Dr., Raleigh, NC (919)787-8485 www.ncpga.org



What is an engine repower?

A repower is a strategic and cost effective way to significantly reduce emissions, while allowing the original vehicle body and chassis to be maintained.

The proposal is to replace the VT365 Navistar Engine.

The VT365 engine is found in Type C school buses with model year 2007 and older.









The average lifetime of a school bus is 12 to 15 years. Replacing the diesel engine with a liquid propane gas (LPG) engine repower package will provide additional years of operation using an environmentally cleaner, quieter and more reliable product compared to diesel.

In North Carolina, 800+ diesel-powered IC school buses have experienced premature diesel engine failure well ahead of the useful life of the vehicle.

By repowering a diesel-powered bus with a clean burning propane-powered engine, NOx emissions go down by a staggering 92 percent when replacing pre-2007 diesel buses.

Benefits of operating an LPG engine provides social, economic and environmental benefits:

- Lower fuel cost & operating cost per mile driven Lower maintenance costs
- Cleaner burning fuel
- Lower NOx emissions





An engine repower is a strategic way to significantly reduce the emissions from an engine, but allow the original vehicle body and chassis to be maintained. This is more cost-effective than replacing the entire vehicle.

Eligible Mitigation Project Category	Average Cost
Repower with LPG engine	\$35,000
Propane school bus replacement	\$95,000
Compressed Natural Gas school bus replacement	\$125,000
Electric Vehicle school bus replacement	\$300,000





- Powertrain Systems, a division of Agility Fuel Solutions, based in Salisbury, North Carolina is the sole vendor, providing jobs and economic growth to the state.
- Agility Fuel Solutions has a dedicated GM 8.0L propane fueled engine certified to meet EPA and CARB emissions regulations.
- The engine marketed to OEM's and fleets under the brand name Agility 488LPI is available with a complete state of the art liquid propane injection system that has been proven in the market for the past 10 years.
- CleanFUEL USA, now owned by Agility Fuel Solutions, has 15 years of aftermarket and conversion experience. Those same employees are spearheading this project for Agility.
- The 488LPI engine and fuel system is sold to a major OEM in North Carolina who utilize it in their school bus, truck and delivery truck applications.
- In early 2018, the engine and fuel system manufacturing and assembly will move to our 200,000-sq. ft. state of the art facility in Salisbury, North Carolina.





Location: Salisbury, North Carolina

✓ Provides Natural Gas, Propane, Hydrogen, Hybrid & Electric fuel solutions

✓ Tier One supplier to Freightliner Custom Chassis & Thomas Built Buses

Products	Bus Systems	
	Refuse Systems	
	Truck Systems	
	Fuel Management Modules	
	Full Installations	
Manufacturing	CNC Laser	
Equipment	CNC Roll Form	
	CNC Press Brake	
	CNC Machining	
	Mazak CNC	
	• Deburr	
	• Mill	
	 Multi Axis Extrusion Machine 	
	Robotic Tube Bending	
	Automated Paint Shop	
	Installation	
Footprint	200,000 Sq. Ft./18,580 Sq. M	
Capacity	20% (Based on 2 shift Operation) –24,000	
Utilization	systems/year	
	ISO 9000 and T S1 6949 in process	





OEM supplier: school bus market





488 LPI Engine

- *III* OEM, Thomas Built Bus manufactured in High Point, NC
- M Agility 488LPI assembled and shipped from Salisbury, NC
- *III* Long block 8.0 Liter engine from General Motors
- *III* Liquid Propane Injection by Agility Fuel Solutions
- *III* Engine built specific for propane market
- III Hardened valve seats (intake and exhaust) for durability
- *III* Roller rocker arms
- /// Allison transmission
- /// Coavis fuel pump







School Bus Replacement: A Cost Effective Solution to NOx Reductions



800.59.ROUSH

ROUSHcleantech.com



Why Propane



ROUSHcleantech.com

800.59.ROUSH










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800.59.ROUSH



OVER 12,000 SCHOOL BUSES





ROUSH CLEANTECH





800.59.ROUSH





June 7th 2017 ROUSH CleanTech announces achievement of very low NOx with the 6.8L V10 Engine.

