California Low Emission Truck Policies and Plans

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Outline

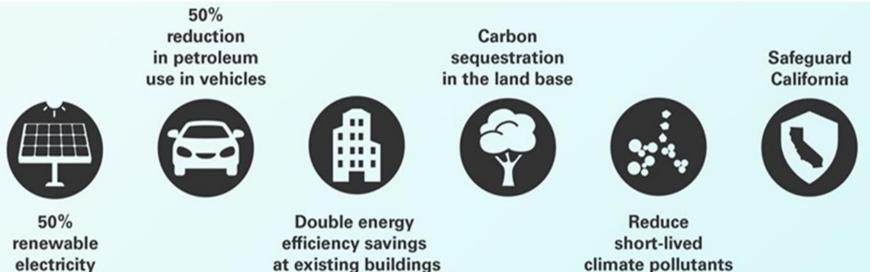
- California's major challenges and goals
- Strategic planning to address greenhouse gas (GHG) & NOx reduction
- Promoting near term emerging technologies
- Providing longer term certainty
 - CA Phase 2 HD GHG program
 - Low NOx program
 - Zero emissions where feasible, near-zero emissions with renewables everywhere else

Reduce GHG Emissions

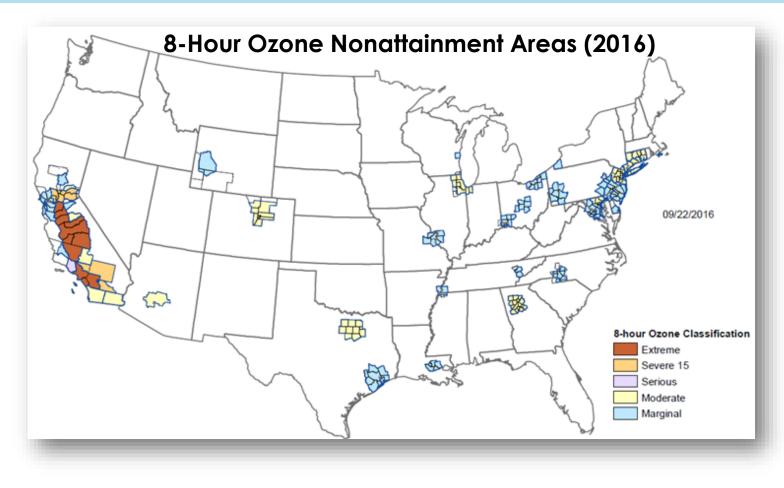
California goals

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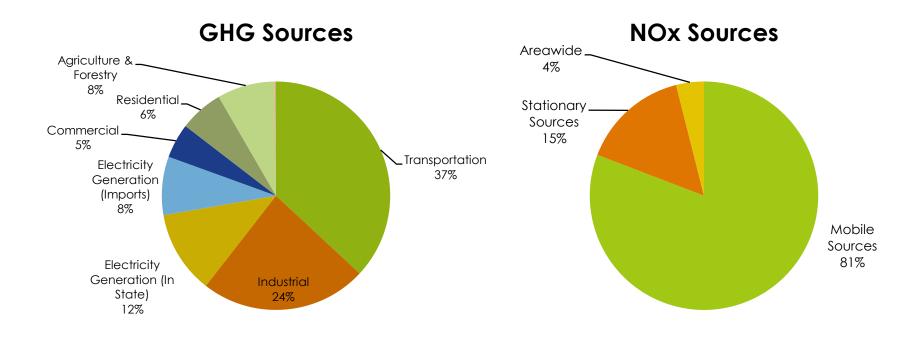
- Reduce to 1990 levels by 2020
- Reduce 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030
- Reduce transportation GHGs by 80 percent by 2050
- Supporting Governor's five pillars



Meet Federal Ambient Ozone Standards



Transportation is Largest Emissions Source in California

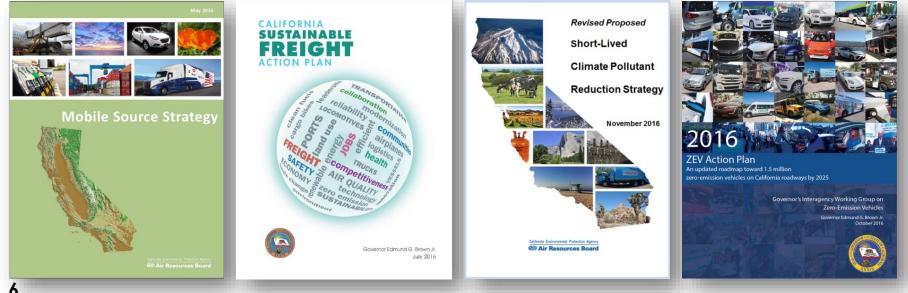


Total 2014 GHG Emissions – 441.5 MMT CO2

Total 2015 NOx Emissions – 1886 tpd NOx

Clean Air Plans & Strategies

- Integrated approach
 - Multi-pollutant benefits
 - Identifies interactions between measures to guide policy
- Focus on cleaner technologies and fuels



