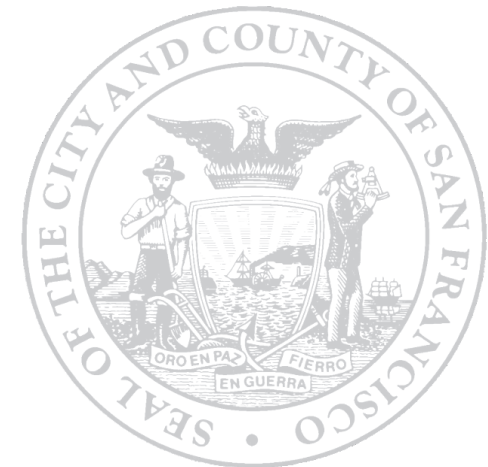




Electric Vehicle Procurement in San Francisco's Municipal Fleet

November 17, 2016





Agenda

- Policy Review – Local, State, Federal
- Alternative Fuel Vehicles & Charging
- Electric Vehicle Progress - 2016
- City Fleet Overview
- Current City Fleet Initiatives
- Next steps



Policy Review

SF Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reduction goals:

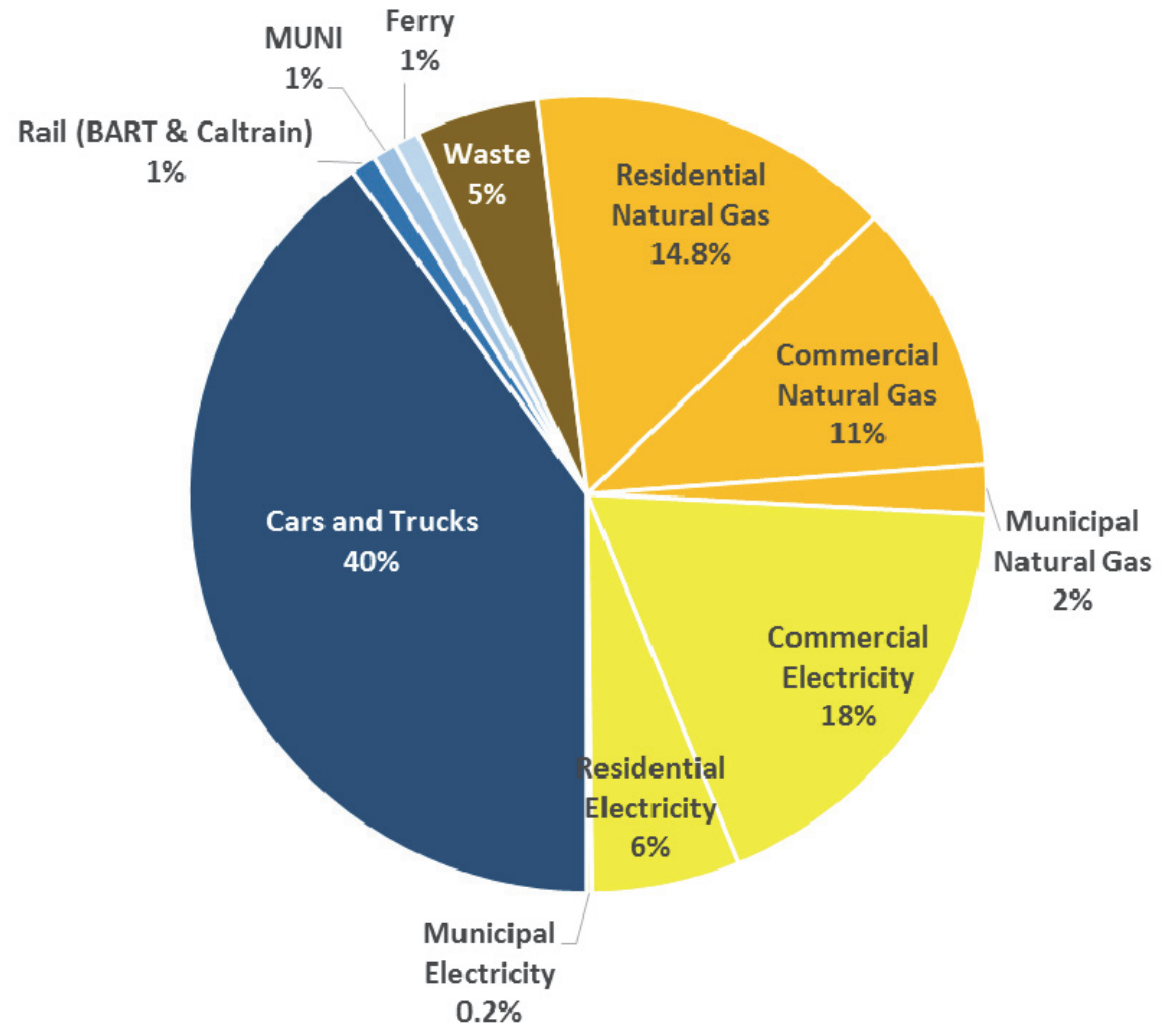
- 40% by 2025
- 80% by 2050

SF Renewable Energy (electrical supply) goal:

- 100% by 2030

SF Municipal Fleet Procurement goal:

- 10% EV purchasing commitment



Revised HACTO Legislation

- Applies to sedans and light duty trucks (under 8,500 lbs.) with exceptions for safety and enterprise departments vehicles
- Fleet management, vehicle selection, and overall HACTO implementation management transferred to Administrator's Office from SFE
- Mandatory fleet reduction requirements replaced with policies to optimize size and use of vehicle fleet; integrate technology to promote safe and environmentally friendly use of vehicles
- Aligned City's GHG reduction goals with Federal Executive Order 13693, Planning for Federal Sustainability in the Next Decade
 - 4% reduction by end FY2017
 - 15% reduction by end FY2021
- Authorized a master agreement for car share services
- SFE continues to facilitate development of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, seek funding for pilot programs, and encourage residents, businesses and private fleet operators to procure alternative fuel vehicles.

