

AGENDA

- 1. Introduction to the Strategic Plan
- 2. The Strategic Plan Objectives
- 3. Current Progress
- 4. Advanced Clean Fleets
- 5. Fleet Electrification Results
- 6. Charging Infrastructure Results
- 7. Final Recap
- 8.Q&A

Fleet Electrification Strategic Plan

- Current strategy defers the acquisition of electric vehicles until 2025 or beyond to allow adequate time for the installation of the first phase of electric vehicle charging stations.
- The charging needs proposed by Optony, Inc. represent the minimum recommendations, based on:
 - Typical driving patterns;
 - Operational needs (+ a ~20% safety factor);
 - Emergency response



Project Updates and Timeline

ACTOR SMEE

September 2022 – Issued RFP for Fleet Electrification Planning Services

Early 2023 – Optony Agreement Executed and Kicked Off Project

August 2023 – Completed
Part I: EV Replacement and
Charging Needs Assessment

- •Fleet Data Collection and Staff Survey
- Lifecycle Costs and Emissions
- •Financing Options and Incentives

November 2023 – Completed Part 2: EV Charging Infrastructure Evaluation

- •Two-Day Electrical assessments
- Preliminary Site Designs

Pleet Electrification
Strategic Plan

Early 2024 – Presented recommendations to Central San's Board

Early 2024 – Submitted PG&E EV Fleet Program applications

Fall 2024 – Issue RFP for Design/Build of Phase I EV Chargers

2025 – Construction of Phase I EV Chargers

CONSULTING TEAM



- Vehicle electrification timeline analysis
- Advanced Clean Fleets compliance evaluation
- Determination of EV charging infrastructure needs
- Project cost estimates for each site
- Assessment of fleet electrification impact on operations & maintenance

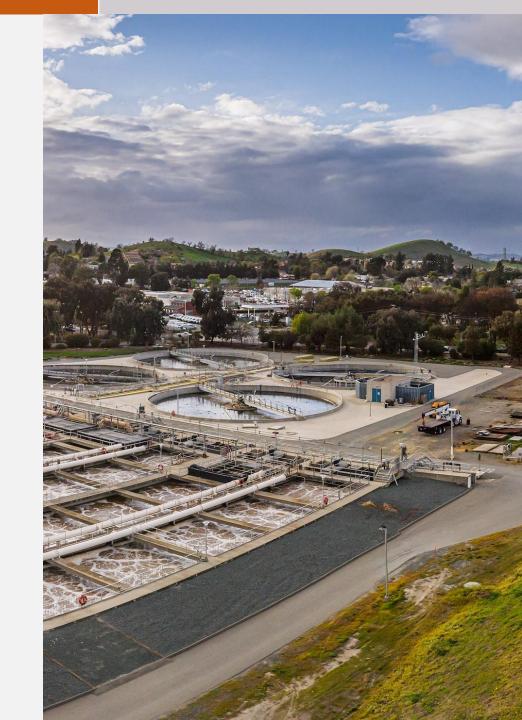


- Evaluation of electrical infrastructure
- Engineered site designs

OBJECTIVES

Central San's Fleet Electrification Strategic Plan is a 15-year phased plan with the following goals:

- Compliance with California's Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation
- Alignment with Central San's Environmental Stewardship goals and Net Zero Initiative
- Minimize additional costs for fleet electrification and charging infrastructure installation
- Preservation of normal operations and emergency response capabilities
- Optimization of charging infrastructure for electric fleet vehicles



