Electric Vehicle Rebates in Disadvantaged Communities: Evaluating Progress with Appropriate Comparisons

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Thanks also to Clair Johnson, Colin Santulli, and others at CSE



Center for Sustainable Energy (CSE)



Performance





Energy Efficiency



Clean **Transportation**



Energy Storage



Distributed Generation



Renewable Energy



CSE's Plug-In & Fuel-Cell Electric Vehicle (EV) Activities





Consumer & Dealer Outreach



Stakeholder Engagement



Fleet Assistance & Clean Cities



PEV, Alt.-Fuel, & ZEV
Planning &
Implementation



2nd Life Battery Research & Vehicle-Grid Integration



CSE has processed >163k rebates totaling ~\$350M

California (CVRP), 2010-present

- Air Resources Board
- 2007 Legislation (AB118, then AB8) allowing vehicle registration fees
- Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund







Massachusetts (MOR-EV), 2014-present

- Department of Energy Resources
- Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative



Connecticut (CHEAPR), 2015-present

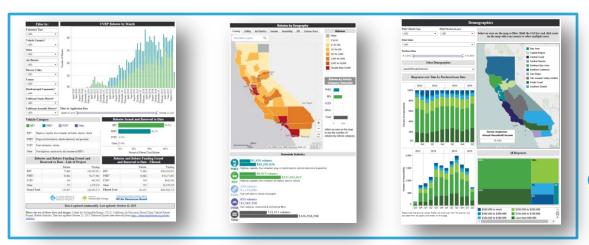
- Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
- Utility Settlement
- Vehicle rebate and dealer incentive (consumer can also assign vehicle rebate to dealer)

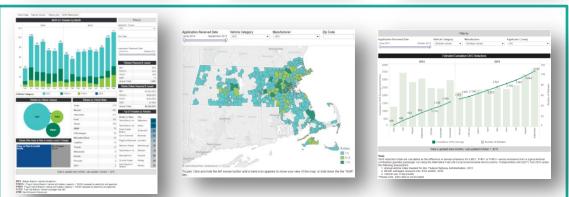




Where can I get the data?: CSE Transparency Tools

- Public, online, interactive dashboards facilitate informed action
 - Data characterizing >163,000 EVs and consumers
 - ~\$350M in rebates processed
 - >19,000 survey responses statistically represent >90,000 consumers



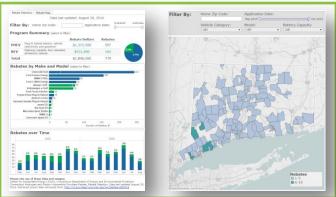


Also: zevfacts.com



cleanvehiclerebate.org

ct.gov/deep





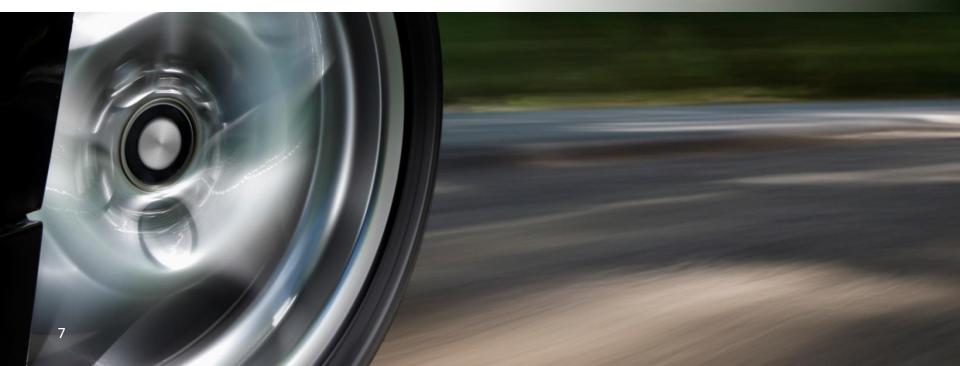
Outline

- Clean Vehicle Rebate Project (CVRP)
 - Overview
 - Requirements to benefit disadvantaged communities (DACs)
- Program Participation: DACs vs. CA as a whole
 - How many vehicles? Where?
- Indicators of Progress in DACs
 - Context is important
- Underlying Market Differences
 - To further calibrate expectations
- Recent Legislative Action



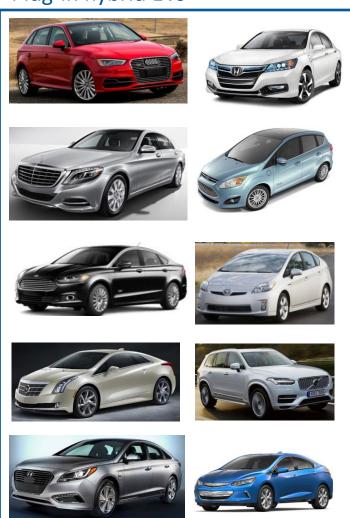


Program overview and Requirement to benefit DACs



Major CVRP-Eligible PHEVs, BEVs, ZEMs, and FCEVs (2016)

