

## Proposed FY 2019–20 Funding Plan: Final CVRP Supporting Analysis

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John Anderson – Research Analyst – Center for Sustainable Energy (CSE)

Brett Williams, PhD – Principal Advisor, EV Programs — CSE

with thanks to Jonathan Changus, Keir Havel,
Amy Lastuka, Michelle Jones, and others at CSE and CARB



#### Outline

- Method for the Proposed Funding Plan
- Proposed FY 2019–20 Funding Need (including FY 18–19 waitlist)
- Proposed Three-Year Funding Need (SB 1275)
- Proposed Funding Need for 5M EVs ('18–'19 Budget Act) IV.
  - Context: Private-investment Estimates
  - Trajectories Toward State Goals
- Program-Change Methodology and Data Inputs
- VI. Program-Change Estimates
- Next Steps VII.

#### Appendix

Major models available, program design comparison, MA vs. CT income distributions, public data resources, CVRP lease data, modeling alternatives and sensitivities considered







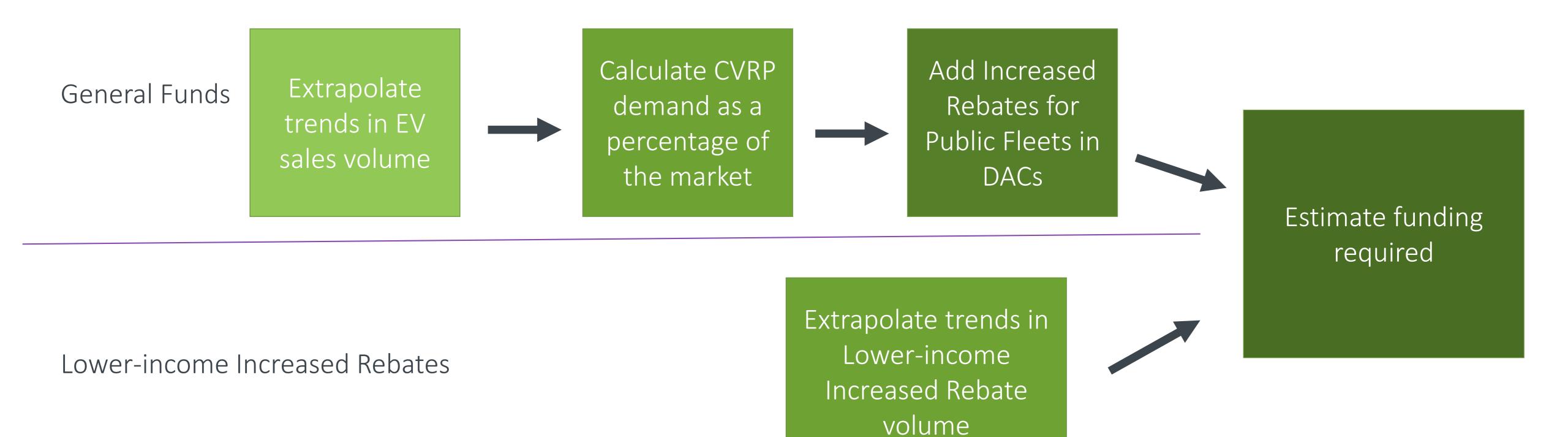
# Method for the Proposed FY 19–20 Funding Plan

Supplements and updates presentations from:

Workgroup 4, Workgroup 3, Workgroup 2, December 2018 Workshop

### Proposed Method

"...all models are wrong; some are useful" – George Box



### General Funds: Extrapolations

- Monthly sales data:
  - March 2010 December 2018: New-vehicle registrations (IHS)\*
  - January 2019 June 2019: Estimated using CVRP rebates
- Assembled into Vehicle categories:
  - 1. Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs)
  - 2. Range-extended battery electric vehicles (BEVx vehicles)\*\*
  - 3. Battery electric vehicles (BEVs)
    - Tesla separate category in Middle scenario
    - Model 3, Model S, Model X, and Bolt separate in High scenario
  - 4. Fuel-cell electric vehicles (FCEVs)
  - 5. Zero-emission motorcycles (ZEMs)
- General funds:
  - Low scenario: Average of most-recent 12 months (July 2018 June 2019)
  - Middle scenario: Extrapolated from all data except: Tesla = extrapolated from April 2018 – June 2019
  - High scenario: Extrapolate from all data

<sup>\*</sup> Data may underestimate PHEVs.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Receives a BEV rebate. See CleanVehicleRebate.org for more detail. To date = BMW i3 REx.

## Calculate CVRP demand as a percentage of the market

### Percent of market rebated

During "current program" (after lowering of income cap) = Nov. 2016 – Dec. 2018

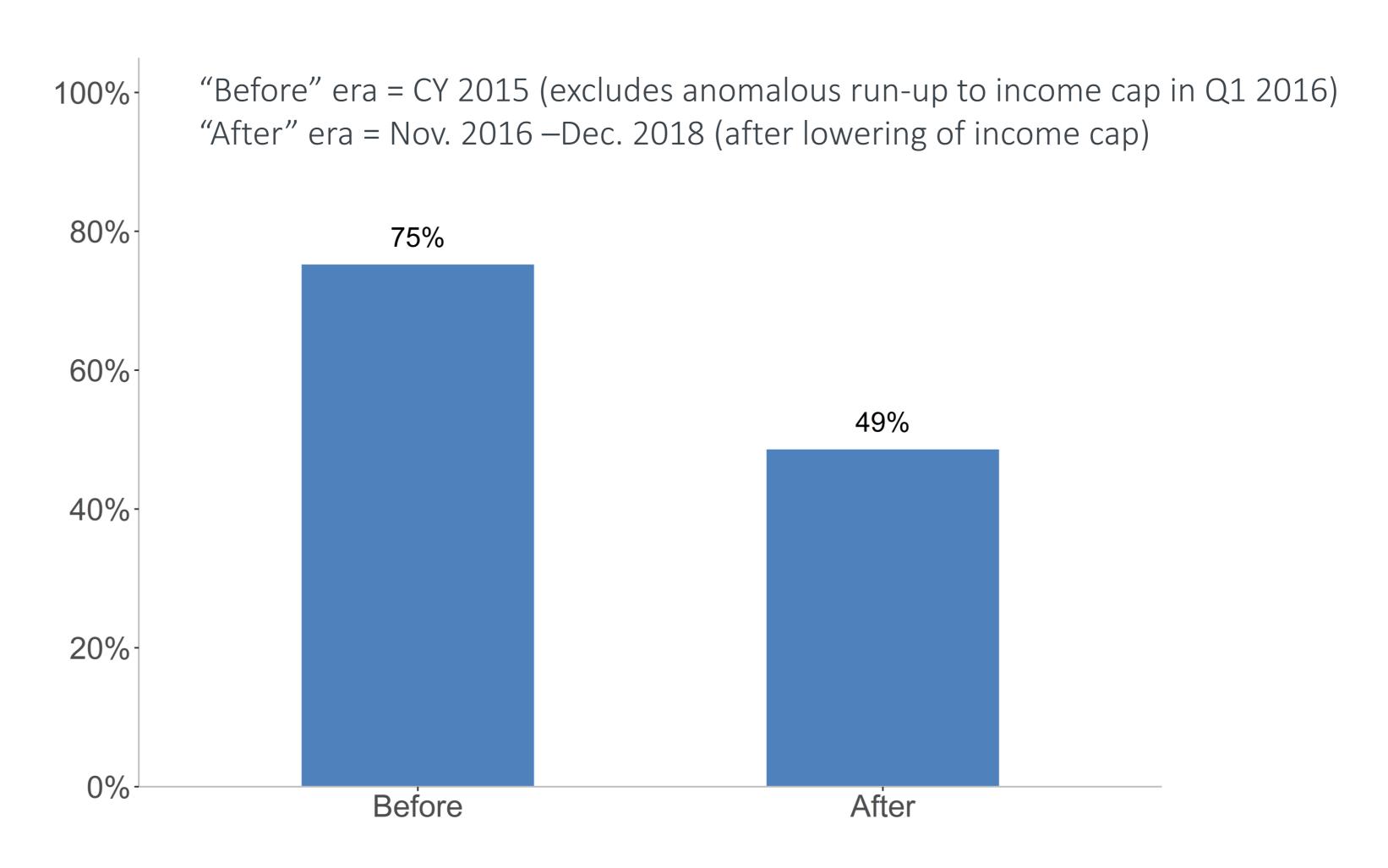
Low	Middle	High
PHEV: 44%	PHEV: 44%	PHEV: 44%
BEVx: 43%	BEVx: 43%	BEVx: 43%
		Tesla Model 3: 51%
	Tesla: 45%*	Tesla Model S: 31%
BEV: 51%		Tesla Model X: 31%
	Other BEV: 64%	Chevrolet Bolt: 54%
	Other bev. 64%	Other BEV: 71%
FCEV: 89%	FCEV: 89%	FCEV: 89%
ZEM: 51%**	ZEM: 51%**	ZEM: 51%**

<sup>\*</sup> Limited to Apr. 2018 – Dec. 2018 to exclude months the Tesla Model 3 was not available. See slide 5 for details.

\*\* Data not available to calculate a percentage for the ZEM category;

the overall BEV percentage is assumed for the ZEM category in the projections.