CURRENT PROGRESS

01

Fleet Electrification Strategic Planning

02

Preliminary Site Designs

03

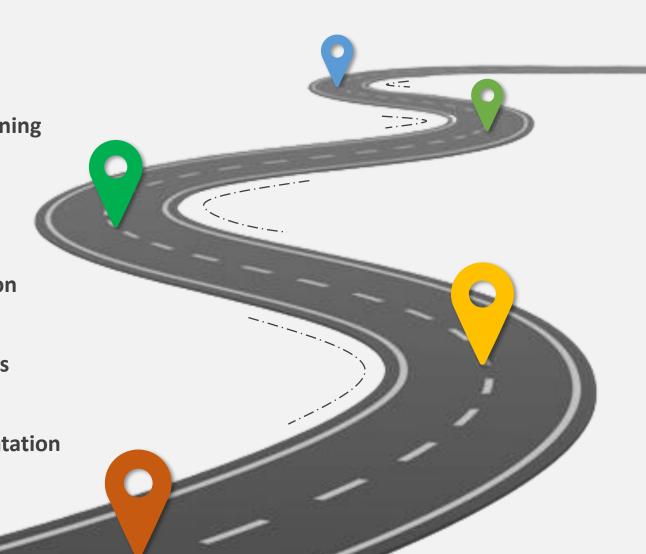
PG&E EV Fleet Program Application

04

EV Charging Request For Proposals

05

Charging Infrastructure Implementation



CALIFORNIA: THE CARROT AND THE STICK

There are various federal, state, and local incentives, rebates, and tax credits that Central San can take advantage of to reduce the cost of electric vehicles (EVs) or electric vehicle charging infrastructure

As a special district in the State of California, Central San is subject to the Clean Cars II Initiative and the Advanced Clean Fleets

Regulation

- The Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) Regulation applies to fleets performing drayage operations, those owned by State, Local, and Federal government agencies, and high priority fleets
- State and Local Government requirements:
 - Starting 2024, 50% of new medium- or heavy-duty vehicle purchases must be zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs)
 - Starting 2027, 100% of new **medium- or heavy-duty vehicle** purchases must be ZEVs
- There are **exemptions to ACF** that Central San should take advantage of for vehicles that do not have a viable electric replacement option available on that market.



VEHICLE EXEMPTIONS

- State and Local Government Agency Exemptions:
 - ZEV Purchase Exemption
 - Examples may include bucket truck, boom truck, dump truck, flatbed truck, stake bed truck, service body truck, street sweeper, tow truck, water truck, concrete mixer truck, concrete pump truck, crane, or vacuum truck
 - Daily Usage
 - Infrastructure Construction Delay
 - Backup Vehicle <1,000 miles per year
 - Mutual Aid Vehicle
- Public Agency Utilities:
 - California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA) is working with CARB on upcoming ACF amendments to address wastewater utility specialized vehicles.
 - **AB 1594** provides public agency utilities the ability to purchase alternatives to medium-/heavy-duty ZEVs in order to maintain services during major foreseeable events.





IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS

Central San has two options to maintain compliance with CARB:

Default: ZEV Purchase Schedule

- Central San must replace impacted fleet vehicles with zero emission vehicles according to their business-as-usual replacement
 - 50% of new medium- and heavy-duty vehicle purchases are zero-emission beginning in 2024
 - 100% of new medium- and heavy-duty vehicle purchases are zero-emission by 2027

Alternative: ZEV Milestones Option (ZMO)

 Central San must meet certain percentages in each year according to Milestone Groups of vehicle body types.



ZEV Purchase Schedule is Optony's recommended approach for ACF compliance due to cost effectiveness and relative ease of implementation

REPORTING

- State and Local Government initial reports must be submitted through the TRUCRS portal
- Exemption or extension requests should be submitted via TRUCRS@arb.ca.gov
- Year round, new fleet vehicle additions, removals, and fuel conversions must be reported to CARB within 30 days



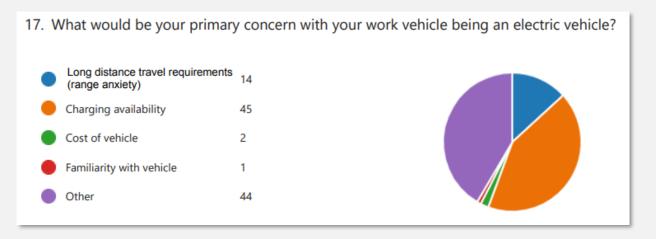
FLEET ELECTRIFICATION STUDY

- Staff Survey
- Electrification Timeline
- GHG Emissions Reductions
- EV Suitability
- Capital Budget
- Total Cost of Ownership