Plug-in hybrid EVs



All-battery EVs



































Statewide Monetary Incentives

CVRP

Federal Tax Credit



Hydrogen Fuel-Cell Electric Vehicles

\$5,000

\$8,000



Battery Electric Vehicles (& i3 REx)

\$2,500

\$7,500



Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles

\$1,500

\$2,500-\$7,500



Neighborhood Electric Vehicles

\$900

Plug-in EVs or PEVs



Zero-Emission Motorcycles

\$900





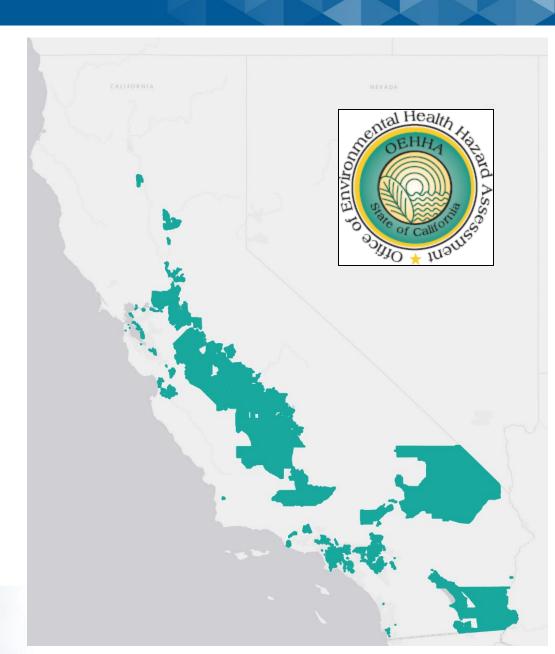
Legislative Background

- AB 32: CA Global Warming Solutions Act (2006)
 - Requires California to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.
 - Allowed for the creation of a cap-and-trade program
- Cap-and-trade program begins (2012)
 - Proceeds from the auction of allowances are deposited into the Green House Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF)
- SB 535 (2012)
 - Requires CalEPA to identify DACs (variety of criteria)
 - GGRF requirements
 - ≥ 10% of funds to be spent on projects located *within* in DACs
 - ≥ 25% of funds should be spent to the benefit of DACs



Disadvantaged Communities: CalEnviroScreen 2.0 (CES)

- State's OEHHA scores each Census tract by combining various indicators of:
 - Exposure to pollution
 - 2. Socioeconomic vulnerability
- Top scoring tracts are designated "Disadvantaged Communities" (DACs)

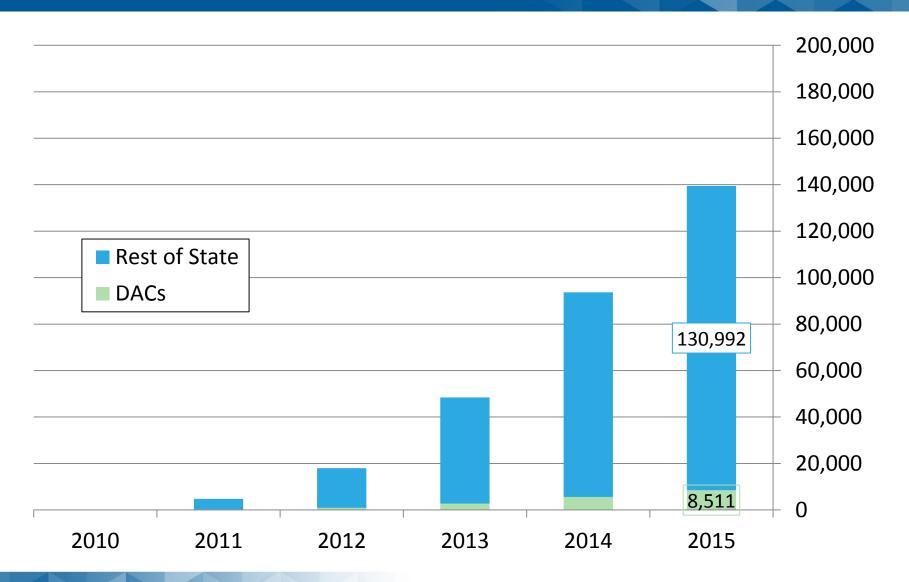




How many vehicles? Where?