- For the 2017 MY RCT LPG Blue Bird Buses are now certified to 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx.
- This is achieved with no extra hardware or increased variable cost.
- The low NOx levels were achieved through careful, significant calibration changes and a CSSR (cold start spark retard) approach.

Standard Changes for NOx

ROUSH CleanTech Low NOx Propane Engine

ROUSH CleanTech has the lowest nitrogen oxide (NOx) levels of any engine in class 4-7 vehicles. The engine is 75 percent cleaner than the Environmental Protection Agency emissions standard. It is certified at the low NOx standard set by the California Air Resources Board.

Vehicle Model Year	NO _x Standard (in g/bhp-hr)	ROUSH CleanTech 6.8L V10 3V propane engine (certified to NO _x level of 0.05 g/bhp-hr)
1998	4	99% cleaner
2002	2.5	98% cleaner
2007	1.2	95% cleaner
2010 - current	0.2	75% cleaner

The 2017 Blue Bird Propane Vision Propane comes equipped with the 0.05 g/bhp-hr low NOx engine. More than 10,000 Blue Bird propane autogas school buses are in operation at more than 750 school districts across the U.S. and Canada.





The ROUSH / Blue Bird low NOx propane engine is 75% cleaner than the current EPA standard, which diesel engines are certified to, and is 99% cleaner than pre-1998 diesel school buses.

ROUSHcleantech.com

800.59.ROUSH

ROUSH In-Use Diesel Emissions Studies

- ICCT: Negative health impacts from diesel-sourced NOx emissions are increasing, despite regulatory limitations
 - Lab-certified vehicles met mandatory emission limits but exceeded NOx emission limits for heavy-duty diesel vehicles, by 1.45 times on average in real world operation
 - Excess diesel NOx emissions contributed to an estimated 1,100 premature deaths in the United States in 2015
- UC-Riverside: SCR systems on today's new diesel vehicles fall short of controlling NOx emissions in many duty cycles

These studies beg the question...

Is it wise for states to use funds derived from high-emitting diesel vehicles to now fund high-emitting diesel vehicles?

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ROUSH Certification versus Reality?



A report released by the University of Catifornia Riverside's College of Engineering-Center for Environmental Research and Technology (CE-CERT), found that new ultra-low NOx natural gas heavy-duty whicles mat and exceeded their cartification standards during a full range of duty cycles. This finding is in stark contrast to previously released CE-CERT data of heavy-duty discal Fucks that emitted higher lowels of NOx than their cartification standards in the same duty cycles. With the near-zero emission factors demonstrated for natural gas vehicles, it is expected that these vehicles could play an important role in providing much needed emissions reductions required for the South Coast Air Basin and California to reach federal air quality attainment standards.

Key Facts:

- The current EPA NOx emission standard is 0.2 g/bhp-hr¹
- The cleanest heavy-duty diesel engine available today is certified at 0.2 g/bhp-hr
 The cleanest heavy-duty natural gas engine available today is certified by CARB at 0.02 g/bhp-hr, 90%

cleaner than the EPA NOx emission standard



In-use testing results of heavy-duty trucks in port applications found:

(The data has been putled from UCR CE-CERT test results of the Cummins Westport ISL 8 near-zero natural gas engine and 2010 diesel engines with selective catalytic reduction (SCR) emission control systems.)

Comparing NOx Emissions in Port Truck Operations



Whip-hr is an abbreviation for grams per brake horsepower-hour, which is a standard measurement used by the SPA to measure a gram of emissione per unit of work (one horsepower in one hour).