### Illustrative Eras: Percent of Market Rebated Before and After the Income Cap



Add Increased
Rebates for
Public Fleets
in DACs

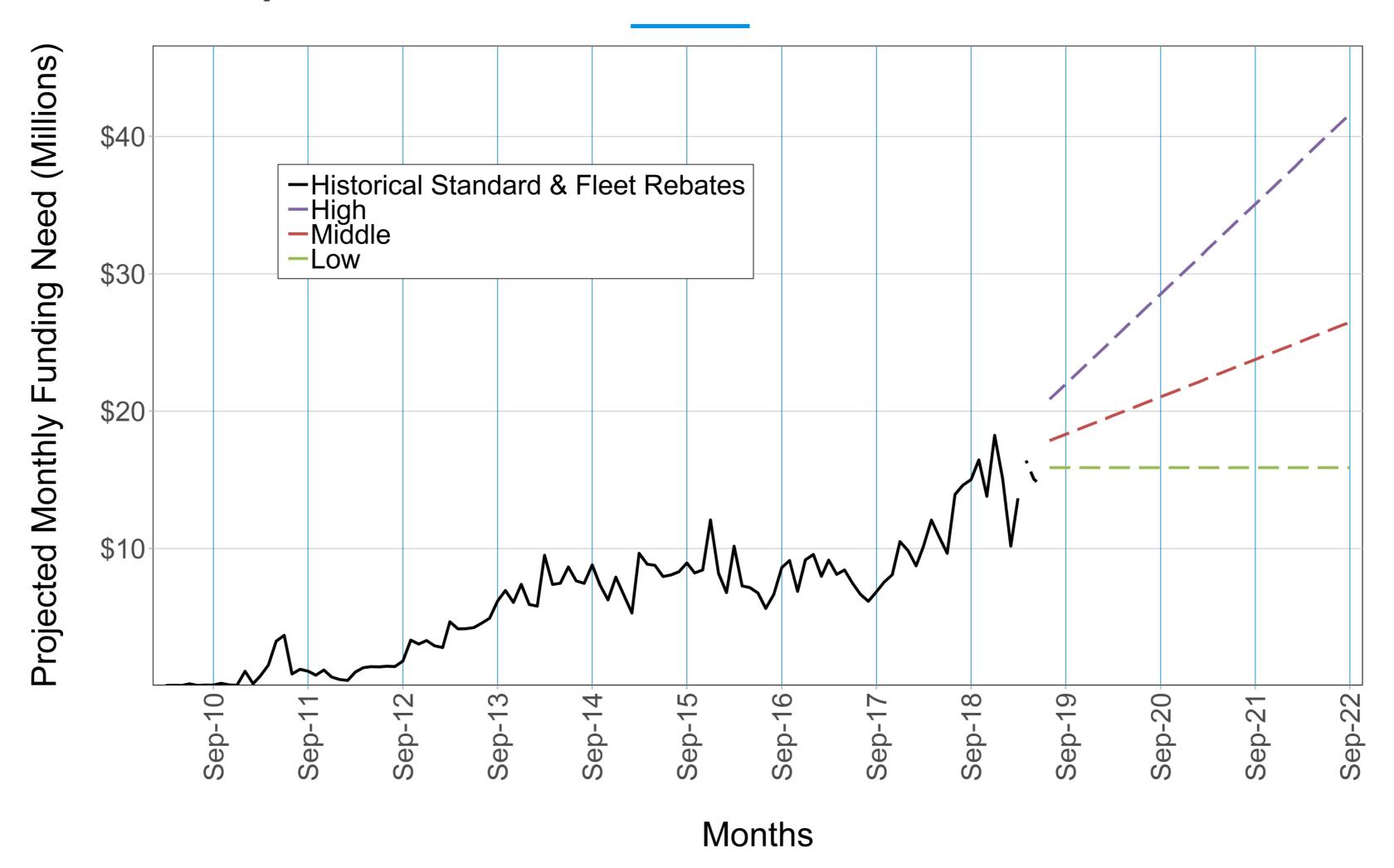
### Increased Rebate for Public Fleets in Disadvantaged Communities