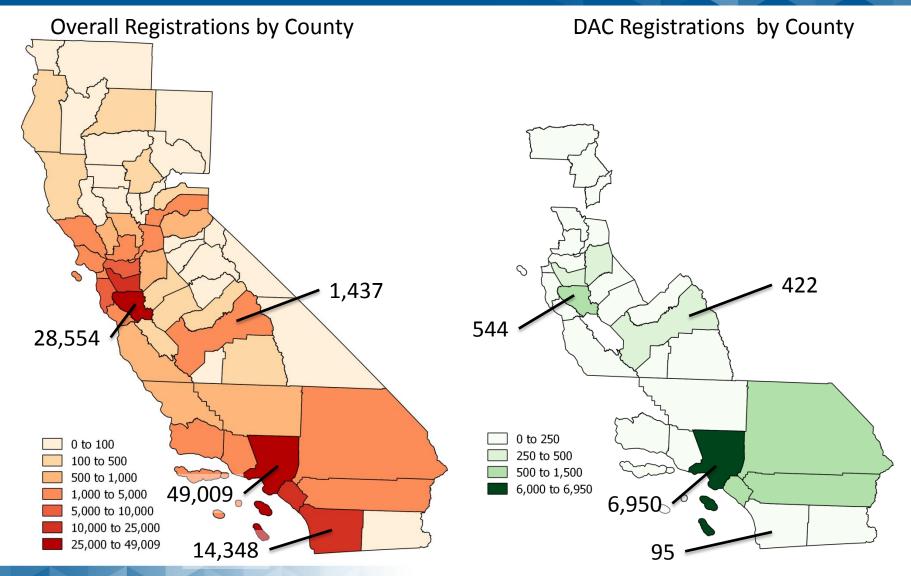


Cumulative California PEV Rebates





New PEV Registrations by County (thru Dec 2015)

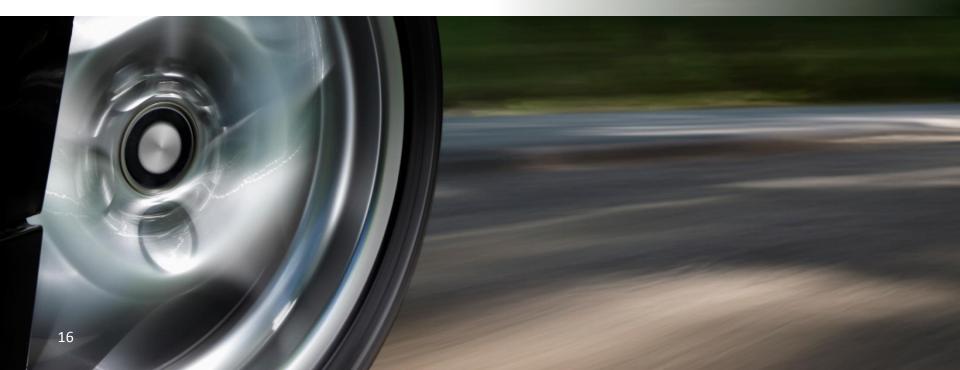




How is the program doing in DACs?

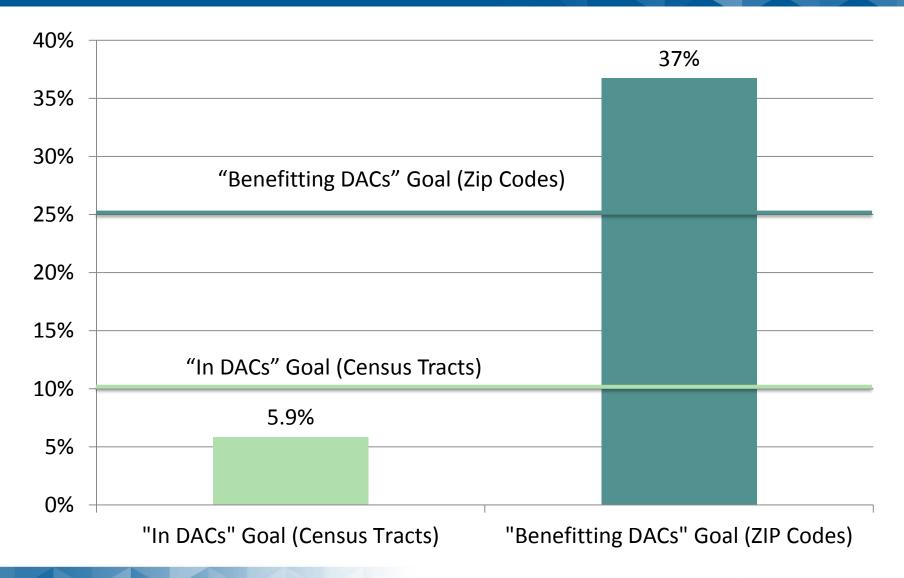


Context is Important



PEV Rebate Dollars to Disadvantaged Communities

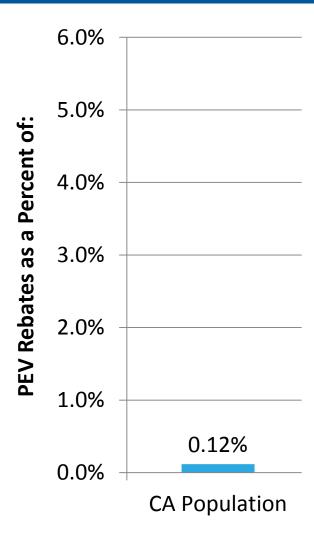
(Life of Program thru 2015)