California Sustainable Freight Action Plan



- Three primary goals:
 - Increase quantity of freight moved per ton CO2 by 25%
 - Deploy over 100,000 zero emission vehicles and equipment in freight sector by 2030
 - Increase economic growth and development in the freight sector
- "Transporting freight reliably and efficiently by zero emission equipment everywhere feasible, and nearzero emission equipment powered by clean, lowcarbon renewable fuels everywhere else."

Low NOx Engine Technology Evaluation

- CARB sponsored low NOx engine demonstration

 At Southwest Research Institute with MECA
- Targeting 0.02 g/bhphr NOx
- Natural gas engine's 0.02g/bhphr NOx and low load NOx control capabilities independently confirmed on 12 liter engine
- Work ongoing for 13 liter diesel engine
 - 0.035 g/bhphr FTP NOx demonstrated at full useful life aging



Recent Pilot Projects and Demonstrations

- \$130 million in grant funding
- Multisource projects
 - 36 battery electric trucks and off-road equipment (drayage trucks, yard trucks, forklifts, top picks)
 - Integrated solar and battery storage
- Truck and Bus Pilots
 - 25 fuel cell electric buses
 - 54 battery electric buses
 - 68 battery electric trucks
- Zero-Emission Drayage Truck Demonstration
 - 43 drayage trucks from 4 manufacturers
- Vehicle data collection planned for all projects

Commercial Deployment Incentives

- Voucher incentive programs
 - Heavy duty hybrids & ZEVs: \$5M deep waiting list
 - Low NOx Engines: \$3M paid, \$11M still on hand
- Proposed budget to cover anticipated low NOx engine sales
 - Both 8.9 liter & 12 liter for FY 17/18
- Carl Moyer new guidelines and cost effectiveness
 - Low NOx engine deployment projects
 - Inclusion of infrastructure (charging, fueling, etc.)



Flexibilities for Market Entry

- Optional low-NOx engine regulation
 - Defined 50%, 75%, 90% NOx reduction
 - Codified certification and on board diagnostic flexibilities
 - Two CNG engines certified at 0.02g & 0.1g/bhphr levels
 - One propane engine certified at 0.1 g/bhphr
- Innovative technology regulation
 - Provides certification pathway for new and aftermarket heavy duty hybrids
 - Provides certification flexibilities for
 - High GHG efficiency engines
 - Certification of multiple low-NOx engine families

Heavy Duty GHG Phase 2

- EPA final rulemaking
 - Requires decrease GHG emissions and fuel usage 25% by 2027
 - Requires enhanced aerodynamics, engine stop/start, weight reductions, and other advanced technologies
 - Compliance dates (2018, 2021, 2024, and 2027)
- California program goals
 - To align with the agreed structure, timing and stringency
 - To seek additional GHG benefits while harmonizing with national vehicle & engine requirements
- Update other regulations to harmonize with Phase 2
- Proposal due to ARB board in late 2017

Innovative Clean Transit

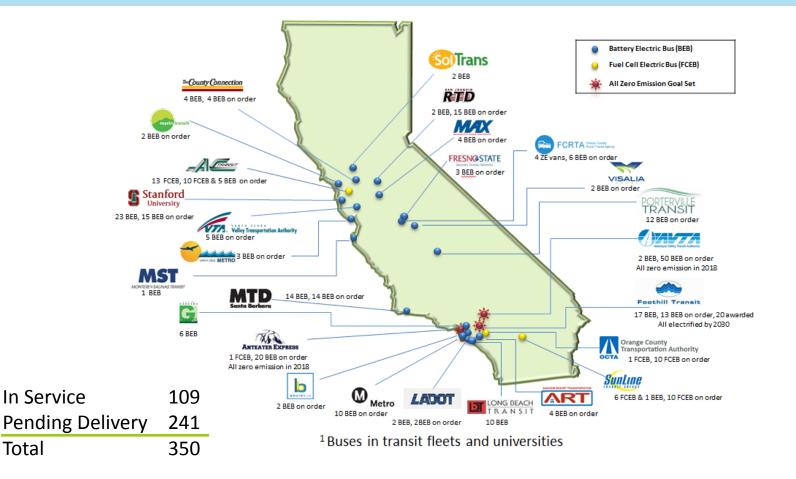
- Partner with transit fleets to improve public transportation efficiency and opportunities for zero-emission modes
 - Low-NOx engines and renewable fuels
 - Zero-emission buses where suitable 2018-2040
 - Enhanced mobility and connectivity
- End goal of all zero emission passenger transportation



