Driving Out Pollution: Electrification and The Path to Low Carbon Transportation



March 27, 2018

Luke Tonachel Director, Clean Vehicles & Fuels Project

Clean Air and a Safe Climate Depend on Action in Transportation

United States



Source: The White House, *United States Mid-Century Strategy for Deep Decarbonization*, November 2016.

New York State

Figure S-2. 2014 CO₂ Emissions from Fuel Combustion by End Use Sector (Includes Net Imports of Electricity)

CO₂ = carbon dioxide; GHG = greenhouse gas.



Source: New York State Greenhouse Gas Inventory: 1990 – 2014: Final Report, February 20 17.

On-road Vehicles Contribute >80% of Transportation GHG Emissions

.....



Data source: U.S. EPA, "Fast Facts: U.S. Transportation Sector Greenhouse Gas Emissions 1990-2014", June 2016.

Electric Vehicles: Cleaner Today, Cleaner Tomorrow



Source: EPRI-NRDC *Environmental Assessment of a Full Electric Transportation Portfolio*, 2015. Relative vehicle emissions of plug-in electric vehicle (PEV) and conventional vehicle (CV) in the passenger car class for 2015 and 2050.

* PEV emissions include battery-manufacturing emissions and full-fuel-cycle emissions for electricity and gasoline, averaged over a 150,000-mile vehicle lifetime. The utility factor for the PEV is 87%.

Electric Utilities Can Help Accelerate Electric Vehicle Adoption



Electric Vehicles Can Benefit All Utility Customers



2050 Cumulative Benefits (2015\$ billions)

EV Owner	Utility Custome r	GHG	Total
34.1	24.3	17.5	75.9

Source: MJ Bradley & Associates. New York and other state reports available here.

Grid Impacts of EVs



- Only about 0.2% of EVs are triggered infrastructure upgrades.
- EV-related grid maintenance spending was 0.01% of annual distribution system maintenance costs.

Source: Synapse Energy Economics, "Electric Vehicles Are Not Crashing the Grid: Lessons from California", November 20 17.

Utility Policy Roadmap for Transportation Electrification

Three phases:

- 1. Removing barriers to adoption, ensuring grid reliability and maximizing fuel cost savings.
- 2. Closing the charging infrastructure gap and promoting equity.
- 3. Capturing the value of grid services and integrating renewable energy.



Utility Programs to Close the Charging Infrastructure Gap and Promote Equity

	California			Massachusetts	
Utility	SCE	PG&E	SDG&E	Eversource	National Grid
Status	Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved	Proposed
Investment	\$45M, 3 yrs	\$130M, 3 yrs	\$22M, 12-18 months	\$55M, 5 yrs	\$24M, 3 yrs
Charging Ports	3,500	7,500	1,500	3,500-4,500 (includes ~65 DC Fast)	1,200+ (includes 40-80 DC Fast)
Disadvantaged Communities Deployment	10% commitment	15% commitment, 20% goal	10% commitment	10%	10%

Efforts also underway in Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island to establish utility infrastructure programs.

California Utilities Propose \$1 Billion in New Transportation Electrification Markets



Category investments shown in \$ millions.

Tremendous Growth in New York Infrastructure Needed



= 2000 Public and Workplac e Charging P orts



Today

2025

THANK YOU



Luke Tonachel Ltonachel@nrdc.org NRDC