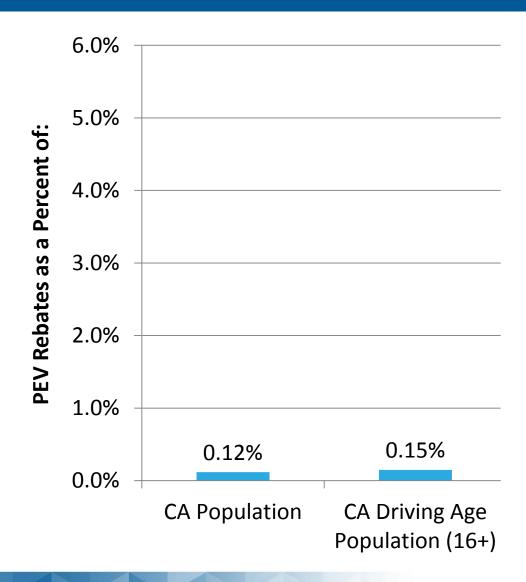


Are these appropriate indicators?

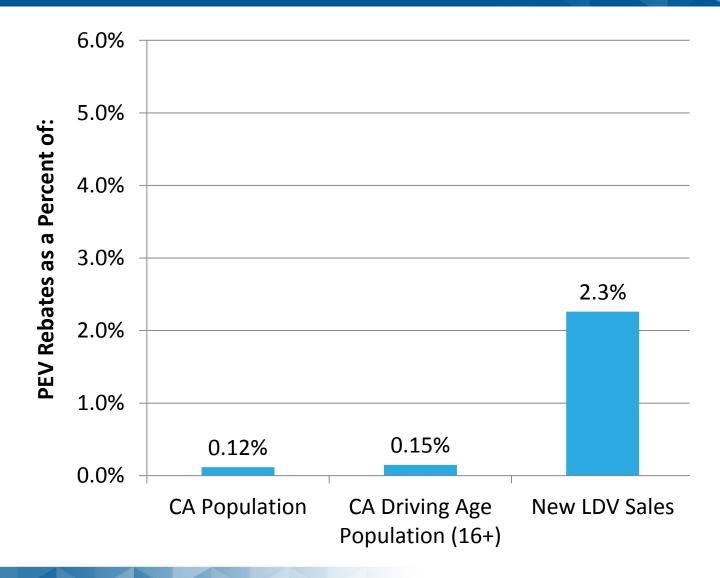




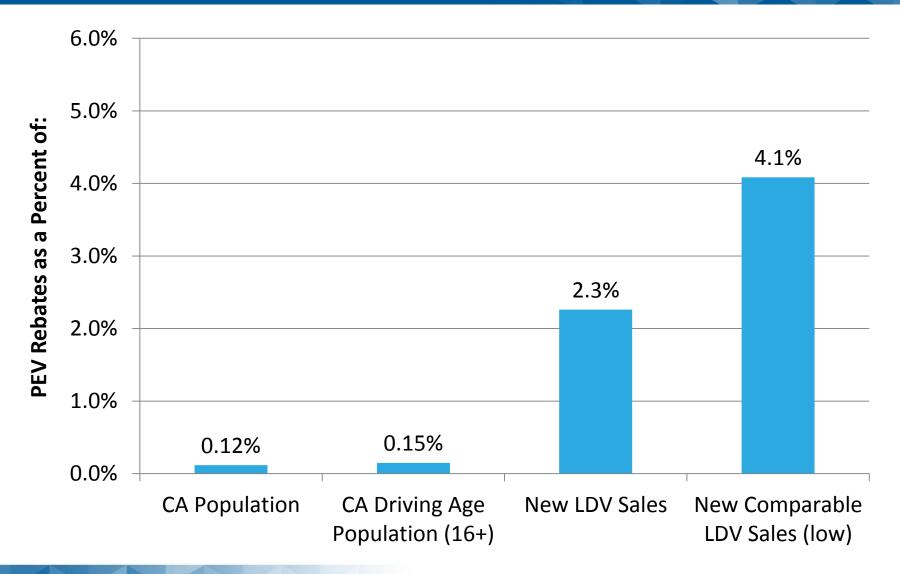






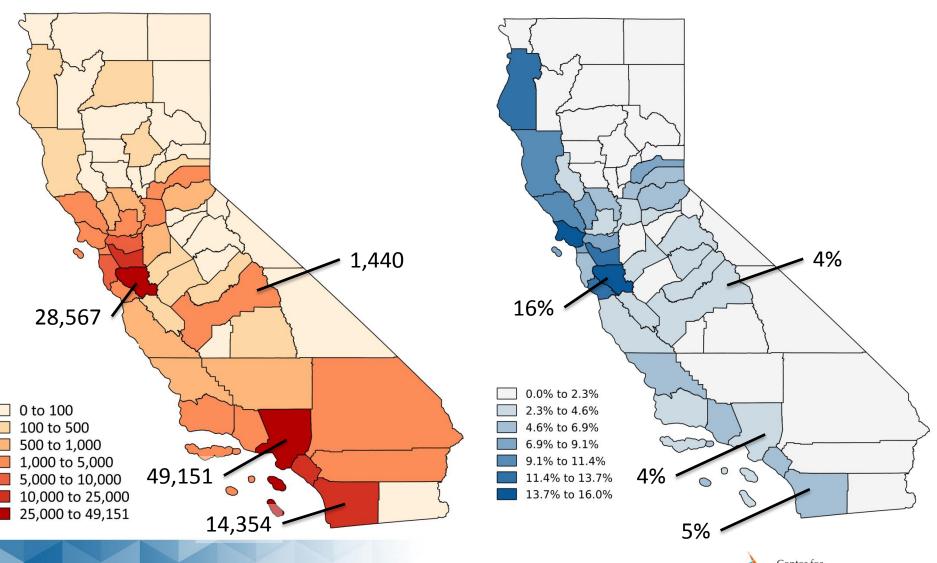




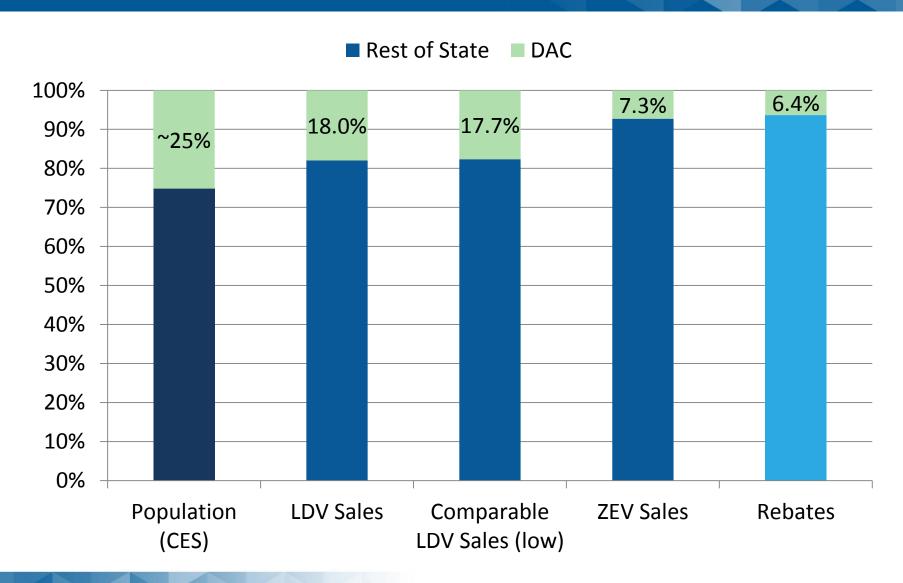