Public Fleet Pilot Project monthly avg. Jan. 2017 – Oct. 2017

PHEV	~10
BEVx	0
BEV	~21
FCEV	~1
ZEM	not eligible

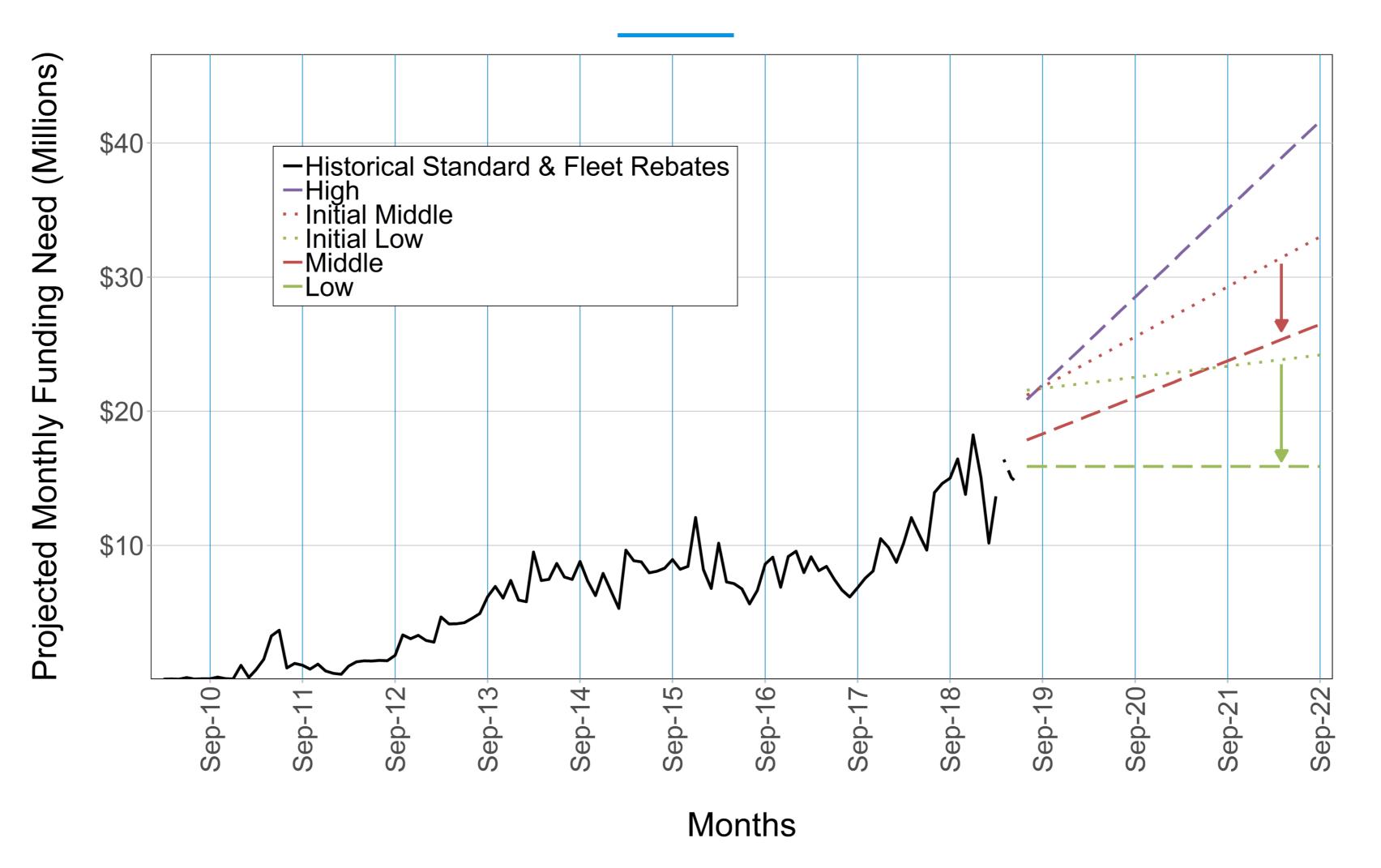


### Proposed Scenarios: General Funds

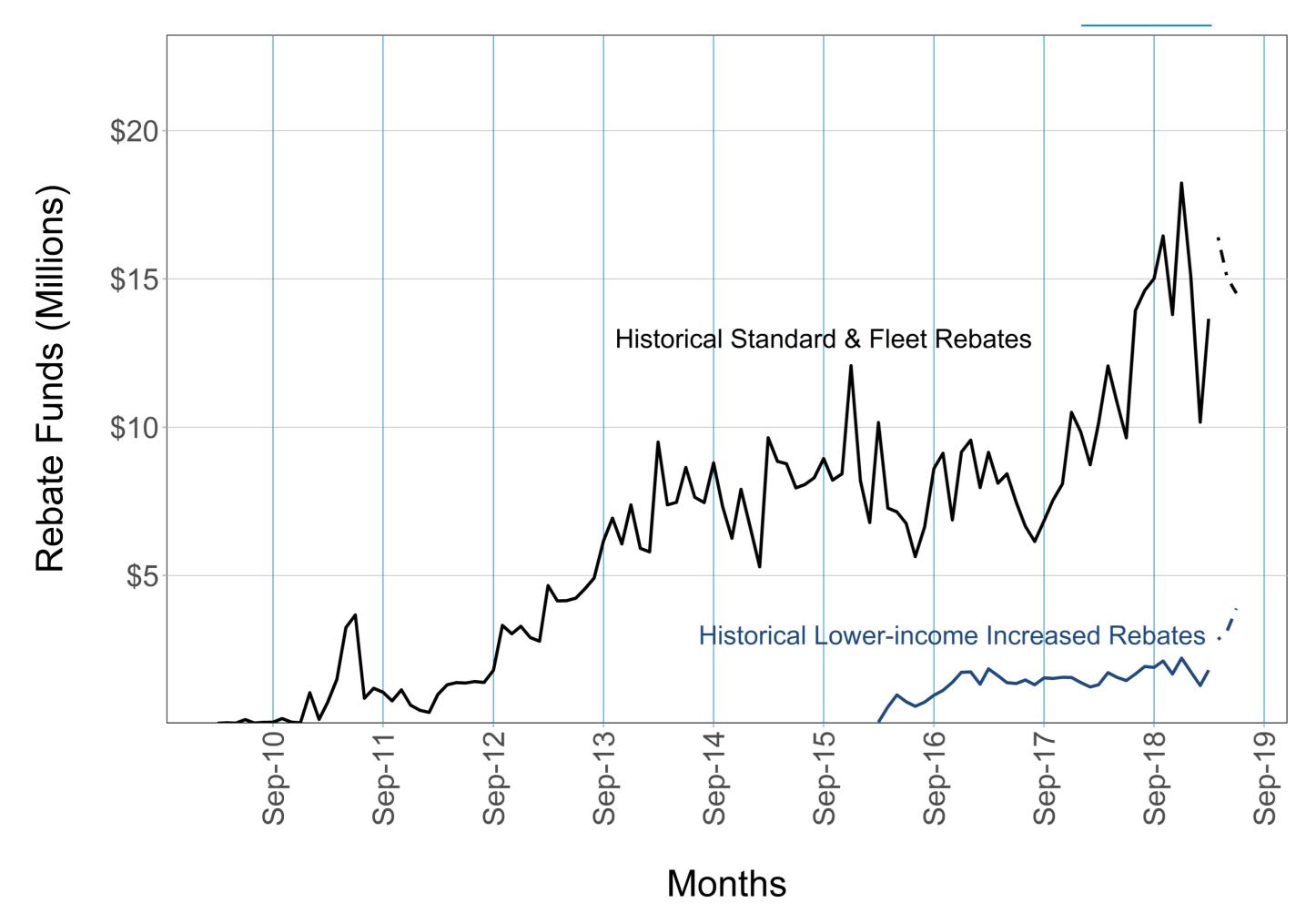




#### Initial vs. Final Method: General Funds



### Increased Rebates: Updated Method



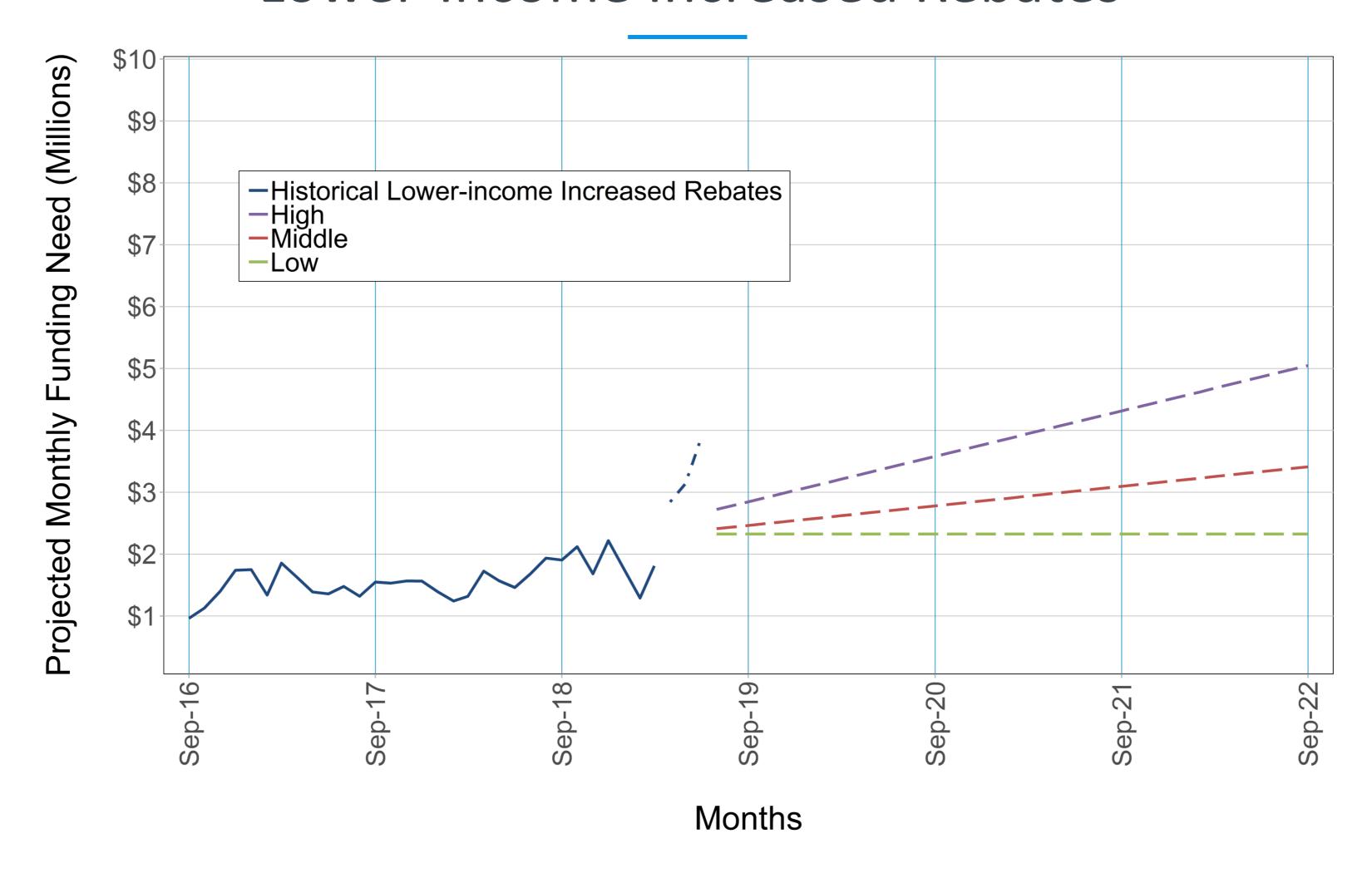
- Previously projected as a percentage of standard rebates, Standard-Rebate growth is diverging from Increased-Rebate growth
- Increased Rebates are now projected separately.

### Lower-income Increased Rebates: Extrapolations

- CVRP Lower-income Increased Rebates:
  - Low scenario: Average of most-recent 12 months (July 2018 June 2019)
  - Middle scenario: Extrapolate all data (March 2016 June 2019)
  - High scenario: Extrapolate most-recent 12 months (July 2018 June 2019)
- Vehicle categories
  - Low and Middle:
    - 1. Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV)
    - 2. Range-extended battery electric vehicles (BEVx)\*
    - 3. Battery-electric vehicles (BEV)
    - 4. Fuel-cell electric vehicles (FCEV)
  - High: All Lower-income Increased Rebates as a single category

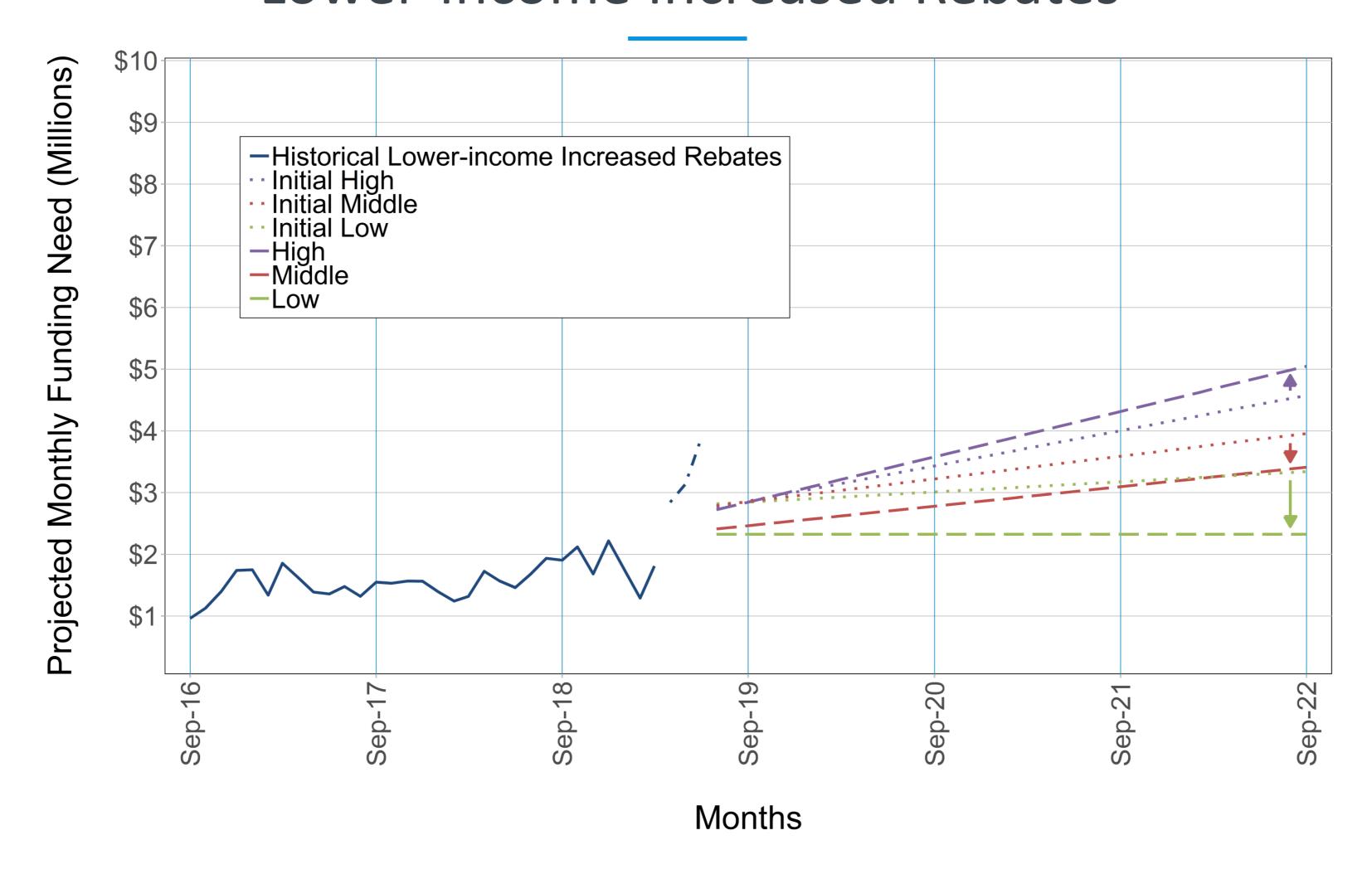
#### Estimate funding required

### Proposed Scenarios: Lower-Income Increased Rebates



### Estimate funding required

### Initial vs. Final Method: Lower-Income Increased Rebates



### Scenarios Recap

General Funds	Low	Middle	High	
Data	Registration data and sales estimates based on rebates			
Date ranges	Jul. '18 – Jun. '19	Tesla: Apr. '18 – Jun. '19 Others: All data	All data	
Category grouping	Vehicle category	Vehicle category, Tesla separate	Vehicle category, Models 3, S, X, Bolt	
Method	Average	Linear	Linear	
% Rebated	Nov. '16 – Dec. '18	Tesla: Apr. '18 – Dec. '18 Others: Nov. '16 – Dec. '18	Nov. '16 – Dec. '18	

Increased Rebates	Low	Middle	High
Data		Rebate data	
Date ranges	Jul. '18 – Jun. '19	All data: Mar. '16 – Jun. '19	Jul. '18 – Jun. '19
Category grouping	Vehicle category	Vehicle category	All
Method	Average	Linear	Linear

### Estimate funding required

#### Factors Not Addressed

- Disruptive future EV releases (\$35k Model 3, pickups, etc.)
- Federal Tax Credit phase out (reduced after 200,000 vehicles)
  - Tesla phased out by 2020
  - General Motors phase out by Q2 2020
- Rebate Now
  - Greater reservation funding requirements, and uncertain market impact
- Other incentives and supportive policies
  - E.g., ZEV regulations, Low Carbon Fuel Standard Point-of-purchase Incentive (LCFS POP), Clean Cars 4 All
- New public-fleet features
  - Access to procurement-friendly application/reservation
- Choice: HOV or rebate [AB 544 (Bloom, Stats. 2017, Ch 630)]

### Proposed FY 2019–20 Funding Need

Including FY 2018–19 Waitlist

### FY 2019–20 Funding Need

(as of 7/22/2019)

