### **Fleet Zero-Emissions Vehicle Policy**

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## Key Terms

- Zero-Emissions Vehicle (ZEV) a vehicle with a zero-emissions powertrain that produces zero exhaust emission of any criteria pollutant (or precursor pollutant) or greenhouse gas under any possible operational modes or conditions. ZEVs include Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) and Hydrogen Fuel-Cell Electric Vehicles (FCEVs).
- Near-Zero-Emission Vehicle (NZEV) refers to Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEVs) and Plug-In Hybrid Electric vehicles (PHEVs) that have an internal combustion engine but can achieve an allelectric range using the electric motor.
- Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) Vehicle a vehicle with a
  powertrain that includes an internal combustion engine that is
  powered by gasoline, diesel, natural gas, propane, or other fuel
  where the sole source of power is from the combustion of the
  on-board fuel to provide motive power
- Alternative Fuel any fuel other than gasoline, diesel, natural gas, or propane that are less polluting (e.g., renewable diesel).







# Background

- Fairfax Climate Action Plan (CAP)
  - Recommends:
    - Transitioning fleet vehicles to ZEVs by 2030
    - Installing EV chargers for fleet vehicles
    - Using renewable diesel as a transition fuel
- Marin Countywide EV Acceleration Strategy
  - Recommends adopting an EV fleet replacement policy with the goal to convert 100% of fleets to EVs by 2030

#### EMISSIONS BY SECTOR, 2021



Source: Fairfax 2021 GHG Inventory Report

# Background

- Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) Regulation
  - Approved by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) on April 28, 2023
  - Applies to medium- and heavy-duty on-road fleet vehicles owned by State, local, and federal agencies with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) greater than 8,500 pounds
  - Requires:
    - 50% of applicable vehicle purchases are zero-emissions beginning on January 1, 2024
    - 100% of applicable vehicle purchases are zero-emissions starting January 1, 2027
  - Since Fairfax has less than 10 mediumor heavy-duty vehicles, the Town is exempt from complying with ACF until 2027



# **Policy Objectives**



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Implement the recommended transportation-related measures from the CAP that impact fleet procurement and operations

Ensure compliance with the ACF regulation and exceed compliance, when feasible

Serve as a model for the community by transitioning to ZEVs in a timely and cost-effective manner

Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and air pollutants emitted from the combustion of gasoline and diesel used in Town vehicles

Save the Town money through reduced fuel and maintenance costs by transitioning to ZEVs and reducing vehicle size, weight, and other factors affecting fuel use, when appropriate

Optimize the fleet size to eliminate unused or underutilized vehicles and promote interdepartmental and crossagency vehicle sharing, when possible

## Responsibilities

- Fleet Manager
  - Public Works Director (or their designee)
  - Maintain the fleet vehicle inventory
  - Submit annual compliance reports to CARB
- Fleet Advisory Group
  - Comprised of Public Works, Police, Finance, and Climate & Environment department staff
  - Ensure the policy is adhered to
  - Develop and regularly update the Fleet Replacement Plan
  - Recommend infrastructure upgrades to support new ZEVs in the fleet

### Requirements

#### Prioritization of ZEVs for procurement

<sup>6</sup> Utilize alternative fuels for non-ZEVs when possible

Preference for bidirectional charging capability for ZEVs and EV charging stations

Preference for procuring an e-bike or downsizing a vehicle, when feasible

Preference for leasing or buying used over buying new vehicles

Identify any unused, underutilized, or redundant vehicles in the fleet to be considered for disposal or sharing with other departments/agencies



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Life-cycle costs should be analyzed when comparing costs of ZEVs to non-ZEVs

## Exemptions

- Types of exemptions:
  - Lack of available ZEV or near-ZEV (NZEV) on the market
  - Vehicle delivery delay
  - Installation of ZEV fueling/charging infrastructure delay
- Exemptions must be granted by the Fleet Advisory Group
  - If granted, the next lowest-emission vehicle type should be prioritized for procurement

### Cost Analysis

Life-cycle vehicle costs

include acquisition cost, registration fees, insurance, maintenance, fuel use, and other costs over the anticipated lifetime of the vehicle

Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) = Life-cycle Costs – Resale Value – Incentives

Electric Vehicle (EV) vs. Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) Vehicle Acquisition Costs