New PEV Registrations: By County & Normalized to Comparable Sales (2015)



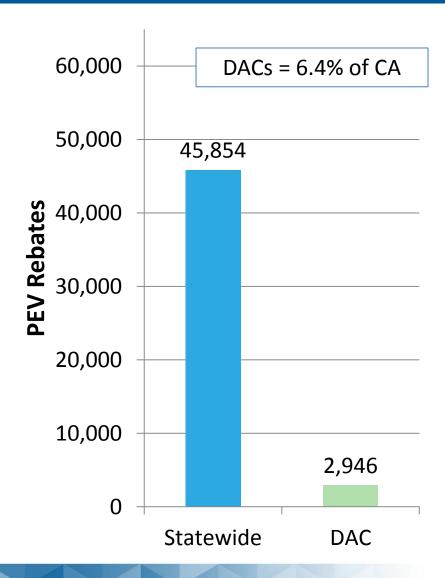
DACs as a Percentage of Entire State (2015)





Rebates as a % of Comparable New Car Sales

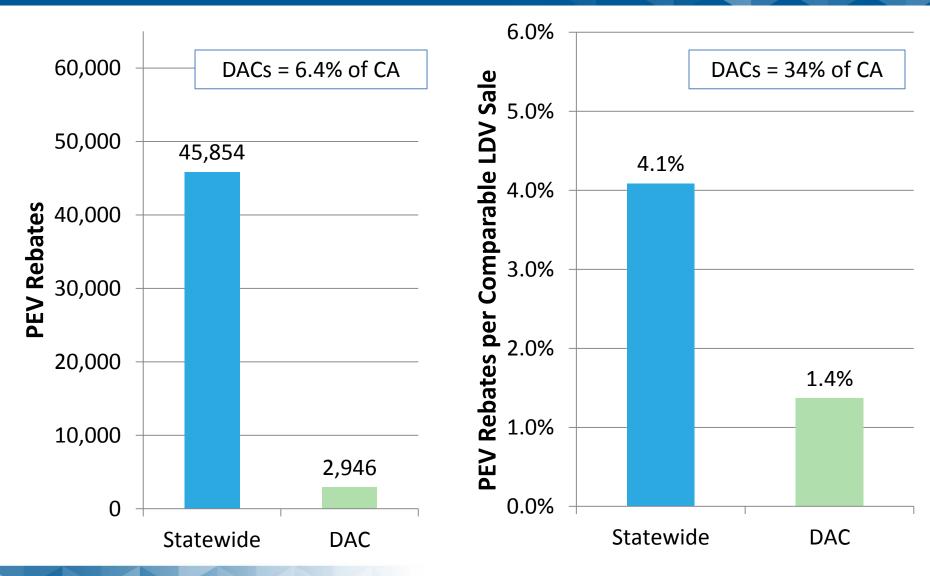
(2015 calendar year)