Policy Review

California

- EO (Mar 2012) – 1.5M Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV;) by 2025
 - ZEV = Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles, Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles and Battery Electric Vehicles
- SB350 (Oct 2015) – Statewide 50% renewable energy (electricity supply) by 2030
- SB32 (Aug 2016) – Statewide 40% GHG reduction below 1990 levels by 2030 and 80% by 2050
- ZEV Action Plan (2016) – 50% of state’s annual light duty purchases will be ZEV by 2025

Federal

- Executive Order (Mar 2015) – “Planning for Federal Sustainability in the Next Decade” requires 20% of federal fleet passenger vehicle acquisitions to be electric vehicles by 2020 and 50% by 2025

Alternative Fuel Vehicles

Electric

- **Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)** – uses an electric motor powered by a rechargeable battery
- **Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)** – uses an electric motor for a short range miles and hybrid engine powered by gasoline for distance
- **Hydrogen Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle (FCEV)** – uses hydrogen as fuel to power an electric engine through fuel cells

Non-electric

- **CNG*** – runs on internal combustion engine powered by compressed natural gas, which is cleaner and safer than standard gas
- **Hybrid*** (HEV) – combines combustion engine with electric system that improves fuel economy

* Consensus moving away from CNG and Hybrid as true alternative fuel vehicle due to new technologies

Present and Future EV's

Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)

- 80–115 mile range on single charge

Possible options:

- Ford Focus Elec. (76 miles)
- Kia Soul EV (93)
- Nissan Leaf (107)
- Smart Electric Drive (68)



Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)

- 20-50 mile electric range
- 300+ miles extended range

Possible options:

- Chevy Volt (53)
- Ford C-Max Energi (19)
- Hyundai Sonata PHEV (27)
- Toyota Prius Prime (22)



Long Range Electric Vehicle (LREV)

- 200+ mile range on single charge

Possible Options:

- Chevy Bolt (238)
- Tesla Model 3 (200)
- Tesla Model S (315)

Hydrogen Fuel Cell EV

- Fueling station near SFO

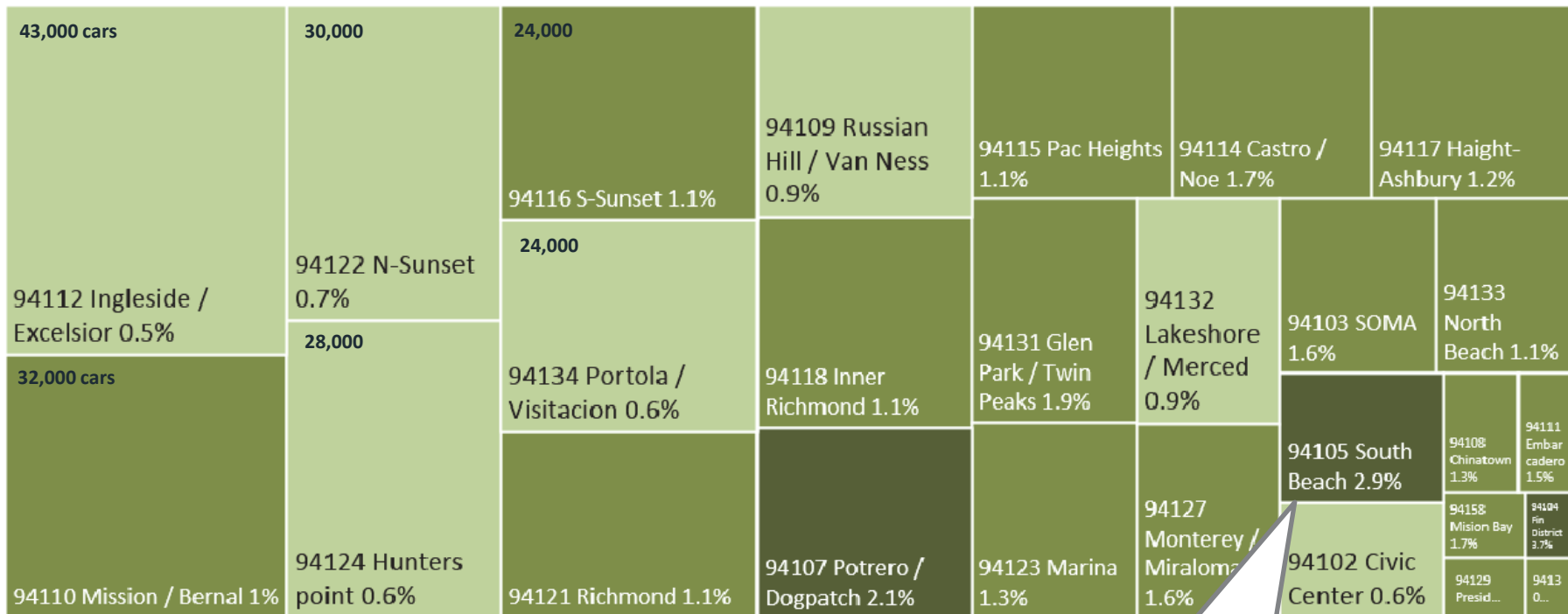
Possible Options:

- Honda Clarity (240)
- Hyundai Tucson (265)
- Toyota Mirai (312)