- Natural gas vehicles emitted lower NOx: The ISL G natural gas engine emitted lower NOx emissions than its EPA certification standard. Emissions decreased as the duty cycles decreased (i.e., slower speeds, idling, stop-and-go traffic, etc.).
- » Diesel vehicles emit up to 4x higher NOx:

»

2010 diesel engines with SCR emitted up to 4 times higher NOx emissions than its EPA certification standard. Emissions increased as the duty cycles decreased.

DATA UPDATE:

Two studies currently underway in West Virginia (WVU) and in CA (SCAQMD) that are measuring in-use emissions of a diesel school bus and a propane school bus. Results should be available in 2018.

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Dramatic Results for NOx in Emissions Models Based on In-Use Studies

2016 AFLEET Results: School Buses

2017 AFLEET Results: School Buses

Standard Argonne AFLEET Emissions Outputs					Argonne AFLEET 2017 w Diesel In-Use Multipliers							
	Purchase	NOx			Cost Effectiveness		P	urchase	NOx			Cost Effectiveness
Fuel	Price	Reduced		\$/lb	vs. Propane	Fuel		Price	Reduced		\$/lb	vs. Propane
Propane	\$ 95,000	537.0	\$	177		Propane	\$	95,000	893.7	\$	106	
Diesel	\$ 90,000	330.5	\$	272	-35%	Diesel	\$	90,000	67.7	\$	1,330	-92%
Electric	\$ 300,000	593.4	\$	506	-65%	Electric	\$	300,000	1,119.0	\$	268	-60%

Source: Argonne National Laboratory AFLEET Tool. School Bus purchase pricing shown above are national averages based on 2019 model year Blue Bird Vision school buses (propane, diesel, electric and CNG options with same configuration).

Argonne National Laboratory conducts applied research to develop sustainable innovative technologies to improve the efficiency of resource and energy utilization; to minimize our dependence on imported energy; and to enhance our national security. The AFLEET tool was developed by Argonne and the Department of Energy to examine both the environmental and economic costs and benefits of alternative fuel and advanced vehicles. The tool uses data from Argonne's GREET fuel-cycle model to generate necessary well-to-wheels petroleum use and GHG emission co-efficients for key fuel production pathways and vehicle types. In addition, Environmental Protection Agency's MOVES model and certification data are used to estimate tailpipe air pollutant emissions...

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ROUSH AFLEET Results: NOx Cost Effectiveness

Argonne AFLEET 2017 Emissions Outputs						
	Purchase					
Fuel	Price	Reduced	\$/lb			
Propane	\$92,400	893.7	\$103			
Diesel	\$83,500	67.7	\$1,234			
Electric	\$350,000	1,119.0	\$313			
CNG	\$113,500	818.6	\$139			

Propane is 92% more cost effective at reducing NOx as compared to diesel.

Source: Argonne National Laboratory AFLEET 2017 Tool. School Bus purchase pricing based on North Carolina 2019 model year Blue Bird Vision school buses (propane, diesel, electric and CNG options with same configuration).

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\$47.3M Alternative Fuel School Bus Program

\$47.3M Scenario: Alternative Fuel School Bus Program	TOTAL
Total Buses Operating in State (# Units)	16,496
Est. Cost of 2019 Model Year Diesel Bus (\$)	\$83,500
Est. Cost of 2019 Model Year Propane Bus (\$)	\$92,400
Est. Cost of 2019 Model Year CNG Bus (\$)	\$113,500
Est. Cost of 2019 Model Year Electric Bus (\$)	\$350,000
Total North Carolina VW EMT Allocation (\$)	\$94,678,714
School Bus Program Funding Scenario (\$)	\$47,339,357
Propane Bus Incentive (\$), 50% of Total Bus Cost	\$46,200
CNG Bus Incentive (\$), Based on 50% of Total Bus Cost	\$56,750
Electric Bus Incentive (\$), Based on 50% of Total Bus Cost	\$175,000
Number of Estimated Bus Replacements, Propane Scenario	1,025
Number of Estimated Bus Replacements, CNG Scenario	834
Number of Estimated Bus Replacements, Electric Scenario	271
% of NC school bus fleet, propane scenario	6.21%
% of NC school bus fleet, CNG scenario	5.06%
% of NC school bus fleet, electric scenario	1.64%

Assumptions:

- Total number of school buses estimated using R. L. Polk data.
- School bus pricing estimated and based upon model year 2019 Blue Bird Vision Type C school bus with fuel type option as indicated.
- Incentives are recommended portion NC DEQ to provide to grant recipient. Recipient to provide 50% as matching funds.