STAFF SURVEY

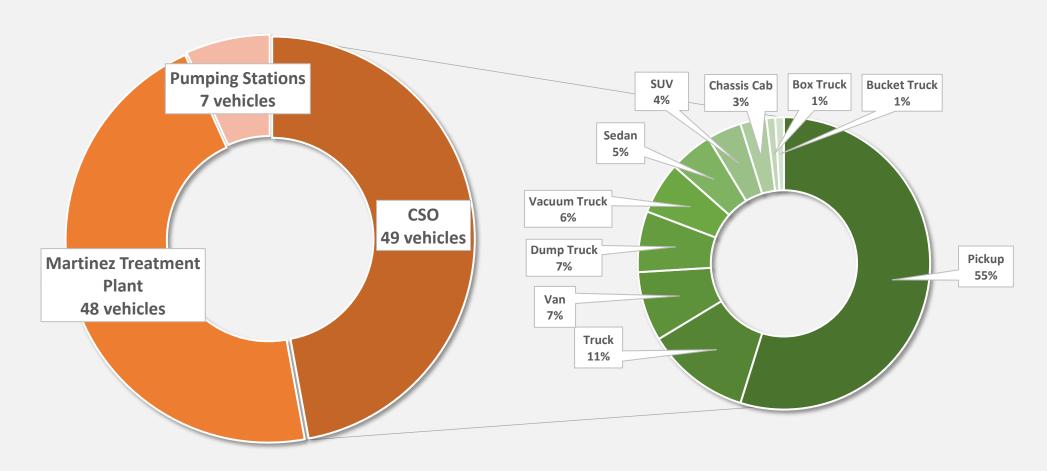
- Central San administered a mandatory **District-wide Fleet Electrification survey** to gain insight into vehicle operational needs and understand staff concerns
 - Survey Findings:
 - The responses suggest that staff members are open to transitioning to EVs, but have concerns about charging availability and the ability of EVs to perform the same duties as the current fleet
 - As the market continues to develop, Central San will select EV models that meet the specific needs, range and cargo capacity requirements of the current fleet
 - Finally, the recommended quantity and power rating of charging ports should be more than sufficient for an all-electric fleet



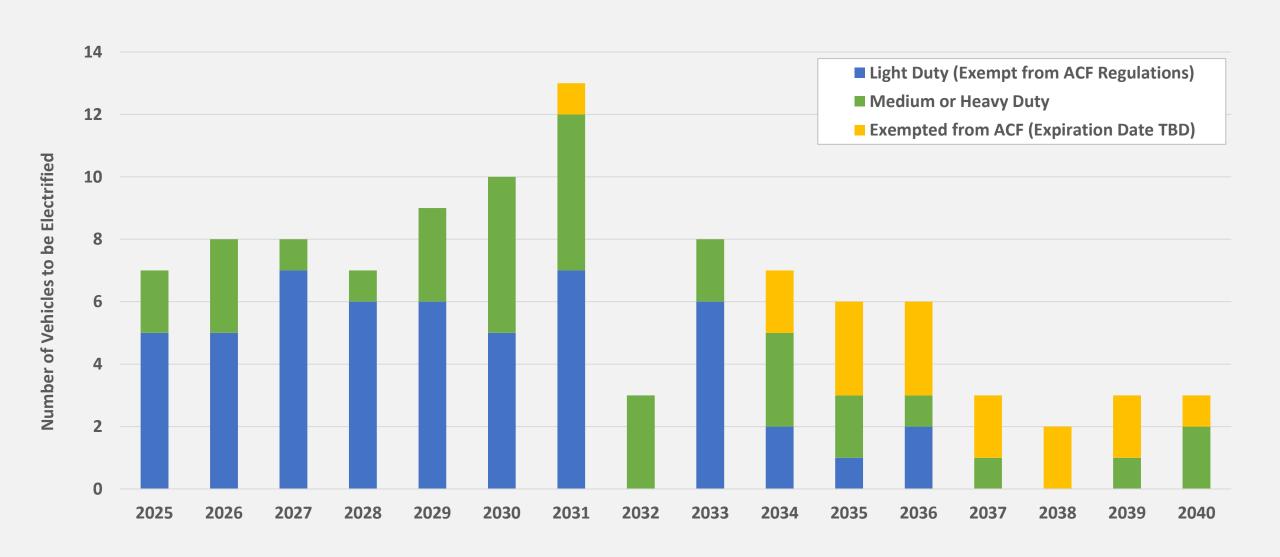
NOTE: "Other" can be divided into two primary concerns: (1) EV suitability as compared to current ICE vehicle and (2) range anxiety.