SF / Bay Area lead nation in EV adoption

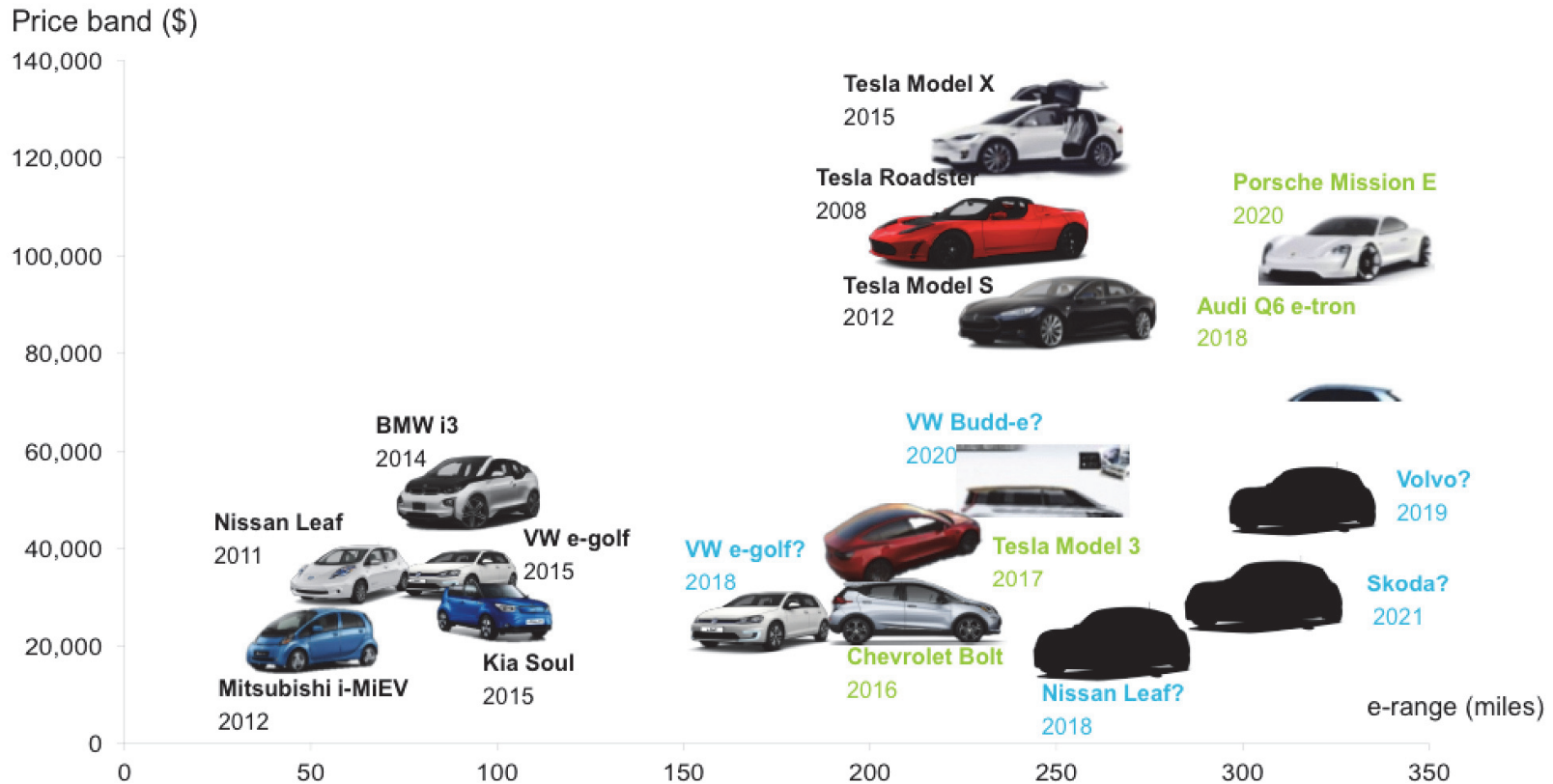
Nearly 5,000 registered EVs out of 425,000 passenger car fleet; up to 2-3% of total vehicles in parts of City



Leading EV ZIP has 270 EV s out of 9,200 total vehicles



Coming soon: better range and pricing



EV Charging 101



Level 1:

- 1kW - 4 miles per hour
- Use case: 40 miles/day, recharging overnight
- Hardware: 110v socket + onboard charging cable
- Costs*
 - Units: \$300 - \$1,500 per parking space
 - Installation: \$200 - \$3,000 per space

Level 2:

- 6.6kW - 25 miles per hour
- Hardware: 240v 'dryer' socket + onboard cable or wall mounted fleet solution
- Costs
 - \$400 - \$6,500 per space
 - Installation: \$600 - \$12,000+ per space
 - Managed charging