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\$47.3M Alternative Fuel School Bus Program

Propane School Bus Scenario: \$47.3M Funding					
Assumptions: 1,025 school buses replaced, 2007 average model year replaced with 2019 model year Vision propane bus, 15 year service life, 12,600 miles per year	POTENTIAL IMPACT				
Cost of Propane School Bus (\$)	\$92,400				
# of Propane School Bus Replacements (assuming 50% cost share)	1,025				
% of NC School Bus Fleet Replaced	6%				
Total Funding Proposed (\$)	\$47,339,357				
Total NOx Reduction (lbs)	915,784				
Cost Effectiveness (\$/lb)	\$103				
Petroleum Reduction (gallons)	27,665,858				
Est. Total Children Impacted Daily (# of Children)	73,776				

A \$47.3 million investment in a North Carolina alternative fuel school bus program could produce the following results:

- Replacement of 6% of the North Carolina school bus fleet
 - Reduction of 915 thousand pounds of NOx emissions
 - Over 73 thousand children impacted daily
 - Cost \$103/pound of NOx Reduced

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SCHOOL BUSES ARE A COST EFFECTIVE WAY TO REDUCE NOx!

Prioritize Alternative Fuels/ Cost Effectiveness

Argonne AFLEET 2017 Emissions Outputs						
	Purchase NOx					
Fuel	Price	Reduced	\$/lb			
Propane	\$92,400	893.7	\$103			
Diesel	\$83,500	67.7	\$1,234			
Electric	\$350,000	1,119.0	\$313			
CNG	\$113,500	818.6	\$139			

Allow Rural Areas to Participate



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- Alternative Fuels are proven, especially propane in a school bus application.
- Propane contributes to the North Carolina economy, and NC is lagging in adoption compared to many other states.
- States can see immediate and measurable benefits.
- Sustainable program after funds exhausted.



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CLEANTECH Other Key Messages



- Near zero emissions propane engines are here today
- Path to renewable propane exists today
- Spending on diesel may not result in lowering of NOx
- Significant cost per mile reduction vs diesel based on TCO

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ROUSH CLEANTECH

THANK YOU!

SCHOOL BUS RESOURCE CONTACTS:

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UTILITY FINANCING OPPORTUNITIES

LANG REYNOLDS, DUKE ENERGY



Duke Energy Electric Transportation





Electric Transportation = Economic Development

- Fuel and maintenance cost savings remain in-state.
- Improved air quality facilitates continued industrial recruitment.
- Automakers are expanding electric drive manufacturing and supply chain.
- Downward rate pressure preserves attractive electricity costs.

Electric Transportation Market – Not Just EVs





Non-Road



North Carolina – EV Sales Trends



Future Growth and Grid Impacts



Grid Impacts of Electric Transportation

 EV charging is a very flexible load which can be managed to occur when beneficial for the grid.



Grid Benefits – EVs Can Benefit All Electric Customers

 Electric Transportation increases electric system utilization and can provide downward rate pressure.