Funding Cycle	Rebate Type (All = Standard + Increased)	Funding Requirements (millions)			Rebates (thousands)		
(Sep thru Aug)	(All – Standard + Increased)	Low	Middle	High	Low	Middle	High
FY 2018–19	Standard and DAC-Fleet Increased Waitlist	\$26	\$29	\$33			
(Jul thru Aug 2019)	Lower-Income Increased Rebates Surplus	(-\$10)	(-\$10)	(-\$10)			
FY 2019–20	Standard and DAC-Fleet Increased	\$191	\$235	\$300	78	94	118
(Sep 2019 thru Aug 2020)	Lower-Income Increased Rebates	\$26	\$30	\$36	6	7	8
	Total Need	\$217	\$264	\$336	84	101	127

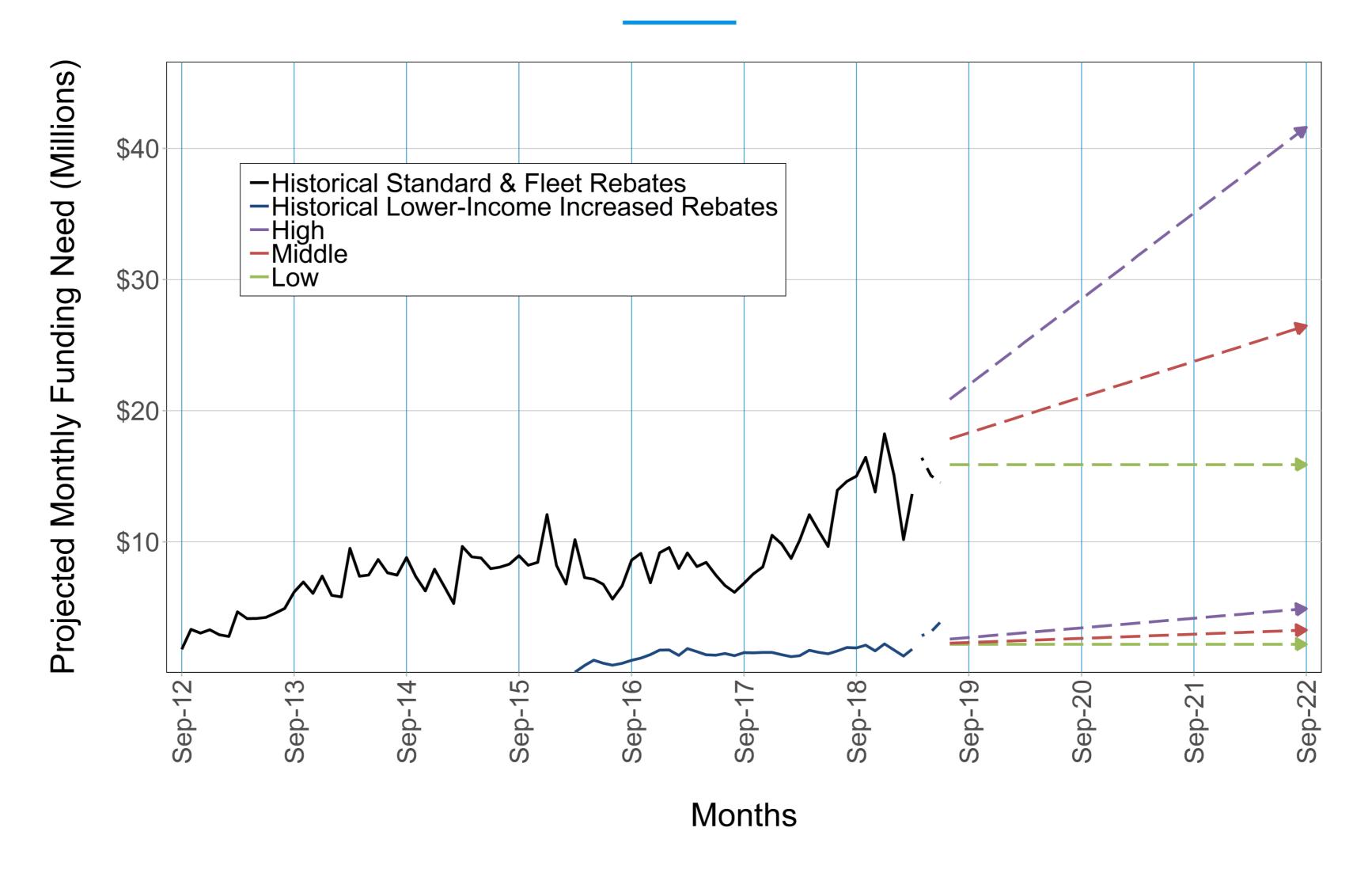
Grand total need thru Sep. 2020: \$242 \$293 \$369

FY 19–20 Budget: \$238

### Proposed Three-Year Funding Need

(SB 1275)

### Three-Cycle\* Funding Need Summary

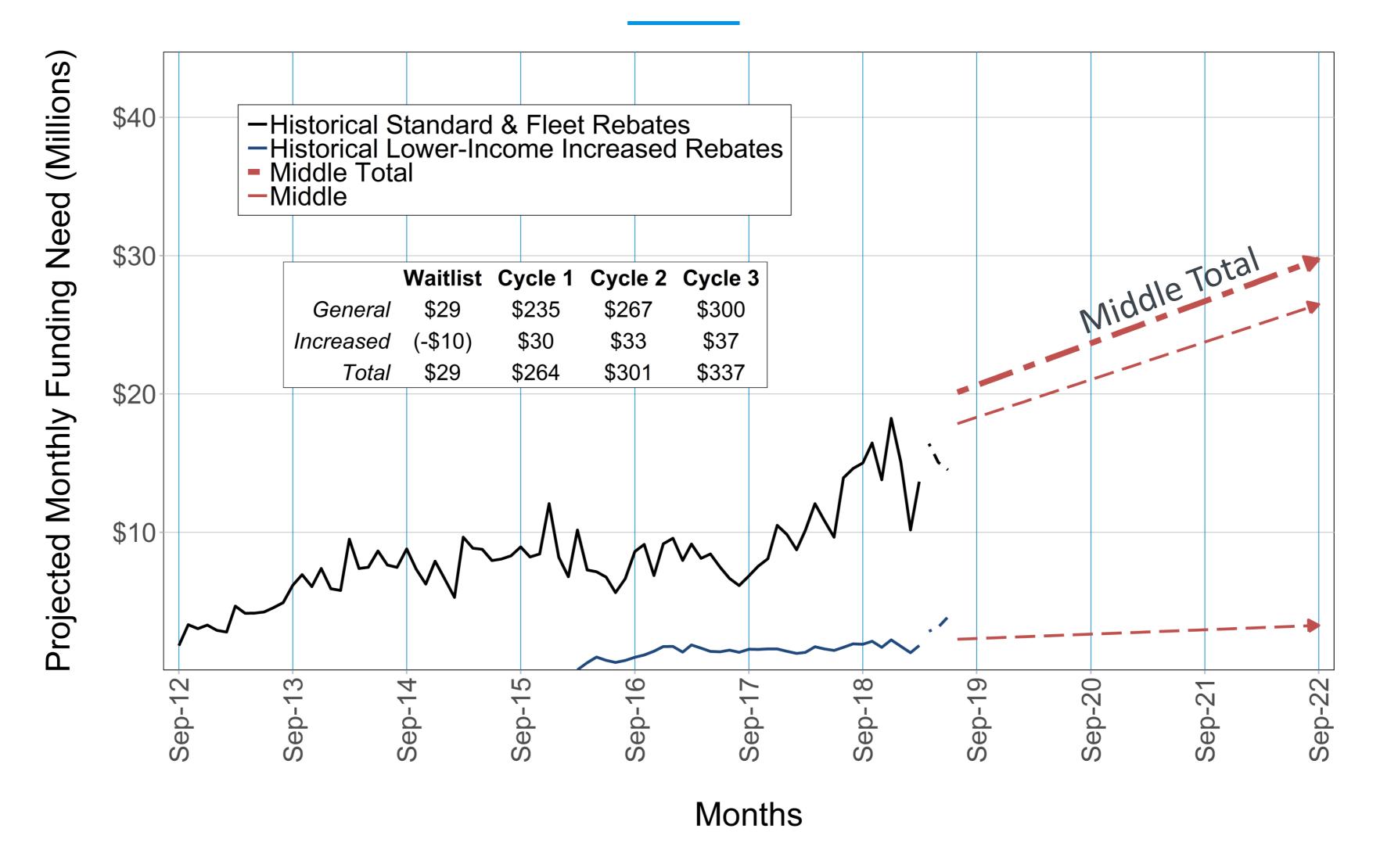


### Three-Year Funding Need

(as of 7/22/2019)

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	Total Need	\$217	\$264	\$336	84	101	127
FY 2020-21	Standard and DAC-Fleet Increased	\$191	\$267	\$378	78	107	148
(Sep 2020 thru Aug 2021)	Lower-Income Increased Rebates	\$26	\$33	\$45	6	8	10
	Total Need	\$217	\$301	\$423	84	115	158
FY 2021–22	Standard and DAC-Fleet Increased	\$191	\$300	\$457	78	120	178
(Sep 2021 thru Aug 2022)	Lower-Income Increased Rebates	\$26	\$37	\$54	6	8	12
	Total Need	\$217	\$337	\$511	84	128	190
3-Year Average (Mic	ddle Scenario; excl. waitlist, surplus)		\$301			115	
<b>Grand Total Need th</b>	ru Aug. 2022 (excl. waitlist, surplus)		\$650 M - \$1.27	В		251–475	

### Three-Cycle\* Funding Need: Middle Scenario



<sup>\*</sup> Funding Cycles = September—August

## Proposed Funding Need for 5M EVs ('18–19 Budget Act) & Trajectory Relative to State Goals

### Continuing the Trajectory

(caution: assumes recent trends continue "as are")

Estimates as required by '18–'19 Budget Act, based on	Middle	e Scenario
current program design and market conditions	Funding Need	Additional Vehicles Rebated
3-year Total	\$921 M	354,000
1 Million	\$505 M	195,000
1.5 Million	\$1.1 B	435,000
5 Million	\$5.6 B	2.1 M

Compare to: >\$205 B in private investment (=sum of base MSRPs of forecasted EV sales) \$5.6 B << 3% of total transition costs (vehicles only, no infra., etc.)