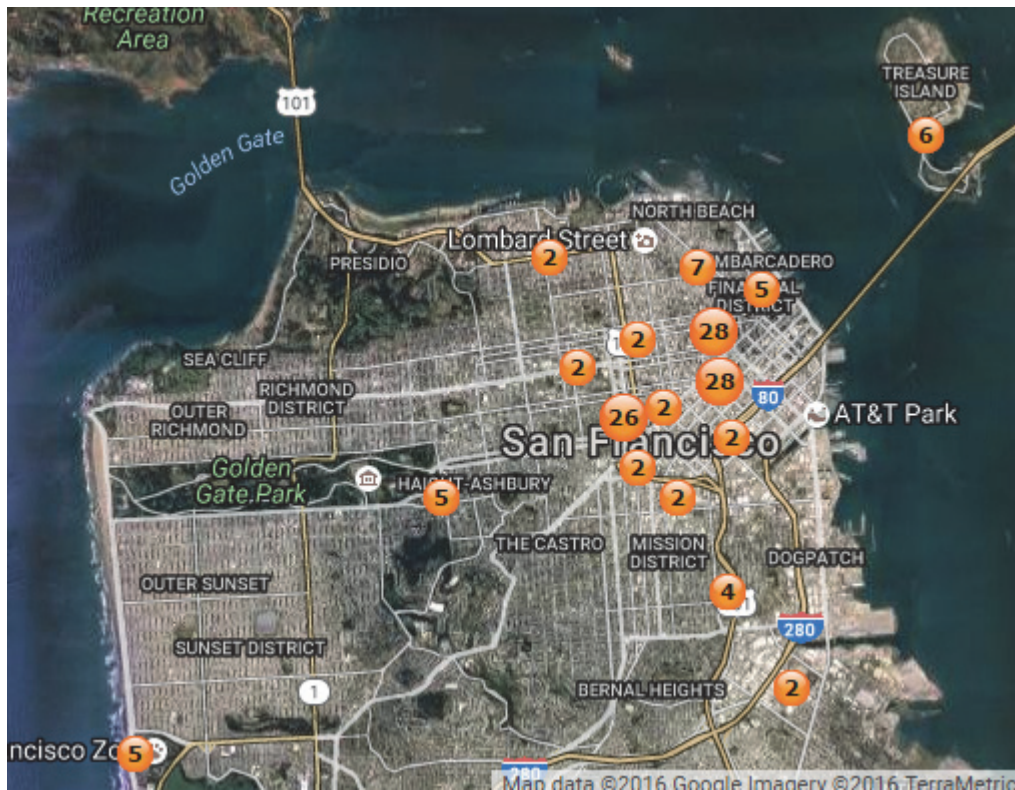
DC Fast Charge:

- 50kW+ = full charge in 15 - 30 min.
- Use case: 'On the road' charging / range extension for higher Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT>100 Miles)
- Costs
 - Units: \$10k - \$40k per space
 - Installation: \$4k - \$51k per space

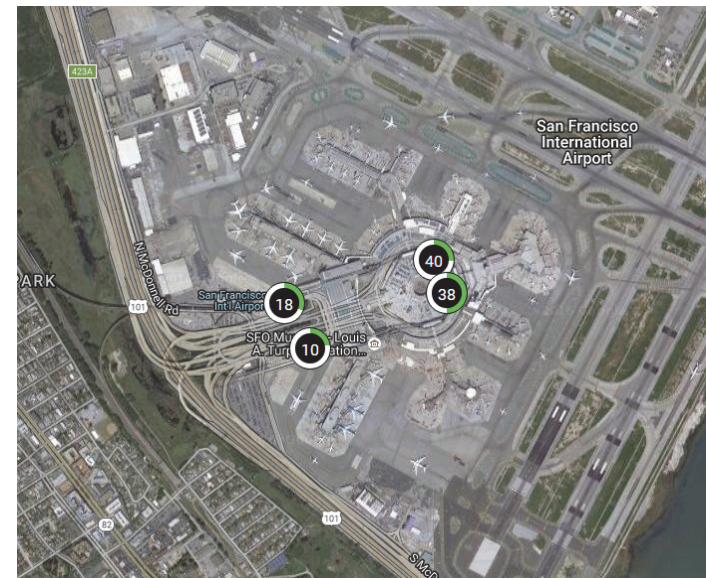
EV Charging: Municipal Facilities

City owned/operated: 217 public and 25 fleet

111 free public charging ports



106 free public charging points at SFO (20+ planned)



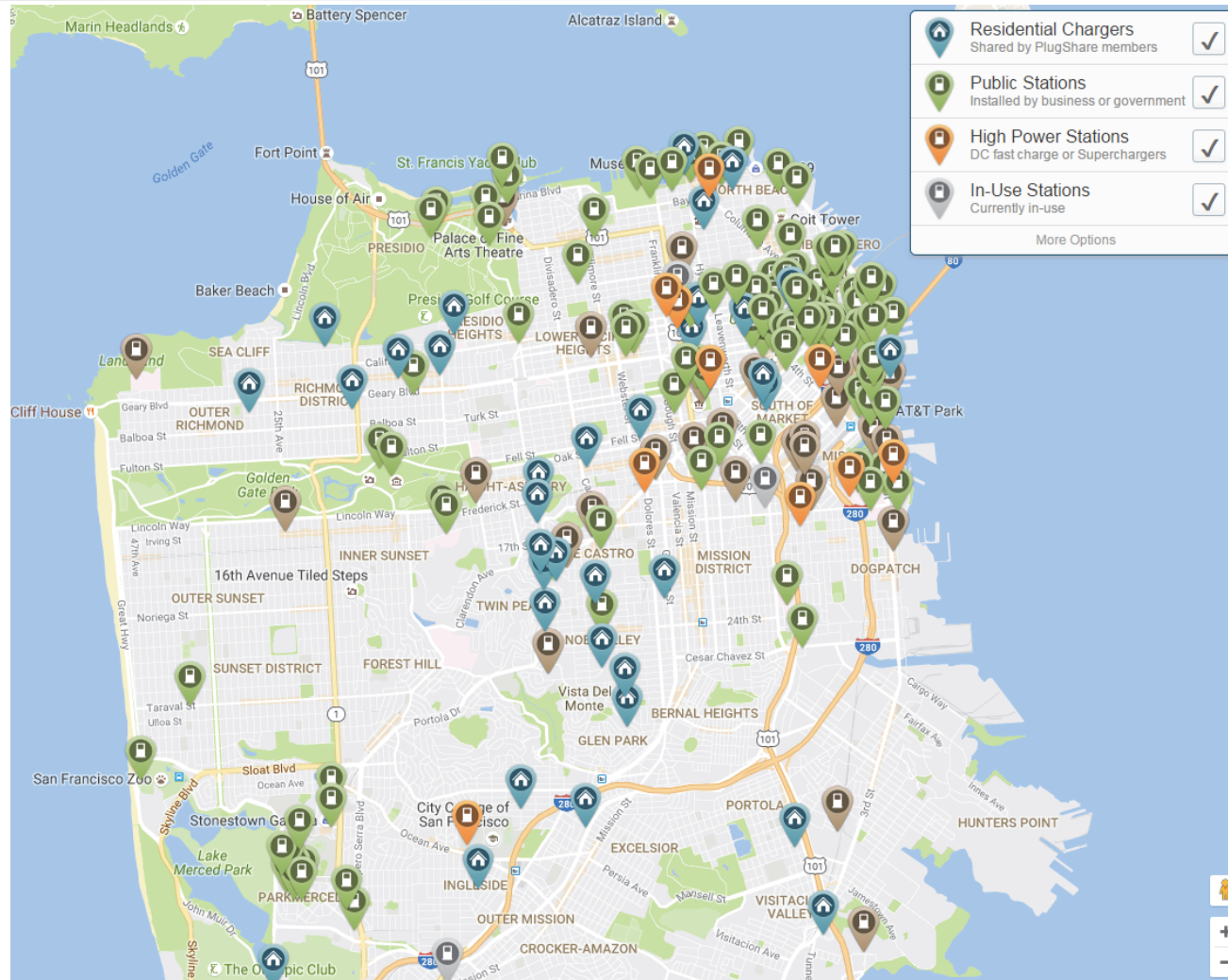
September stats:

- 52,600 kWh = 2,200 full Leaf charges
- 6,600 gallons of gasoline saved
- 6,281 sessions
- 2,020 unique drivers



EV Charging: Citywide

600+ level 2 stations; 24 fast chargers





EV Progress 2016

Grants / Updates

- US Department of Transportation Smart City Challenge
- US Department of Energy
- California Energy Commission
- Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance
- Fee for charging: SFE/SFMTA
- West Coast Fleet Initiative: Request for Information





2016 White House EV Challenge

Los Angeles

Annual procurement of light duty vehicles
50% BEVs by 2020; 80% of municipal
fleet by 2025

Portland, OR

30% of sedan fleet will be BEV/PHEV by
2020

Austin, TX

Adding 330 BEV/PHEV by 2020

Columbus, OH

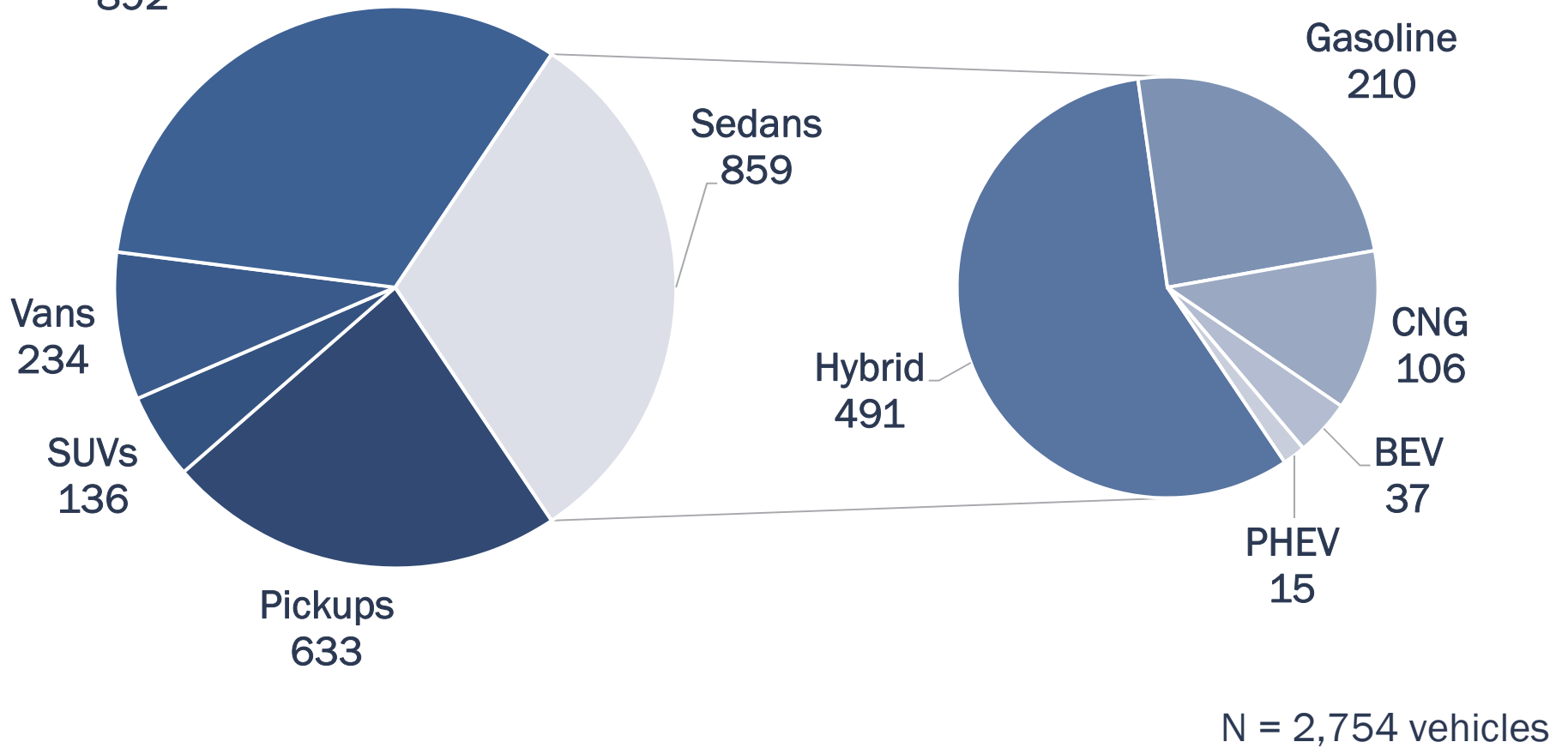
Will procure 200 BEV/PHEV by 2019





Fleet Overview: Light Duty Vehicles

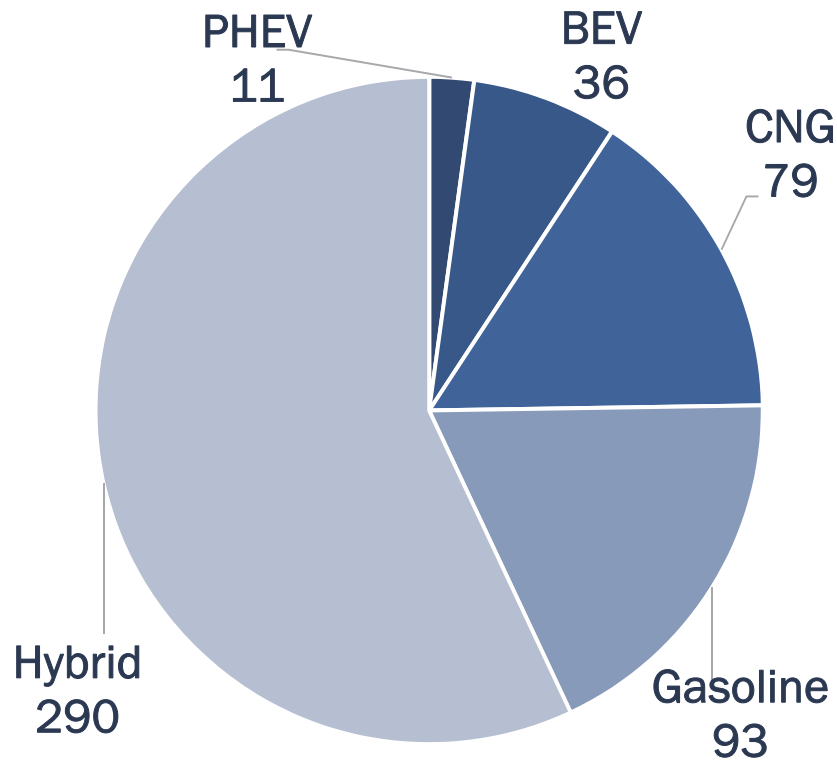
Safety Vehicles
892





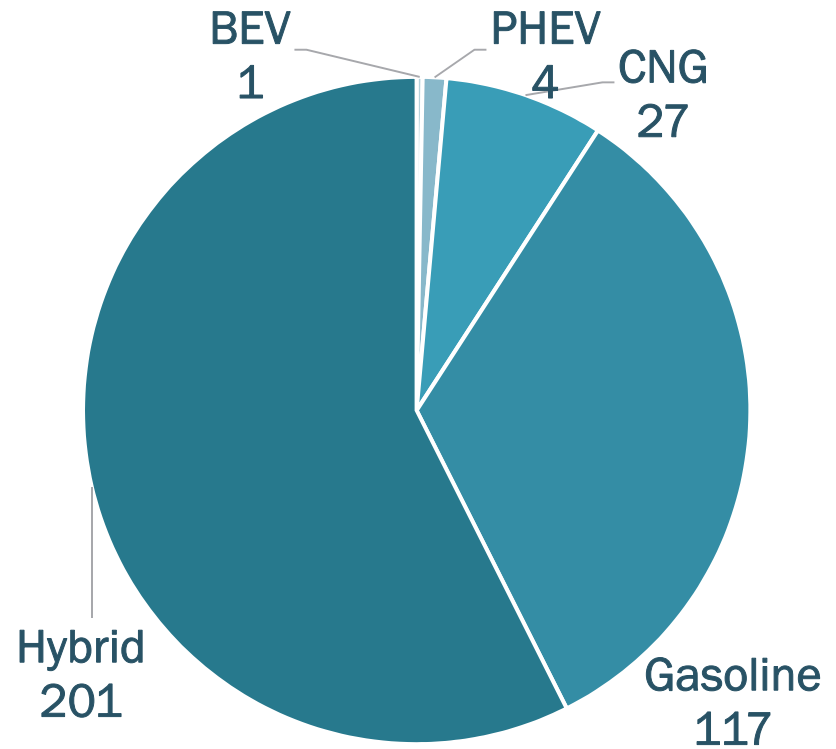
Fleet Overview: Sedans

General Government



N = 509 vehicles

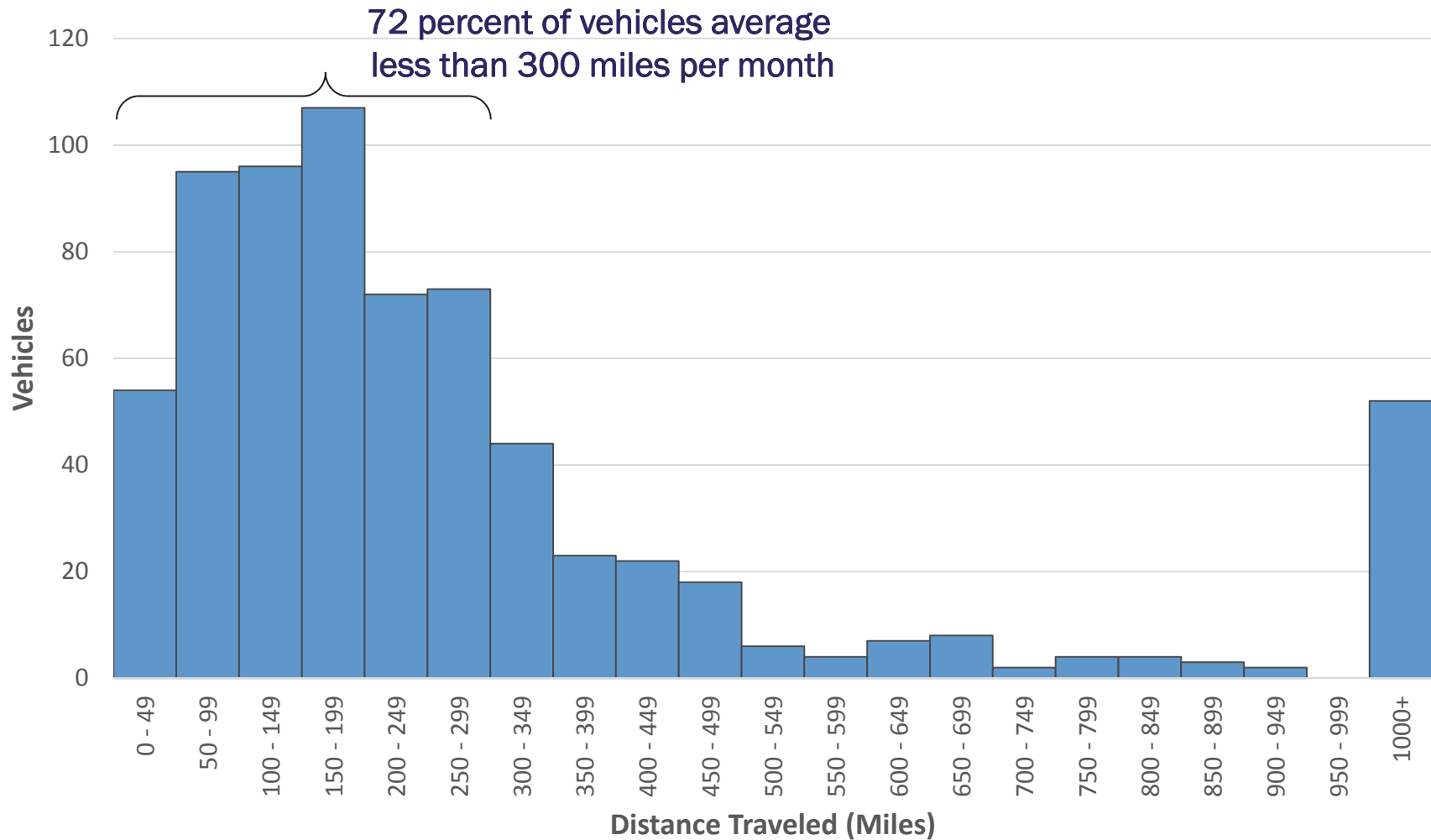