CURRENT FLEET COMPOSITION

• Central San's fleet of over 100 vehicles were studied for electrification

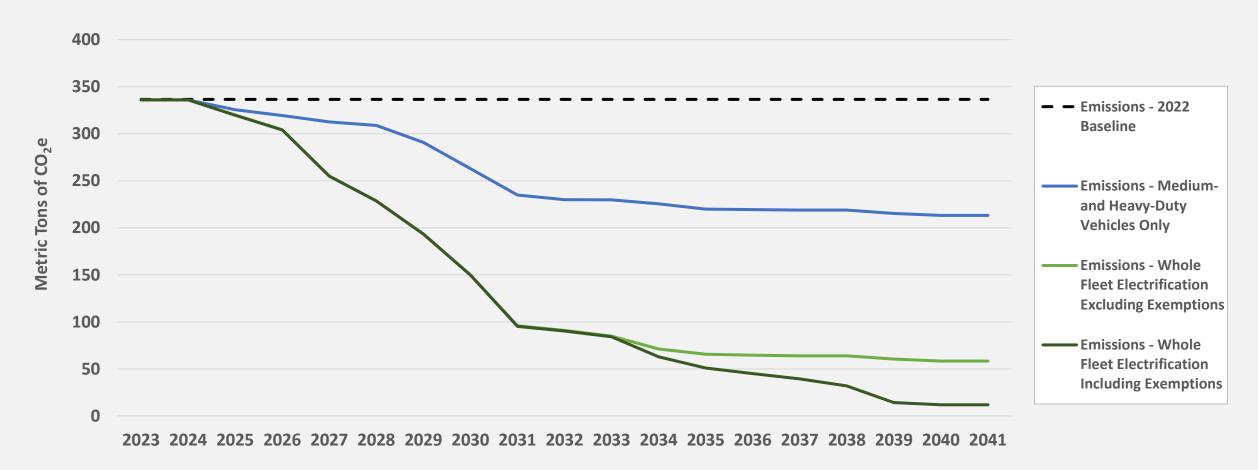


2040 FLEET ELECTRIFICATION TIMELINE



GHG EMISSIONS

• Central San's **electricity sources** include Marin Clean Energy, PG&E, and a natural gas-fired Cogeneration unit at the Martinez Treatment Plant.