Zero Emission Buses Lead the Market

- More manufacturers produce zero emission buses than conventional buses
- Battery electric buses in all configurations
 - More than 300 miles on single charge
 - On-route charging
 - Total cost of ownership comparable to conventional
- Fuel cell electric buses
 - Fueling and range similar to conventional buses
- Success in zero emission bus deployment can be replicated in other heavy duty sectors

Zero Emission Bus Market Growing¹



Advanced Clean Local Trucks

- Long term plan to use performance based strategy to maximize GHG and NOx reductions
 - Wide range of advanced technologies for all truck types
- Evaluating near term strategy for manufacturer sales of trucks with zero-emission capability
 - Class 2B to Class 7 (optional credit for Class 8)
 - Fuel cell, plug-in electric/hybrids, range extenders, electric PTO



Zero Emission Truck Market Status

- Mitsubishi Fuso is first major manufacturer planning to bring a battery electric truck to market in 2017
- Workhorse Group announced plans for first range extended battery electric pickup truck
 - Has been producing range extended battery electric step vans
- Ford recently approve electric drivetrains in its qualified vehicle modifier program
- Several zero emission truck/equipment manufacturers



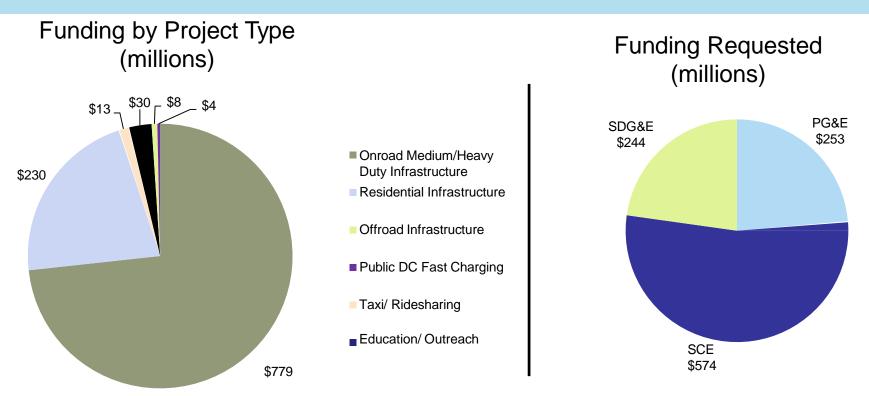
Low Carbon Fuel Standard

- Phase-in lower carbon intensity of transportation fuels to achieve 10% reduction by 2020
 - Increasing supply of renewable diesel, renewable natural gas, and other low carbon fuels
 - Credits offset higher costs of production. Reflected in pump price.
- Fleet owners can earn credits to sell on open market*
 - Electricity About \$0.06/kWh for use in trucks, \$0.11/kWh for buses.
 - Dispense own CNG About \$0.12/DGE in 2017 and declines to \$0.04/DGE in 2020
- 2018 updates may increase credits for battery electric trucks and for fleet owner to claim credit for dispensing hydrogen
- Future carbon intensity reductions needed

Electricity and Transportation (SB 350)

- Increase grid electricity to 50% renewable by 2030
- Utilities to remove barriers for transportation electrification
- Energy efficiency requirements
- Ensure benefits in disadvantage communities
- Others

Investor Owned Utility Applications \$1 billion Funding Requested



Potential to offset heavy duty infrastructure costs, establish new EV rates, on-site battery storage, and improve grid reliability

Conclusions

- California facing tough challenges in GHG & NOx
- Tools exist to address both GHG and NOx simultaneously
- Aggressive immediate deployment needed for zero emission vehicles, near-zero technology and low carbon fuels
- CARB committed to concerted action with technology providers, regulators, incentive funding and end users

Reference Materials

- Mobile Source Strategy <u>https://www.arb.ca.gov/planning/sip/2016sip/2016mobsrc.htm</u>
- Short-lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy
 <u>https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/shortlived/shortlived.htm</u>
- California Sustainable Freight Action Plan <u>http://www.casustainablefreight.org/</u>
- ZEV Action Plan <u>https://www.gov.ca.gov/docs/2016_ZEV_Action_Plan.pdf</u>
- Incentive Programs <u>https://www.arb.ca.gov/ba/fininfo.htm</u>
- Low NOx Technology Evaluation Activities <u>https://www.arb.ca.gov/research/veh-emissions/low-nox/low-nox.htm</u>
- CPUC Transportation Electrification Activities (SB 350)
 <u>http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/sb350te/</u>
- Advanced Clean Local Trucks <u>www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/actruck/actruck/htm</u>