Figure 2. Utility Customer Benefits: Present Value of Revenue and Costs per Vehicle (Ratepayer Impact Measure Cost-test)

Market Barriers - Infrastructure

- Charging access is a barrier to adoption.
- North Carolina:
 64 Public DC Fast Charge Stations
- "Infrastructure Gap" exists between current state and facilitating future adoption.
- Challenging economics



Closing Considerations

- Electrification of transportation is a global trend.
- Increased EV adoption can provide economic, environmental, and grid benefits.
- No adverse grid impacts have been experienced from EV adoption; none are expected in the near future.
- Making progress:
 - Set a Goal
 - Align Incentives
 - **Remove Barriers**

NC EV Charging Infrastructure Grants

North Carolina Electric Vehicles & Charging Stations



Electric Vehicle Data Source: National Renewable Energy Laboratory, R.L. Polk, 2015 (data pulled by Triangle Clean Cities Coalition) Charging Station Data Source: AFDC Alternative Fueling Station Locator Data, U.S. Department of Energy

- ChargeCarolinas: 2012-2013 DE installed +100 residential L2 EV charging stations.
- EEI Fleet Electrification Commitment:

5% of all fleet purchases must be plug-in electric (DE fleet >10,000 vehicles). 100% of new sedans are now plug-in electric.

Electric Transportation Infrastructure Grants (NSR Settlement).
 \$3.0M total to be distributed 2017-2021

\$1.0M - 200 public L2 EV charging stations.

\$1.5M - Truck Stop Electrification and Electric Transport Refrigeration Unit deployment.

\$0.5M – Electric transit bus charging infrastructure.

• DE Florida EV Infrastructure Pilot – 530 charging stations, \$8M program.

Automaker OEM Electrification Announcements

OEM	Year	Mild Hybrid	Regular Hybrid	EV (PHEV/BEV)	Total Models	Quote
Volvo	2019	Х	Х	Х		"All cars from 2019 will have an electrified option."
Jaguar / Land Rover	2020	Х	Х	Х		"Every vehicle from 2020 will have an electrified version."
Lincoln	2022	Х	Х	Х		"Electrified versions of its models."
Ford	2023	Х	Х	х	18	"18 electrified models in five years (Ford Corp)."
BMW	2025	Х	Х	12	25	"25 electrified vehicles by 2025"
Mercedes	2025	Х	Х	10		Up to 25% of production by 2025."
Aston-Martin	2025			Х		"Electrify all production cars in 2025."
Hyundai	2025	Х	Х	х		"10% of sales will be electrified by 2025."
Audi	2025	Х	Х	Х		"30% of sales will be electrified by 2025."
VW Group	2025			х	30 80	"Launch 30 80 electric cars globally among VW's brands by 2025. Investing \$10B \$24B.'
Uber	2020		Х	Х		"All-electric or hybrid in London by 2020."
Uber	2025			Х		"All-electric or plug-in hybrid in London by 2025."

Country	Year of Proposed Ban
Norway	2025
Netherlands	2030
Germany	2030
Scotland	2032
UK	2040
France	2040
India	2030

City	Year of Proposed Ban
Stuttgart	2018*
Munich	TBD
Oslo	TBD
London	2025
Madrid	2025
Paris	2025
Athens	2025
Mexico City	2025



North Carolina Energy Policy Council

AGENDA

10:00 a.m. Wednesday February 21, 2018 William G. Ross Jr. Environmental Conference Center Nature Research Center 121 West Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

 Call to order, opening remarks, and approval of the minutes from the November 9, 2017, Council meeting (5 min)
 Lieutenant Governor Dan Forest, Chair

2. Discussion of Electric Vehicles: Infrastructure, Demands, and Priorities (2 hours)

Break (15 min)

3. Financing Opportunities; Volkswagen Settlement Agreement (1 hour and 10 min)

- 4. Council discussions and actions (10 min)
- 5. Public comment (10 min)
- Closing remarks and adjourn (5 min) Lieutenant Governor Dan Forest, Chair

FUTURE MEETINGS:

The Energy Policy Council will tentatively meet quarterly on the third Wednesday of the month. While this schedule is tentative and subject to adjustment, please reserve the following dates:

Wednesday May 16, 2018

Wednesday August 15, 2018

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Persons having questions about the Council meeting or other matters related to the Council may contact Council staff Timothy Webster at timothy.webster@ncdenr.gov