EV SUITABILITY ASSESSMENT



Motiv Electric Utility Truck MSRP: \$190,000+

Ford F-150 Lightning XLT MSRP: \$63,000+

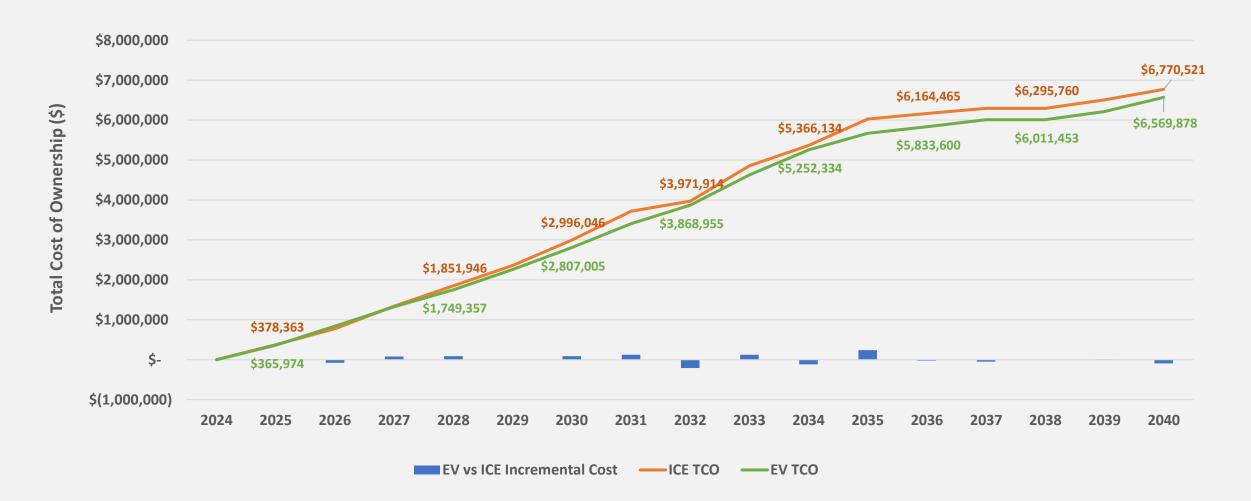


Ford E-Transit MSRP: \$51,500+



TOTAL COST OF OWNERSHIP

• Whole Fleet Electrification Excluding Exemptions maximizes fueling savings, operations and maintenance savings, and available EV incentives



EV CHARGING STUDY

A phased installation approach is recommended for these priority sites:

- Collection System Operations (CSO)
- Martinez Treatment Plant
- 4 Key Pumping Stations:
 - Martinez
 - Moraga
 - Orinda Crossroads
 - San Ramon

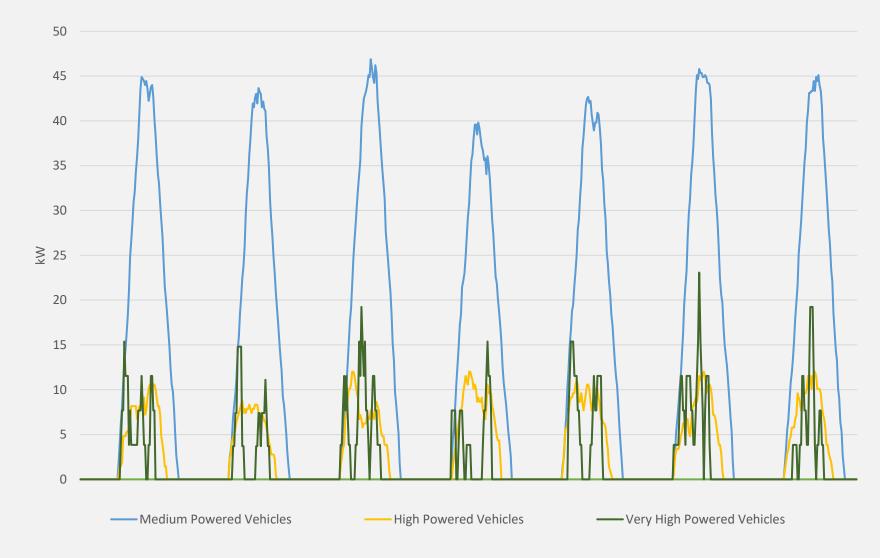


CHARGER ASSIGNMENTS

- Based on historical fuel usage and mileage data, vehicles are assigned charger ports appropriate to their power requirements and duty cycles
- Different levels of charging are used to meet the varied power needs:
 - Level 2 mid-power (11.5 kW) 6-8 hours
 - Level 3 high-power (25 kW, DC Fast Charger) 4 6 hours
 - Level 3 very high-power (200 kW DC Fast Charger) 15 45 minutes