### Estimating Total Private Investment (Vehicle Price × Quantity)

- Vehicle prices
  - Use 2018 vehicle sales proportions to create weighted average base MSRPs for each vehicle category
  - Assume most base MSRPs stay constant
    - Downward pressure on price: battery technology is getting cheaper
    - Upward pressure on price:
      - Vehicles becoming more fully featured over time
      - Inflation
  - Consider three scenarios for Tesla Model 3 base MSRP
    - Low: \$35k
    - Middle: \$40k
    - High: \$45k
- Vehicle quantities
  - Use vehicle volumes by category from projections middle scenario
  - Sum vehicle base MSRP × quantity from June 2019 through August 2031 (5M vehicles)

#### Private Investment Estimates

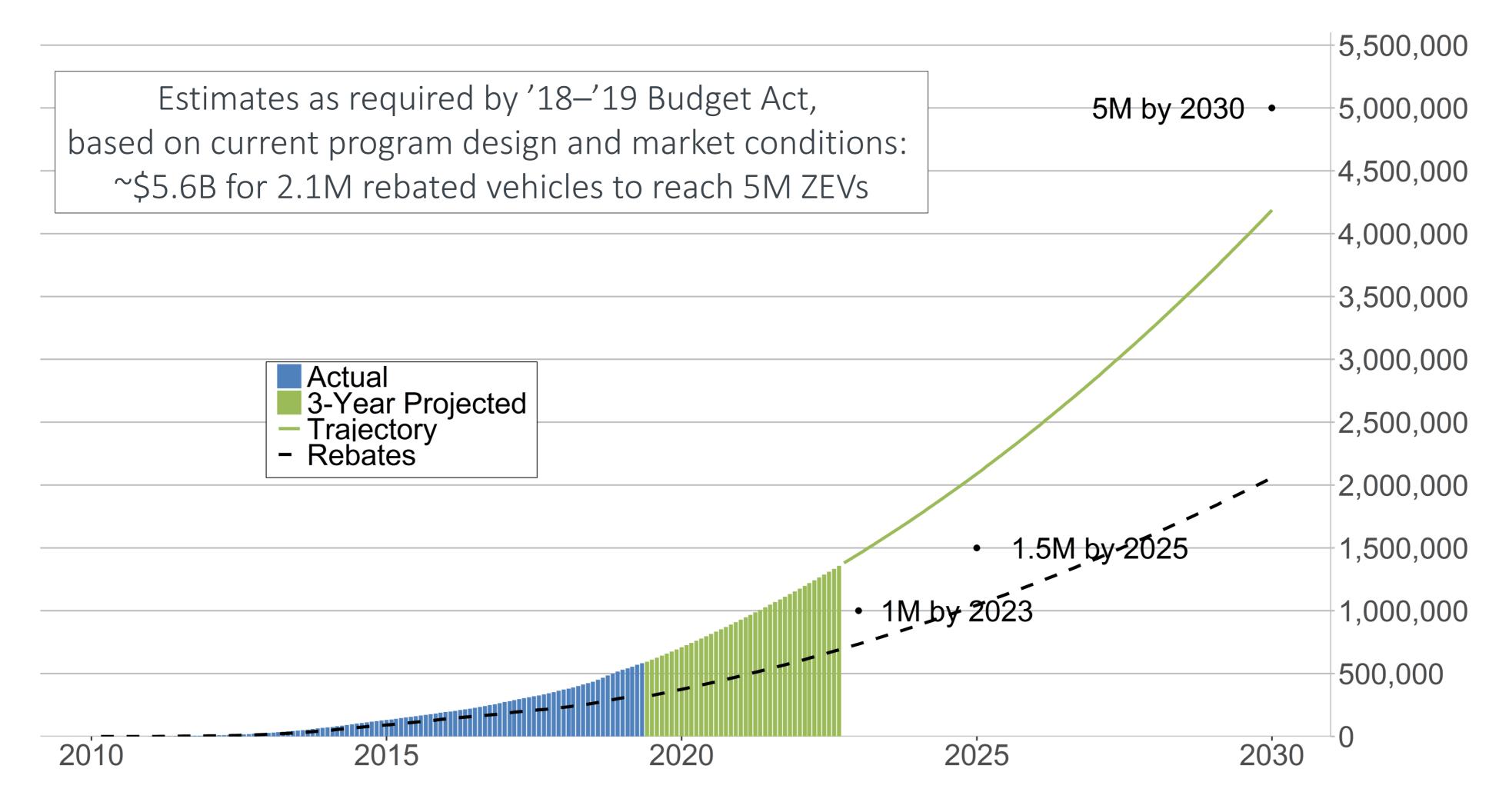
#### Not accounted for:

- Changing vehicle mix, e.g. light duty trucks
- Vehicle Trim levels—base MSRP is used for all cars
- Inflation
  - Nominal vehicle prices in CVRP Application Data (excluding Tesla vehicles) appear to be flat since 2011

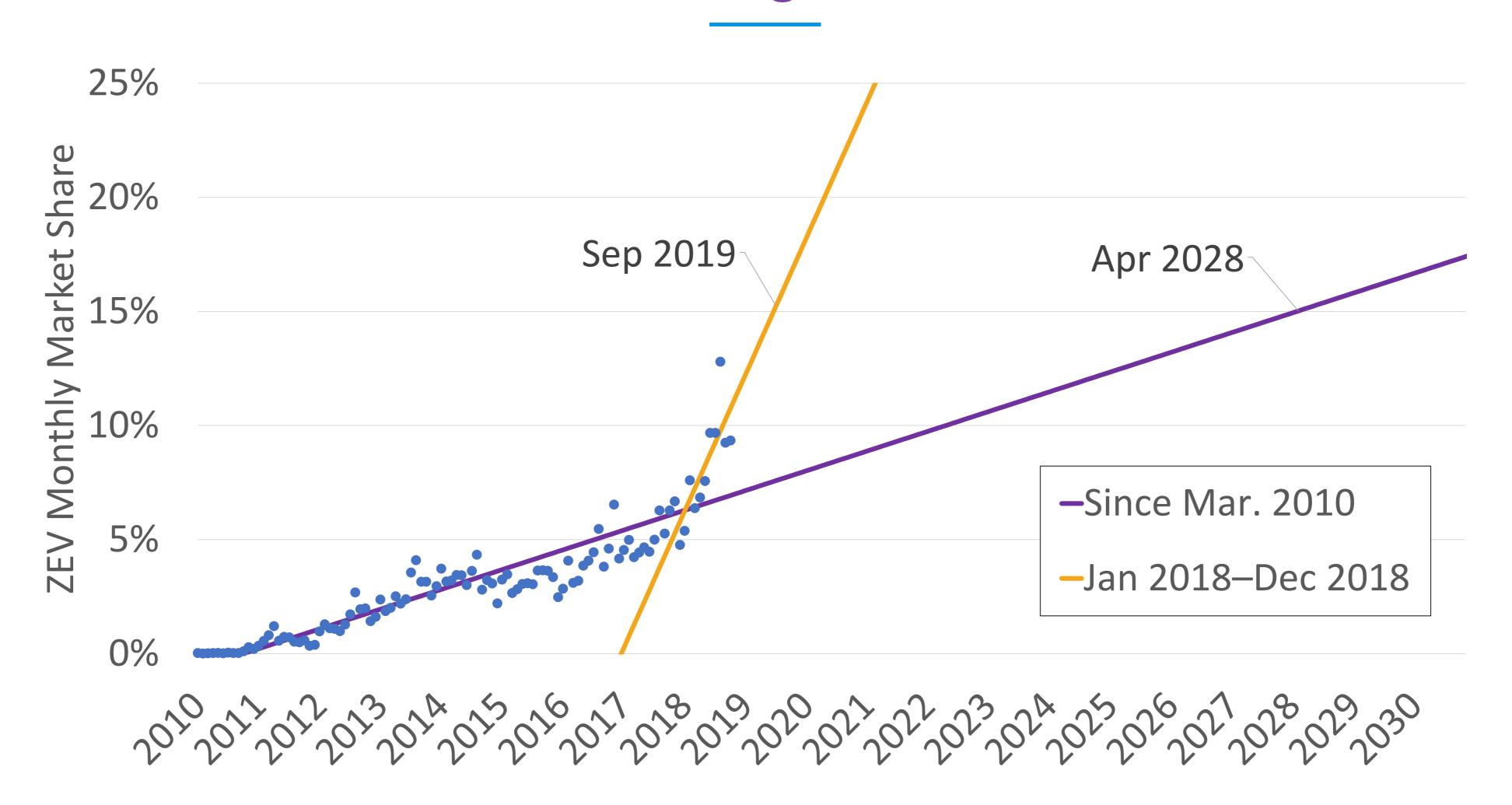
Total vehicle costs for projected vehicles added to reach 5 million ZEV goal:

	Low	Middle	High
Market value	\$196 B	\$205 B	\$215 B

### Cumulative EV Sales Relative to State Goals: Actual, 3-Year Projected, and Current Trajectory



### Time to Get to 15% Monthly Market Share: Recent vs. Long-Term Trends



## Program-Change Estimates: Methodology and Data Inputs

### Program-Change Methodology

- Percent of 2018 program that would have been excluded under new program design calculated by rebate type (standard/fleet and Lower-Income-Increased Rebates)
- Percent excluded removed from projected rebates
- Rebate essentiality calculated for excluded participants
- Rebate essential percentages used to calculate market losses based on future excluded rebates

#### Not addressed:

• Market-loss rebound effect due to increased resources subsequently available due to program changes for remaining, more-rebate-essential consumers

### Program-Change Levels Explored

- MSRP Cap (FCEV exempt)
   \$60k, \$50k, \$40k
- UDDS All-Electric Range (AER) Minimum
   >25, >30, >40, >50, >100
- Income Cap (FCEV exempt)
  Tax-filing status: \$250k, \$204k, \$150k
- Application limitations
   Limit one per person, limit three months to apply
- Rebate amounts
  - -\$500 for standard rebates, no Standard Rebates, no PHEV rebates, no Standard PHEV rebates

### Supporting Data

- MSRP Cap (FCEV exempt)
   \$60k, \$50k, \$40k
- UDDS All-Electric Range (AER) Minimum
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### Electric Vehicles by Base MSRP