Enterprise



N = 350 vehicles



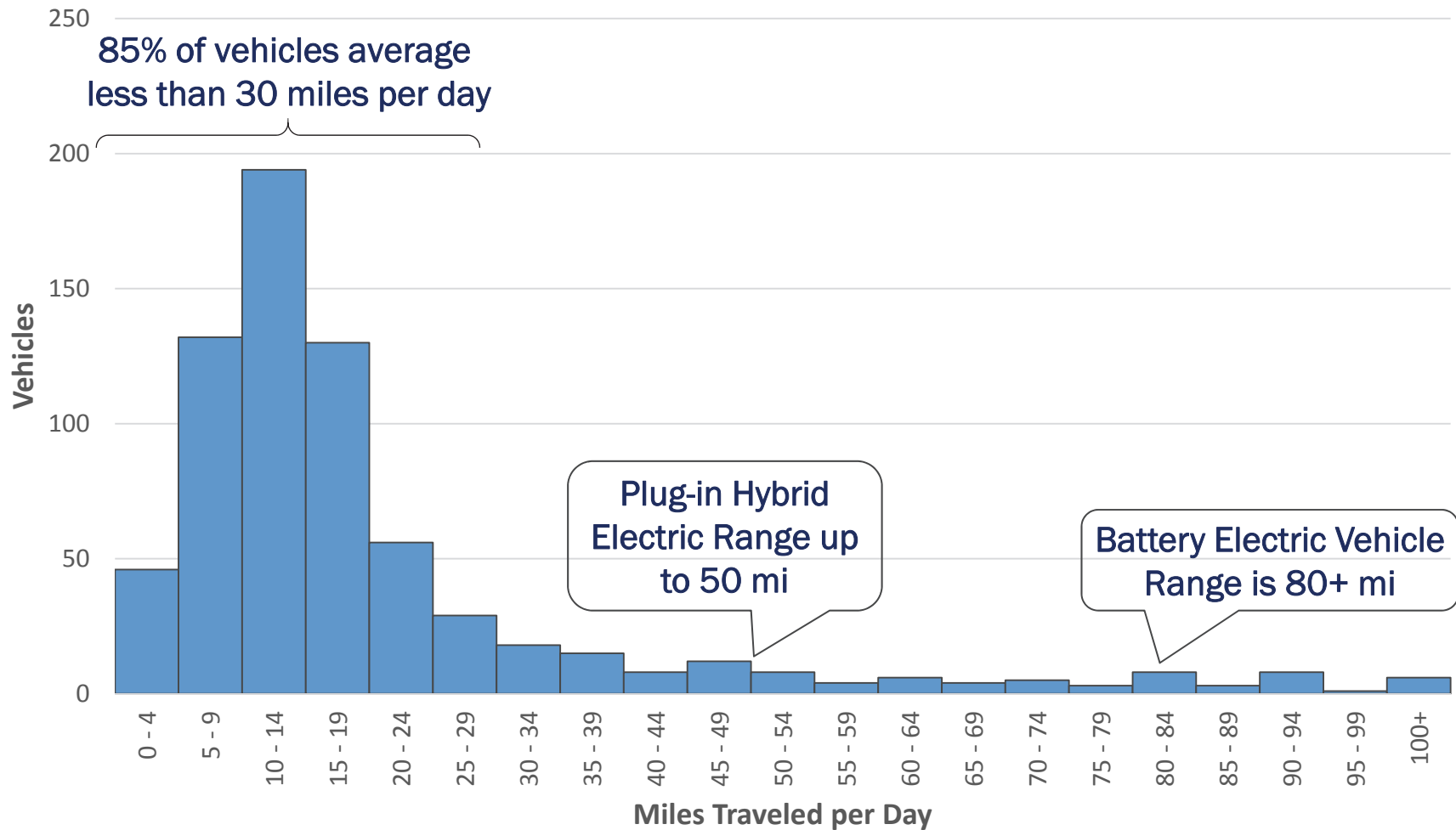
Sedan Utilization: Avg. Monthly Miles



*Sedans only from March – Sept. 2016

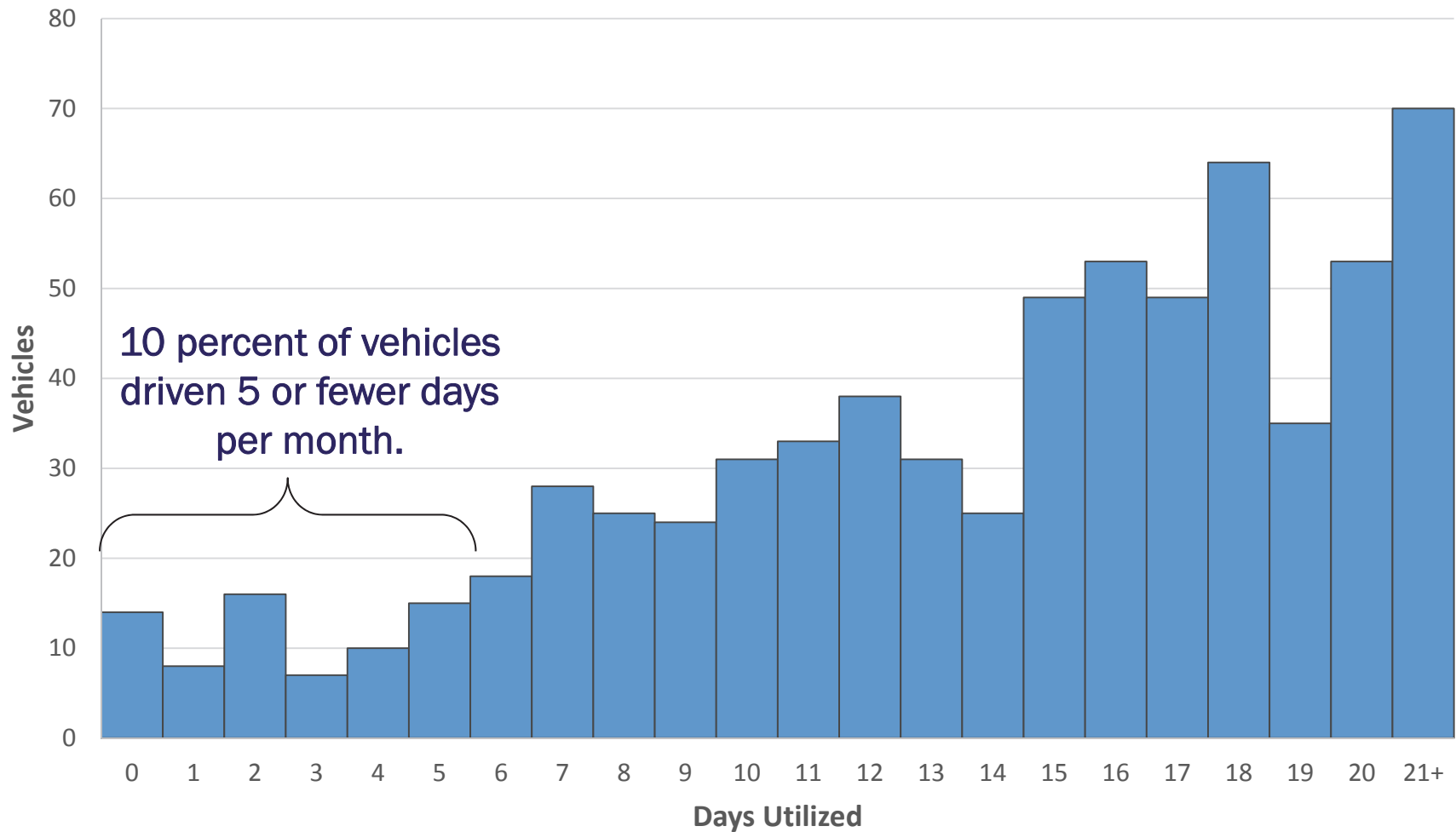


Sedan Utilization: Avg. Daily Miles





Sedan Utilization: Avg. Days Utilized





Current City Fleet Initiatives

- Telematics 97% installed
- Vehicle on Demand System (VoDS)
- Vehicle pools
- Renewable diesel



Expanding and future vehicle technologies

- Ridesharing services
- Autonomous Vehicles
- Technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Looking Forward

- Planned analyses
 - Transit First options
 - Fleet utilization patterns and right-sizing
 - Economic analyses (vehicle cost, maintenance, fuel, etc.)
 - Charging infrastructure (locations, type, quantity, funding, ownership, maintenance, renewals, billing models)
 - Electricity sources and costs
 - Lease vs. Purchase
 - GHG emissions analysis
 - Autonomous vehicles and ride-sharing services
 - Disaster response

- Recommendations for policymakers



Questions or comments?