LOAD PROFILE BUILDER

- This sample Load Profile shown visualizes the weekly charging load distribution on average at the CSO Division in 2035, based on vehicle duty cycles.
- The line graph represent periods of the day in which each category of vehicles are likely to charge.
- For very high-powered vehicles, charging events are infrequent and short due to large batteries and high-power chargers.
- LPB ensures sufficient charging needs by domicile location.



CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS

Charging infrastructure will cost Central San approximately \$5.1M

SITE	2025		2030		2035		TOTAL	
	EVs (% OF TOTAL)	PORTS	EVs	PORTS	EVs	PORTS	EVs	PORTS
COLLECTION SYSTEM OPERATIONS (CSO)	2 (4%)	12 x 11.5 kW 4 x 25 kW 2 x 200 kW	17 (35%)	5 x 25 kW	37 (76%)		49 (100%)	12 x 11.5 kW 9 x 25 kW 2 x 200 kW
MARTINEZ TREATMENT PLANT	5 (10%)	2 x 11.5 kW 10 x 25 kW 2 x 200 kW	27 (56%)	8 x 11.5 kW 12 x 25 kW	42 (88%)	2 x 200 kW	48 (100%)	10 x 11.5 kW 22 x 25 kW 4 x 200 kW
PUMPING STATIONS		4 x 25 kW	5 (71%)	4 x 25 kW	7 (100%)		7 (100%)	8 x 25 kW
TOTAL DIRECT PURCHASE COST \$2,645,000			\$2,224,000		\$274,000	104	\$5,143,000	

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- There are some vehicles in Central San's fleet which are required to respond to emergency events. These vehicles must ensure that they are fully charged and can respond on time, with full power.
- Emergency Response Solutions:
 - 1:1 ratio of vehicles to dedicated chargers for essential emergency vehicles
 - CARB's Advanced Clean Fleets Backup Vehicle Exemption
 - Optional mobile charging and/or off-grid charging infrastructure

EVSE FINANCING OPTIONS

Options for procuring EVSE:

- Direct Purchase Central San purchases outright and owns all charging stations
 - To take greater advantage of available charging infrastructure incentives, rebates, and credits, Central San is recommended to pursue Direct Purchase
- Charging-as-a-Service (CaaS) Central San essentially leases charging stations for a monthly fee
 - Based on the feasibility assessment, CaaS may be a cost-effective alternative to Direct Purchase, depending on contract terms as compared to Central San's low cost of capital
 - CaaS may reduce the initial capital expenditures and may ensure Central San is able to take advantage of modern charger stations as technology continues to advance



FINAL RECAP

- Advanced Clean Fleets, effective January 1st, 2024, is a major regulatory driver for Central San's fleet electrification.
- Central San's fleet of over 100 vehicles has many viable EV replacement options available on the market, and more to come as the market and technology develops.
- Charging infrastructure will be developed through a **phased transition** to ensure sufficient charging at the Collection System Operations Division and Martinez Treatment Plant, with **supplemental charging** at the four key Pumping Stations.
- The marginal cost to Central San is estimated to be ~\$5M, accounting for electrifying the whole fleet except for Advanced Clean Fleets exemptions and installing fleet charging stations. However, this cost may increase or decrease based on available charging infrastructure incentives, rebates, or tax credits.
 - The EV cost estimates include incentives, rebates, and tax credits from PG&E, Clean Vehicle Credit, and HVIP, but the charging infrastructure cost estimate does not account for any incentives, rebates, or tax credits. Should EVSE funding opportunities arise, Central San is encouraged to expedite charging infrastructure installation plans to reduce capital expenses.

APPENDIX