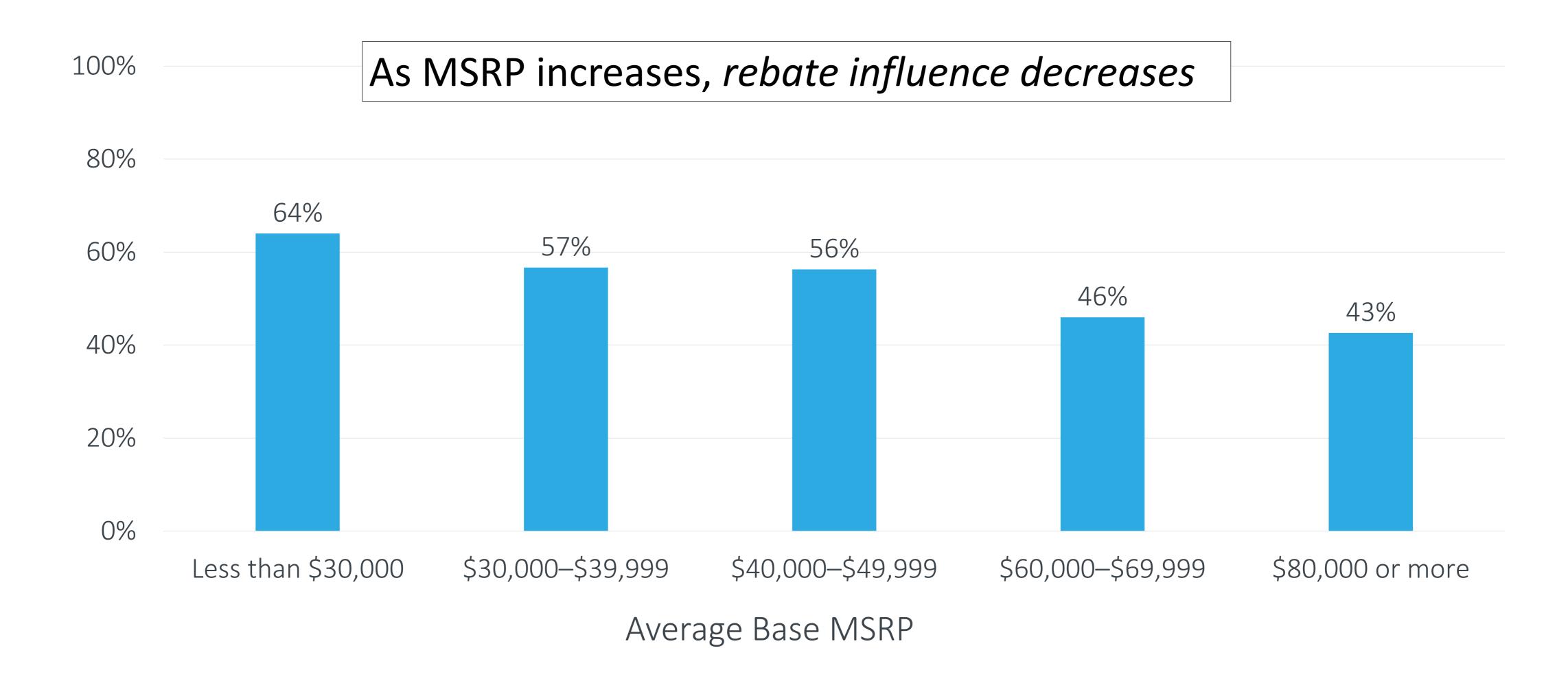
Key	
> \$60,000	
\$50,000-\$59,999	
\$40,000-\$49,999	

Base MSRP sources: Manufacturer websites, FuelEconomy.gov, Kelley Blue Book Note: ZEMs, FCEVs, and discontinued PEVs not included.

	Base
Vehicle Make and Model	MSRP
BMW 530e xDrive iPerformance	55700
Audi A3 e-tron	39500
BMW 530e iPerformance	53400
Volvo XC60 T8	55300
Volvo XC90 T8	67000
Volvo S90 T8	63900
Mitsubishi Outlander PHEV	34595
Toyota Prius Prime	27350
Ford Fusion Energi	34595
Kia Niro Plug-in Hybrid	28500
Hyundai Sonata Plug-in Hybrid	32400
Hyundai Ioniq PHEV	25350
Kia Optima Plug-in Hybrid	35390
Chrysler Pacifica	39995
Honda Clarity Plug-In Hybrid	33400
smart Electric Fortwo Cabriolet	28100
smart Electric Fortwo Coupe	23900
FIAT 500e	32995
Honda Clarity Electric	37540
BMW i3 REx	48300
Kia Soul EV	33950
Ford Focus Electric	29120
Hyundai Ioniq Electric	30315
Volkswagen e-Golf	30495
BMW i3s REx	51500
Nissan LEAF	29990
BMW i3	44450
BMW i3s	47650
Nissan LEAF Plus	36550
Jaguar I-PACE	69500
Chevrolet Bolt	36620
Tesla Model X	88000
Hyundai Kona Electric	36450
Tesla Model 3 (Medium-range)	47990
Tesla Model S	85000

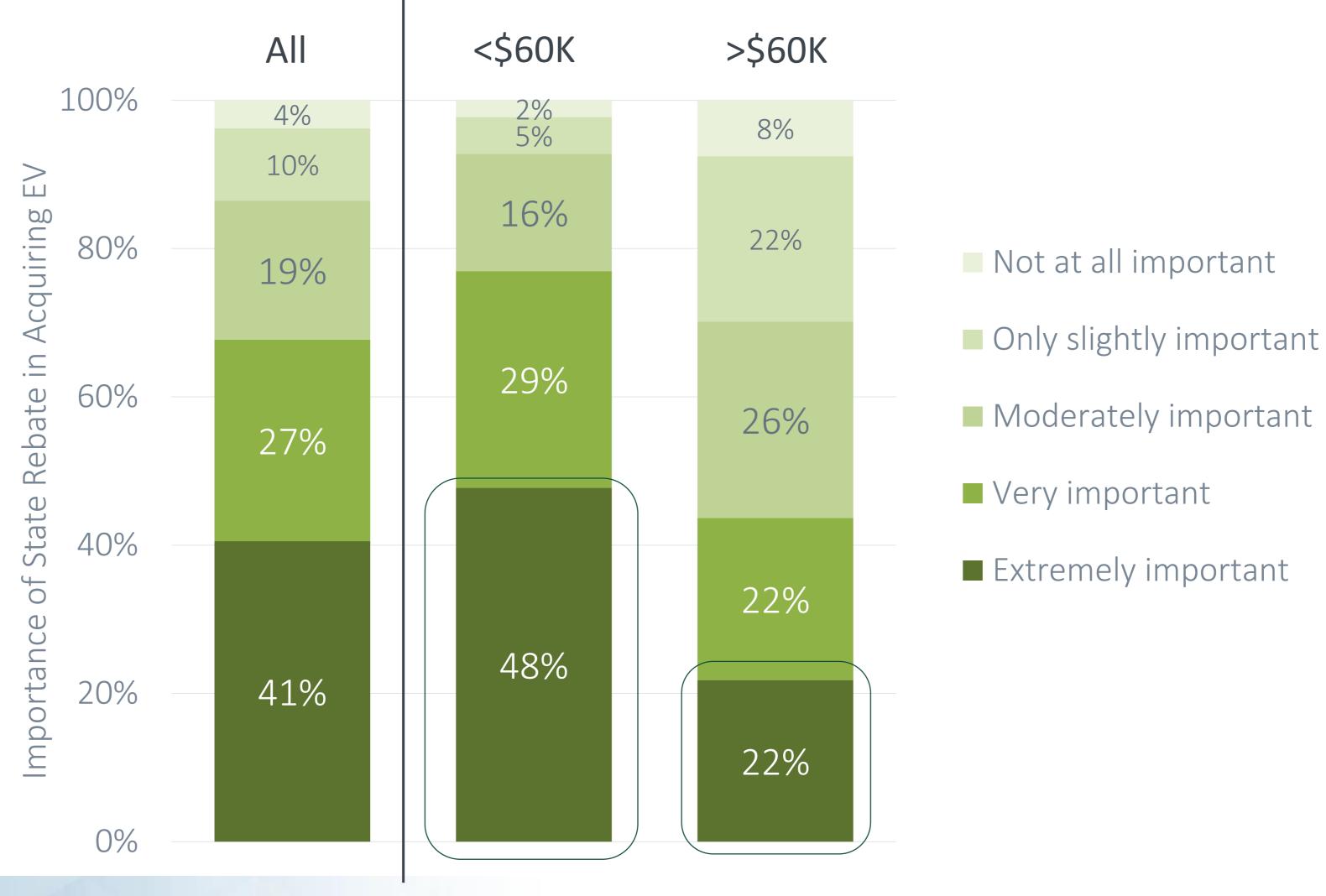
### Rebate Essentiality Reflects Interesting Trends