Rebates as a % of Comparable New Car Sales

(2015 calendar year)





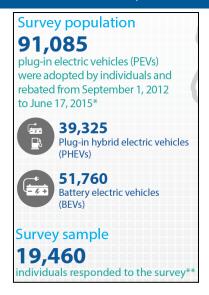


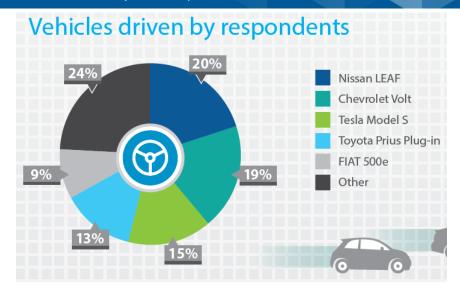


Weighted EV Consumer Survey: Overall and DACs

(CVRP vehicles acquired Sep 2012 thru May 2015)

Overall:







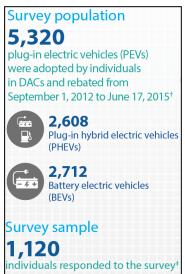
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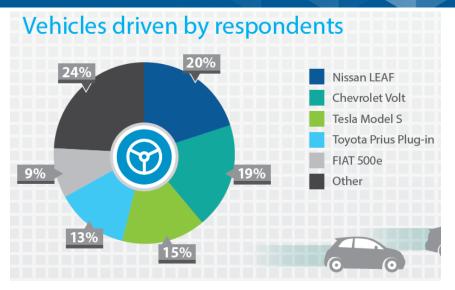
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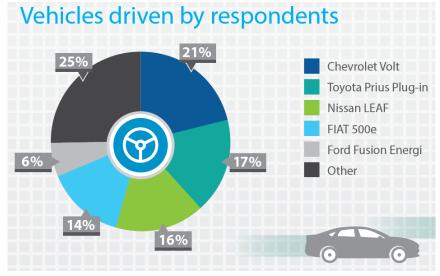
Overall:



DACs:



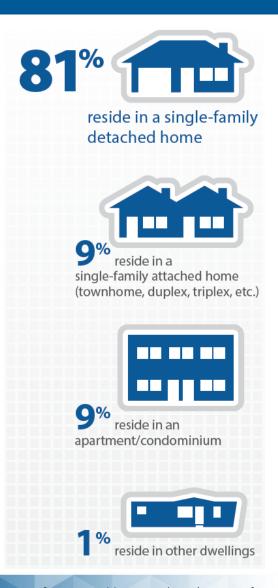




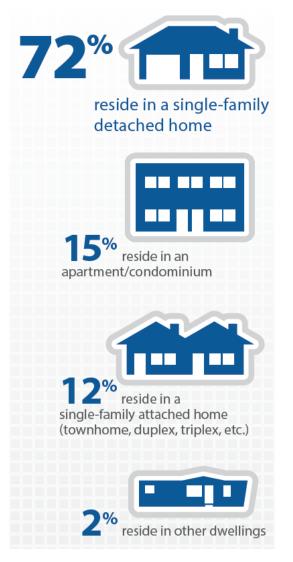


Housing: CVRP Overall and DACs

Overall:

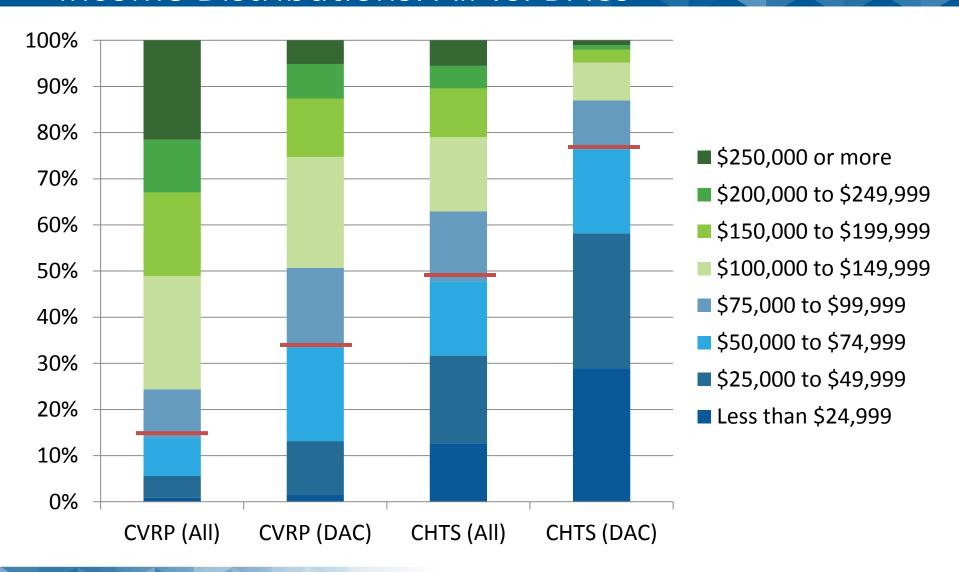


DACs:





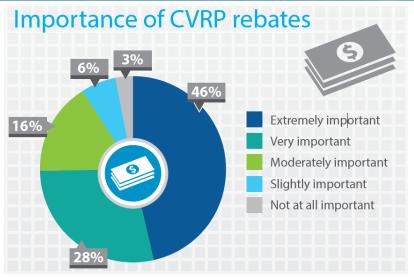
CVRP and New-vehicle "Intender" Income Distributions: All vs. DACs



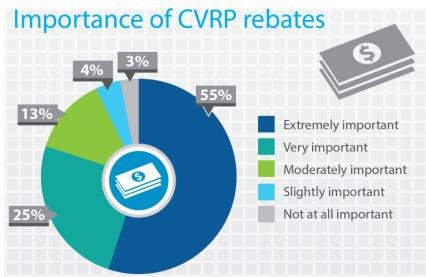


Importance of Rebate: Overall and DACs

Overall:



DACs:



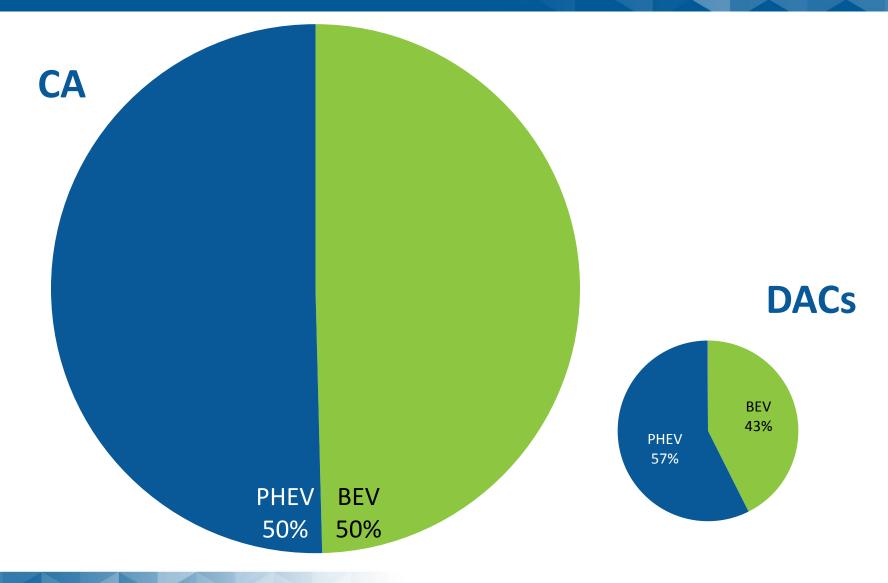




DAC Plug-in Electric Vehicles by Product Type

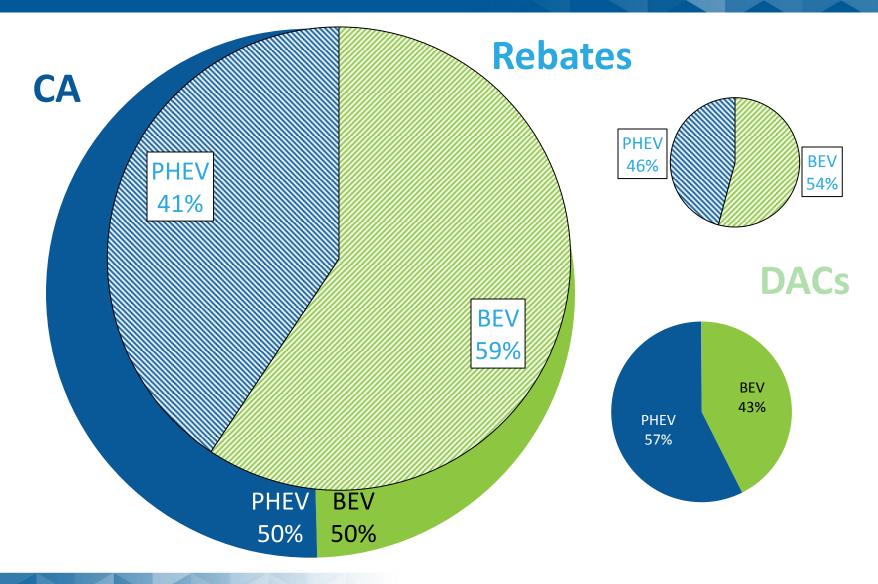


Technology Share: Sales





Technology Share: Sales and Rebates





Vehicle Replacement Rates

	PEV Replaced Previous Vehicle	
	Statewide	DACs
PHEVs	72%	68%
non-Tesla BEVs	56%	51%