EV Cost		ICE Cost	Cost Difference	% Difference	Average %
			Dillerence		Dillerence
\$49,995	Ford F-150	\$45,410	\$4,585	9.6	21.6
\$42,995	Ford Mustang Mach 1	\$55,570	-\$12,575	-25.5	
\$33,550	Hyundai Kona	\$22,140	\$11,410	41.0	
\$71,300	Jaguar F-Pace	\$52,400	\$18,900	30.6	
\$29,700	Mazda 3 Hatchback	\$23,550	\$6,150	23.1	
\$53,550	Volvo XC40	\$38,350	\$15,200	33.1	
\$28,040	Nissan Sentra	\$20,200	\$7,840	32.5	
\$38,995	Volkswagon Tiguan	\$26,950	\$12,045	36.5	
\$38,990	Mercedes-Benz A- Class	\$33,950	\$5,040	13.8	
3 with similar	configurations				
	V Cost \$49,995 \$42,995 \$33,550 \$71,300 \$29,700 \$53,550 \$28,040 \$38,995 \$38,990 3 with similar	EV Cost ICE Model \$49,995 Ford F-150 Ford Mustang Mach \$42,995 1 \$33,550 Hyundai Kona \$71,300 Jaguar F-Pace \$29,700 Mazda 3 Hatchback \$53,550 Volvo XC40 \$28,040 Nissan Sentra \$38,995 Volkswagon Tiguan Mercedes-Benz A- \$38,990 Class 3 with similar configurations	EV Cost         ICE Model         ICE Cost           \$49,995         Ford F-150         \$45,410           Ford Mustang Mach         Ford Mustang Mach         \$55,570           \$33,550         Hyundai Kona         \$22,140           \$71,300         Jaguar F-Pace         \$52,400           \$29,700         Mazda 3 Hatchback         \$23,550           \$53,550         Volvo XC40         \$38,350           \$28,040         Nissan Sentra         \$20,200           \$38,995         Volkswagon Tiguan         \$26,950           Mercedes-Benz A-         \$33,950         \$33,950           3 with similar configurations         \$30,950         \$30,950	EV Cost         ICE Model         ICE Cost         Difference           \$49,995         Ford F-150         \$45,410         \$4,585           Ford Mustang Mach         \$55,570         -\$12,575           \$33,550         Hyundai Kona         \$22,140         \$11,410           \$71,300         Jaguar F-Pace         \$52,400         \$18,900           \$29,700         Mazda 3         Hatchback         \$23,550         \$6,150           \$53,550         Volvo XC40         \$38,350         \$15,200         \$7,840           \$38,995         Volkswagon Tiguan         \$26,950         \$12,045         \$4,040           \$38,990         Class         \$33,950         \$5,040           3 with similar configurations         \$33,950         \$5,040	EV Cost         ICE Model         ICE Cost         Difference         % Difference           \$49,995         Ford F-150         \$45,410         \$4,585         9,6           Ford Mustang Mach         \$55,570         -\$12,575         -25,55           \$33,550         Hyundai Kona         \$22,140         \$11,410         41,0           \$71,300         Jaguar F-Pace         \$52,400         \$18,900         30,6           \$29,700         Mazda 3         Hatchback         \$23,550         \$6,150         23,1           \$53,550         Volvo XC40         \$38,350         \$15,200         33,1           \$28,040         Nissan Sentra         \$20,200         \$7,840         32,5           \$38,995         Volkswagon Tiguan         \$26,950         \$12,045         36,55           \$38,990         Class         \$33,950         \$5,040         13,8           3 with similar configurations         \$33,950         \$5,040         13,8

#### TCO to transition a 20 vehicle fleet Comparing a diesel vs. electric medium-duty cab chassis



\*TCO calculation reflects the infrastructure incentives and energy savings available through PG&E's EV Fleet program incentives totals \$2.77 millio

Source: PG&E Calculating Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) for Municipal EV Fleet

Increase

### ZEV Funding

### PG&E EV Fleet Program

• \$4,000 for medium- or heavy-duty vehicles

### TAM EV Fleet Program

- \$2,500 for EVs (purchase or lease)
- \$5,000 for fuel-cell EVs (FCEVs)
- \$1,500 for plug-in hybrids
- \$1,000 for used EVs and FCEVs
- 75% of the cost of an e-bike (up to \$1,000)

### California Clean Vehicle Rebate Project (CVRP)

- \$2,000 for EVs
- \$4,500 for FCEVs
- \$1,000 for plug-in hybrids