### Rebate Importance by Vehicle Price

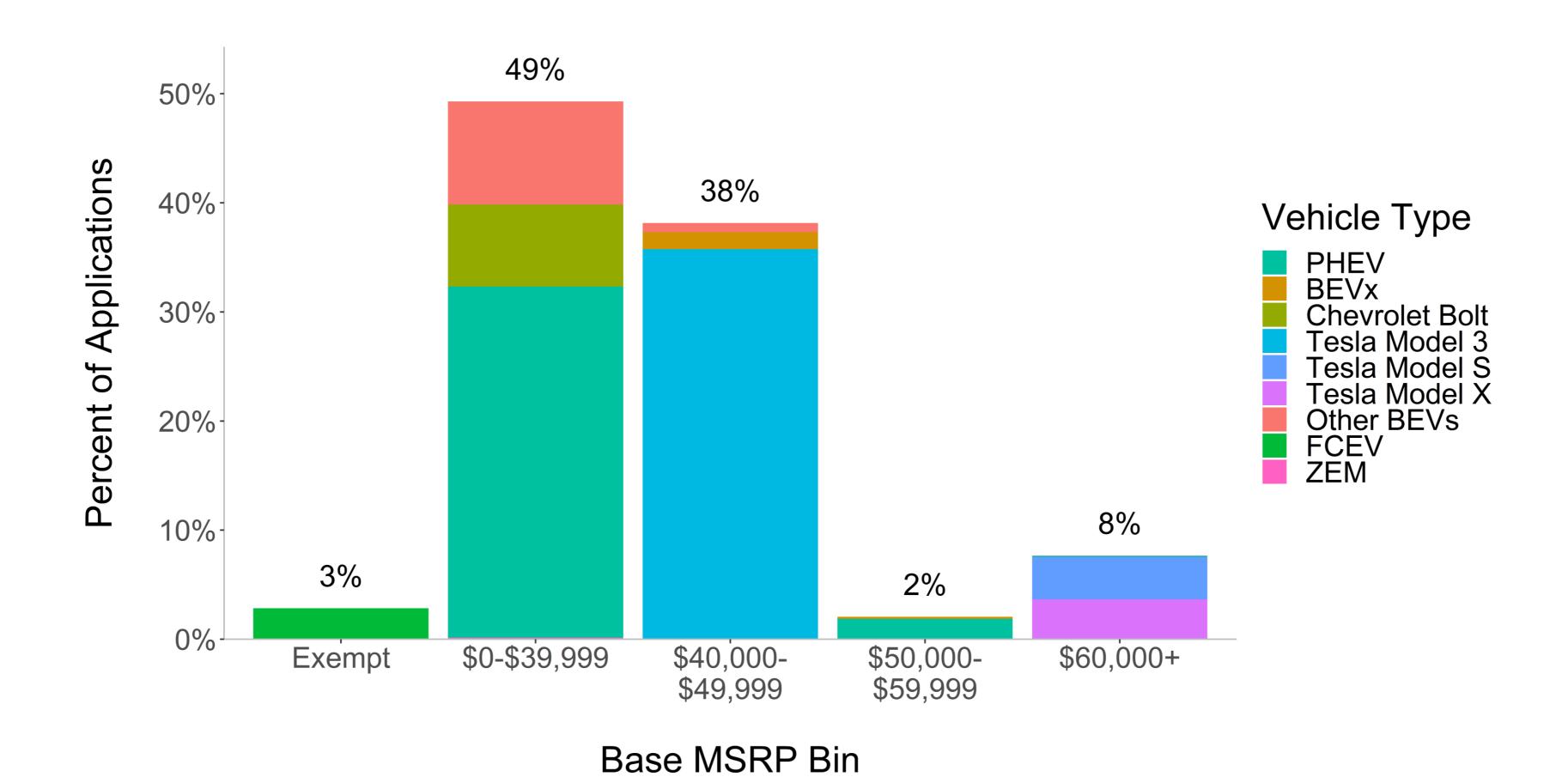




MOR-EV Survey, 2014–17: n = 2,549 total respondents weighted to represent N = 5,754 participants Excludes one response missing price data.



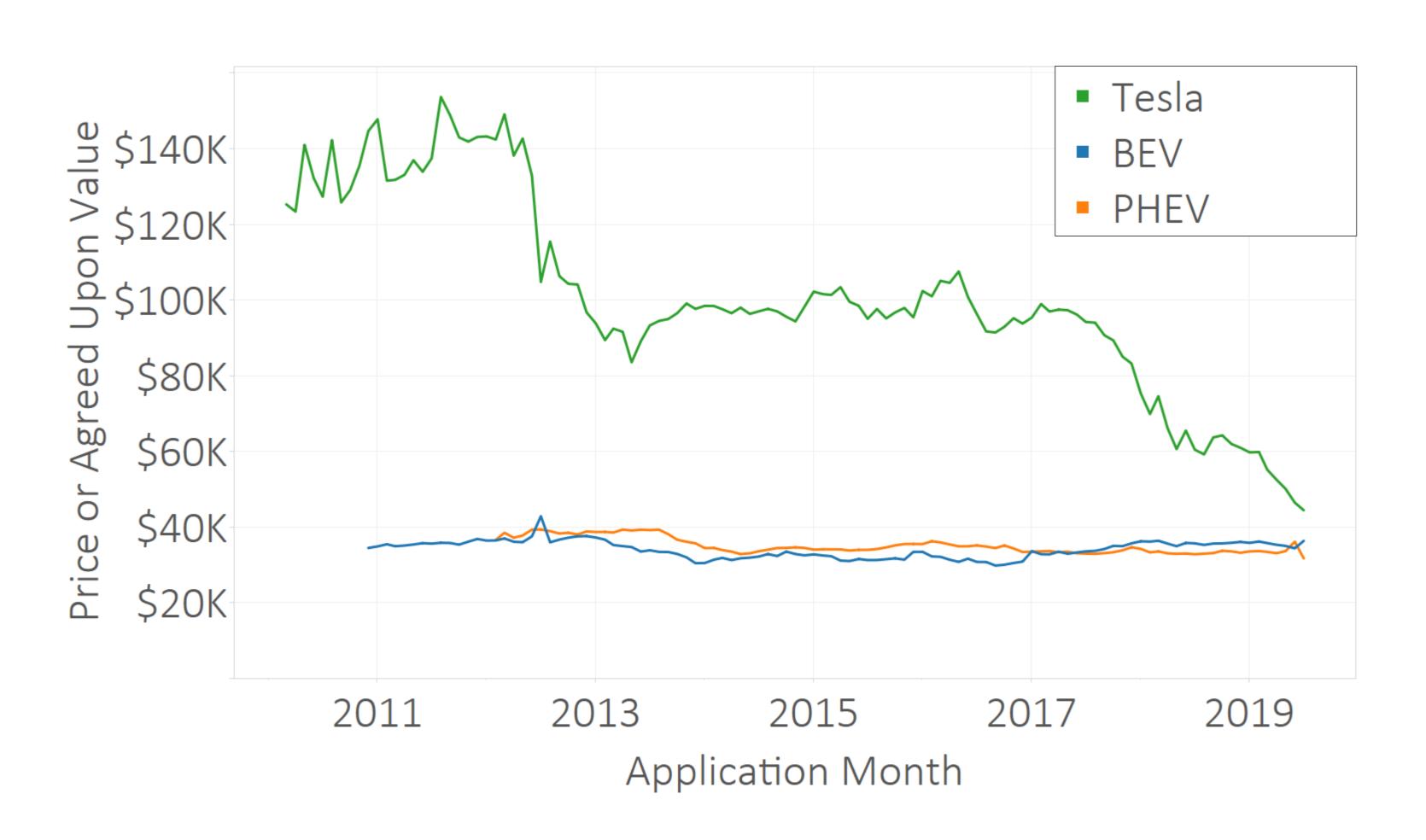
### Recent Distribution of Rebates by Base MSRP level



Approved applications received during 2018, purchase dates ≥ November 2016 ("current program").

All Model 3 vehicles assigned \$40–50k base MSRP

# Average Rebated-Vehicle Purchase Price Remains Steady for non-Tesla Vehicles



#### Supporting Data

- MSRP Cap (FCEV exempt)
   \$60k, \$50k, \$40k
- UDDS All-Electric Range (AER) Minimum
   >25, >30, >40, >50, >100
- Income Cap (FCEV exempt)
  Tax-filing status: \$250k, \$204k, \$150k
- Application limitations
   Limit one per person, limit three months to apply
- Rebate amounts
  - -\$500 for standard rebates, no Standard Rebates, no PHEV rebates, no Standard PHEV rebates

# Electric Vehicle Models by Base MSRP & All-Electric Range

Key					
Base MSRP	AER (UDDS)				
> \$60,000					
\$50,000-\$59,999	< 25 miles				
\$40,000-\$49,999					

#### Sources:

Base Manufacturer's Suggested Retail Price (MSRP):