Overall Time Frame: 9/1/2012-5/31/2015



Legislation: New CVRP Eligibility Requirements

	Took effect March 2016	To take effect November 2016	
Consumer Income Cap*:			
Single filers	\$250,000	\$150,000	
Head-of-household filers	\$340,000	\$204,000	
Joint filers	\$500,000	\$300,000	
Vehicle Requirement:			
Electric range		Must be ≥ 20 e-mi	
Increased Rebate for Low-to-Moderate Income Households**:			
	\$1,500	\$2,000	

^{*}Income cap is deferred for consumers of fuel-cell electric vehicles





^{**} Defined as ≤ 300% of the Federal Poverty Level

Increased Rebate Amounts for Low-to-Moderate-Income (LMI) Consumers

On November 1, 2016:

- The increased rebate amount will become \$2,000
- Prioritization of rebate payments to low income consumers

Persons in	Max
household	Income*
1	\$35,640
2	\$48,060
3	\$60,480
4	\$72,900
5	\$85,320
6	\$97,740
7	\$110,190
8	\$122,670

^{* 300%} of the Federal Poverty Level





Statewide Monetary Incentives (as of 1 Nov.)

CVRP-LMI CVRP (≤300% FPL) **Hydrogen Fuel-Cell** \$5,000 \$7,000 **Electric Vehicles Battery Electric** \$4,500 \$2,500 Vehicles (& i3 REx) **Plug-in Hybrid Electric** \$1,500 \$3,500 **Vehicles** Neighborhood **Electric Vehicles Zero-Emission** \$900 \$900

Motorcycles



Rebate Recipients with Low-to-Moderate Income

	CVRP LMI (2014)	
CA Overall	4% - 10%	
In DACs	10% - 25%	

LMI households are even more constrained in other ways (e.g., less frequently are home owners)



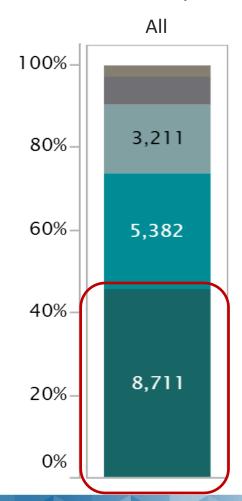
Would NOT have purchased or leased vehicle without the state rebate (2014)

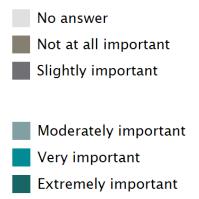
Outside DACs: 47% Non-LMI: 46–47%

In DACs: 51% LMI: 52–55%

Rebate Influence

Importance of the rebate in making it possible to acquire a PEV.

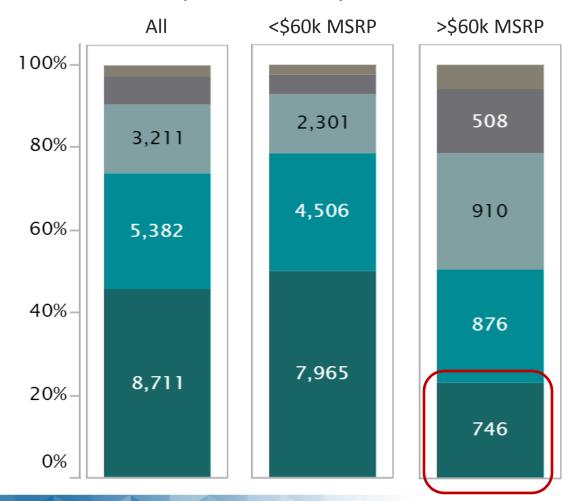






Rebate Influence

Importance of the rebate in making it possible to acquire a PEV.







Summary

- 5.9% of rebate funds have gone to DACs, but context is important:
 - Some "small markets" (e.g., Fresno) show similar EV market shares as L.A.
 - DACs are 1/4th of the population, but only ~1/6th of new-car market and ~1/14th of the ZEV market
 - Similarly, CVRP demographics differ less from new-car buyers than the population
- When normalized for comparable new-car sales, the rebate share in DACs is ~34% that of the state overall, not 6%
- Expectations should be further calibrated in light of underlying "structural" differences that make EV adoption more challenging in DACs
 - E.g., lower income, greater portion of MUDs and lower access to workplace charging
 - Underlying proclivity for PHEVs is counter to incentive structure favoring BEVs
- The stated importance of the rebate is growing and is higher in DACs
- Measures to increase the proportion of low-to-moderate income program participants are underway, but add program complexity
- Expectations should be modest about how these LMI measures will affect DAC indicators, due to modest levels of LMI participants to date in DACs



Data Sources

Program:

- CVRP EV Consumer Survey (n=19,460)
 - EV purchase/lease dates 9/2012–5/2015
 - Weights applied to make responses represent 91,085 program participants along the dimensions of vehicle model, county, and buy vs. lease
- Applications (n=110,734)
 - EV purchase/lease dates 3/2010–5/2015

Market:

- EV Registration Data (Polk, N=150,287)
 - EV registration dates 3/2010–5/2015



Thank You for Your Attention

What would you like to know more about? What decisions are you facing? brett.williams@energycenter.org

We work nationally in the clean energy industry and are always open to exploring partnership opportunities.