Manufacturer websites, FuelEconomy.gov, Kelley Blue Book

#### All-electric range (AER):

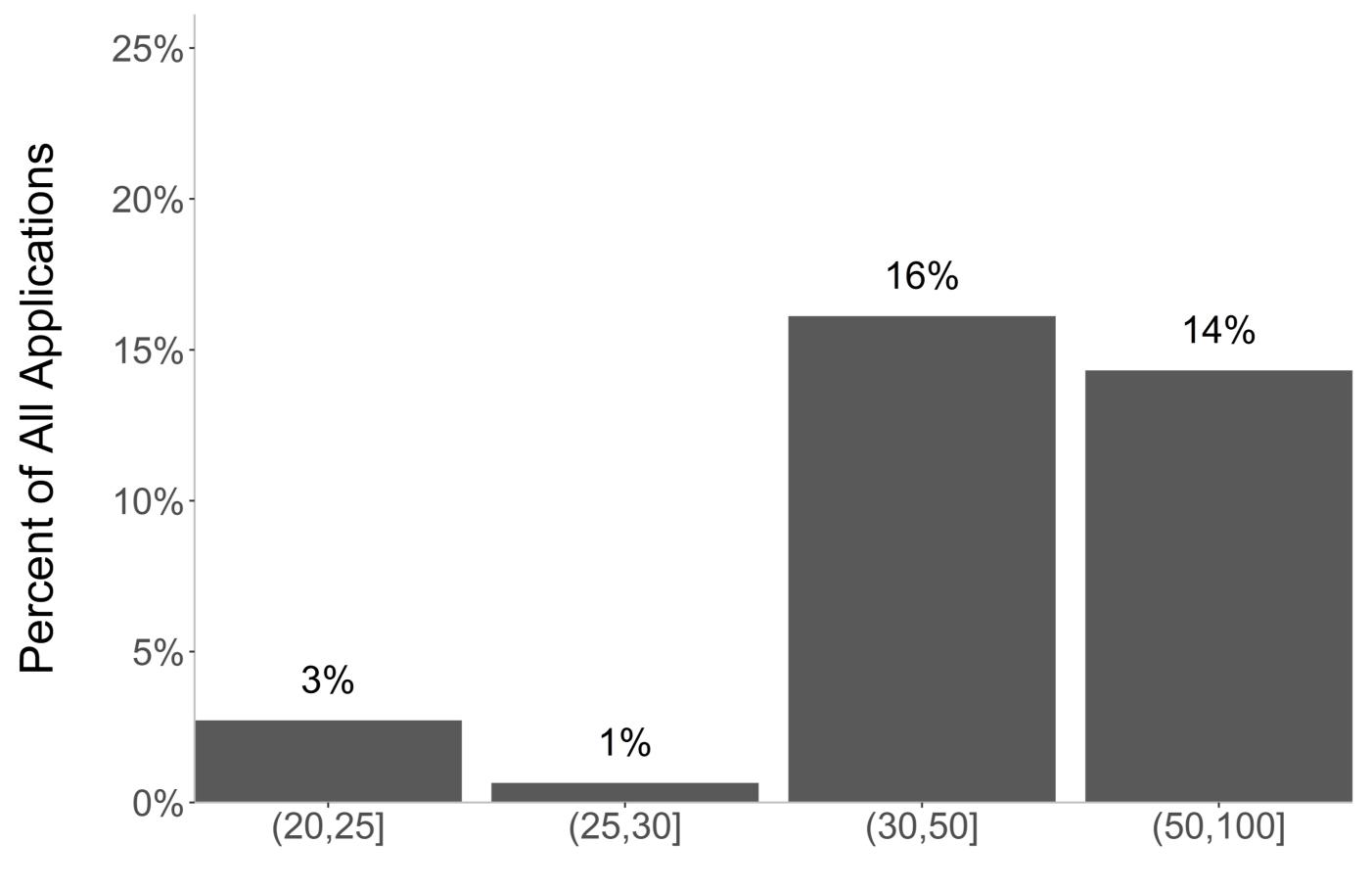
- UDDS: CARB
- Most recent model year

Vehicle Make and Model (UDDS) **MSRP** BMW 530e xDrive iPerformance 55700 21.7 Audi A3 e-tron 39500 22.9 BMW 530e iPerformance 53400 21.7 Volvo XC60 T8 55300 24.5 Volvo XC90 T8 67000 23.8 Volvo S90 T8 63900 29.7 Mitsubishi Outlander PHEV 34595 30 Toyota Prius Prime 27350 38.5 Ford Fusion Energi 34595 35.8 Kia Niro Plug-in Hybrid 28500 39.9 Hyundai Sonata Plug-in Hybrid 39.6 32400 Hyundai Ioniq PHEV 25350 43.2 Kia Optima Plug-in Hybrid 35390 40.6 Chrysler Pacifica 39995 48.2 Honda Clarity Plug-In Hybrid 33400 61 smart Electric Fortwo Cabriolet 28100 100 smart Electric Fortwo Coupe 23900 106 FIAT 500e 32995 127 Honda Clarity Electric 37540 138 BMW i3 REx 48300 146 Kia Soul EV 33950 179 Ford Focus Electric 29120 180 Hyundai Ioniq Electric 30315 197 Volkswagen e-Golf 30495 184 BMW i3s REx 51500 187 Nissan LEAF 29990 231 BMW i3 44450 238 BMW i3s 47650 238 Nissan LEAF Plus 36550 364 69500 334 Jaguar I-PACE Chevrolet Bolt 36620 364 Tesla Model X 88000 318 Hyundai Kona Electric 36450 414 Tesla Model 3 (Medium-range) 47990 392 Tesla Model S Standard Range 85000 346

**AER** 

Base

#### Recent Distribution of PHEV Rebates by UDDS Electric Range

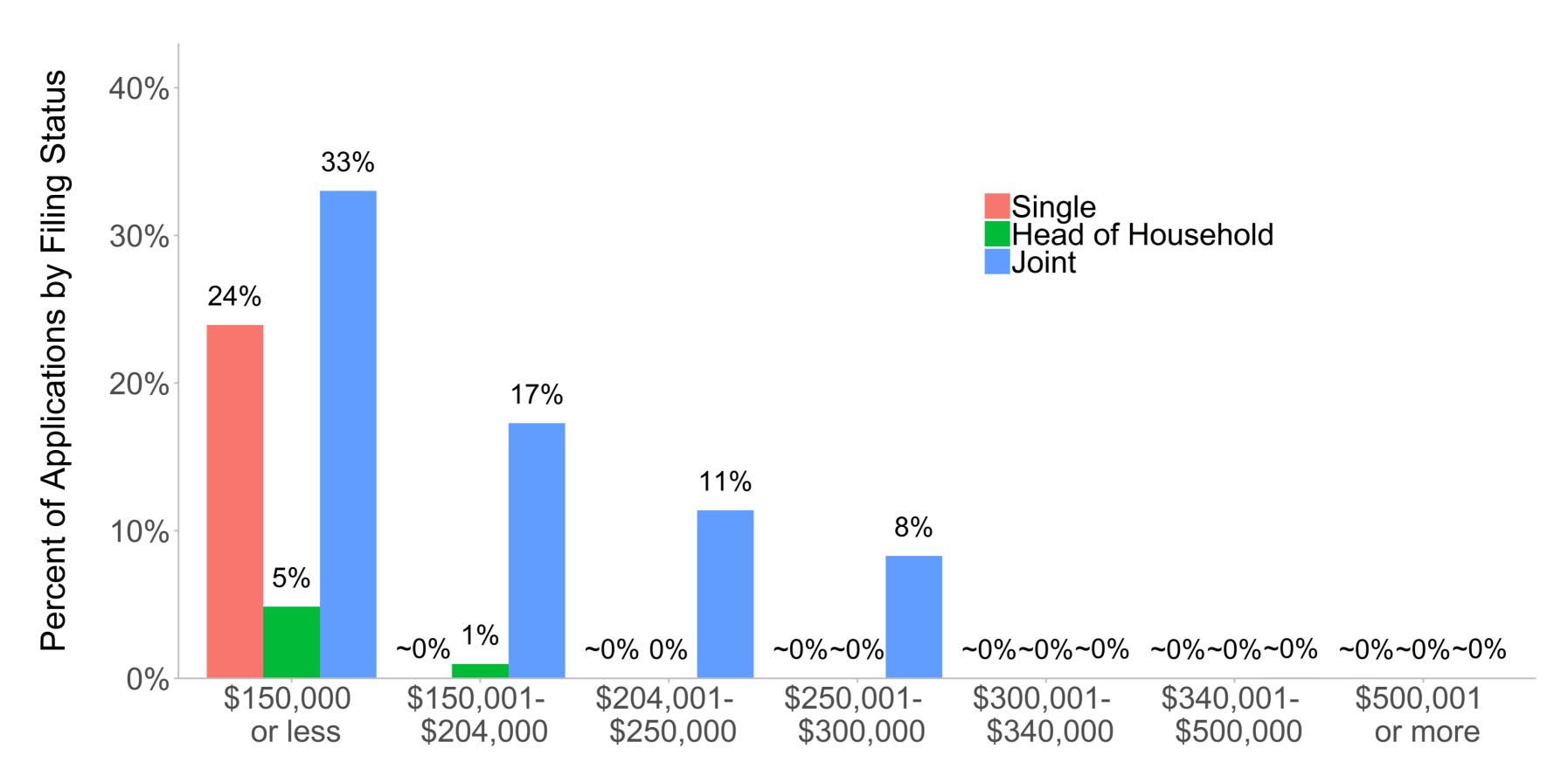


PHEV UDDS All-Electric Range

#### Supporting Data

- MSRP Cap (FCEV exempt)
   \$60k, \$50k, \$40k
- UDDS All-Electric Range (AER) Minimum >25, >30, >40, >50, >100
- Income Cap (FCEV exempt)
  Tax-filing status: \$250k, \$204k, \$150k
- Application limitations
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- Rebate amounts
  - -\$500 for standard rebates, no Standard Rebates, no PHEV rebates, no Standard PHEV rebates

#### Recent Income Distribution

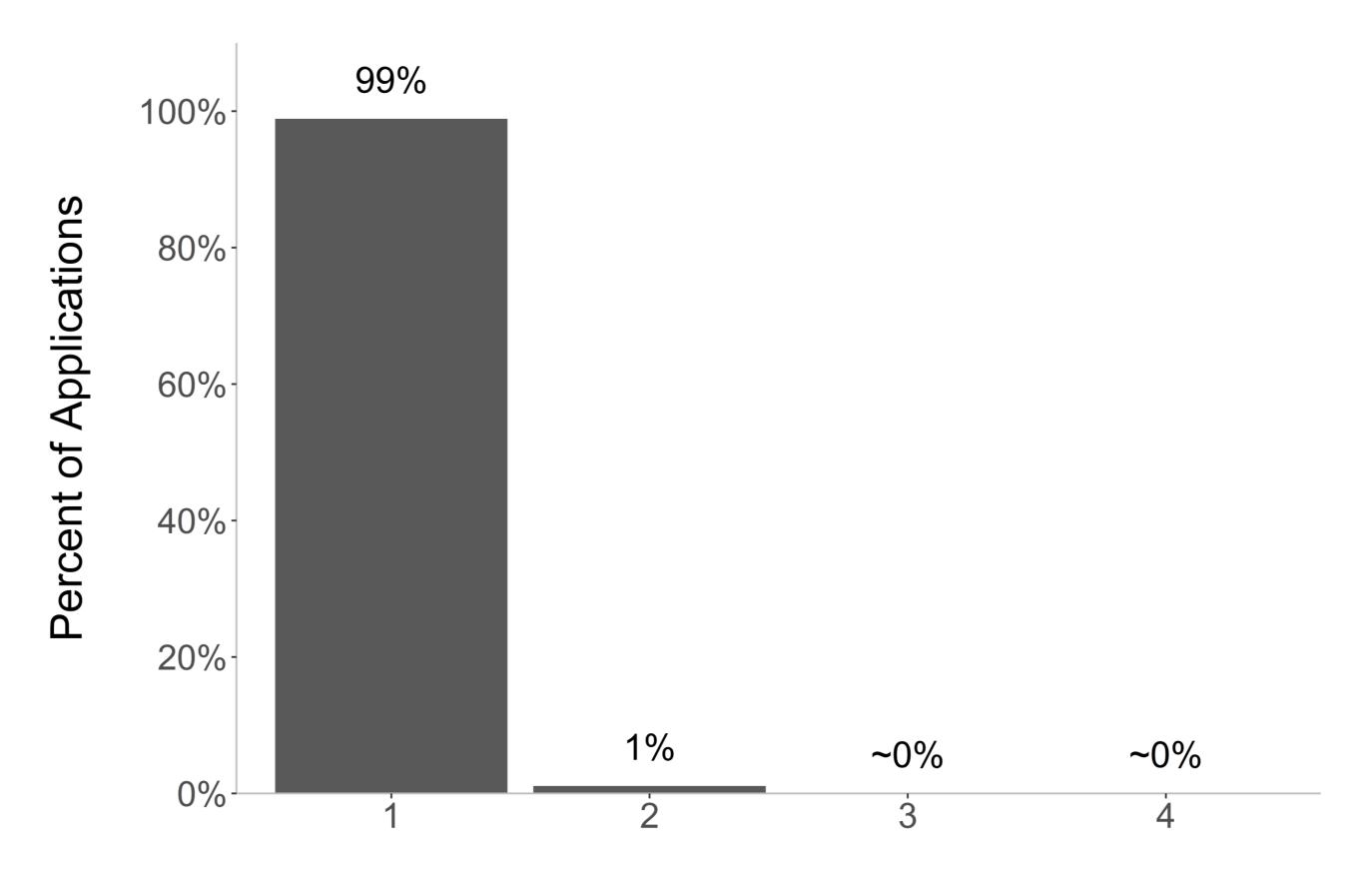


Gross Annual Income Range

#### Supporting Data

- MSRP Cap (FCEV exempt)
   \$60k, \$50k, \$40k
- UDDS All-Electric Range (AER) Minimum >25, >30, >40, >50, >100
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- Application limitations
   Limit one per person, limit three months to apply
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#### Recent Number of Applications Per Applicant (Individuals Only)



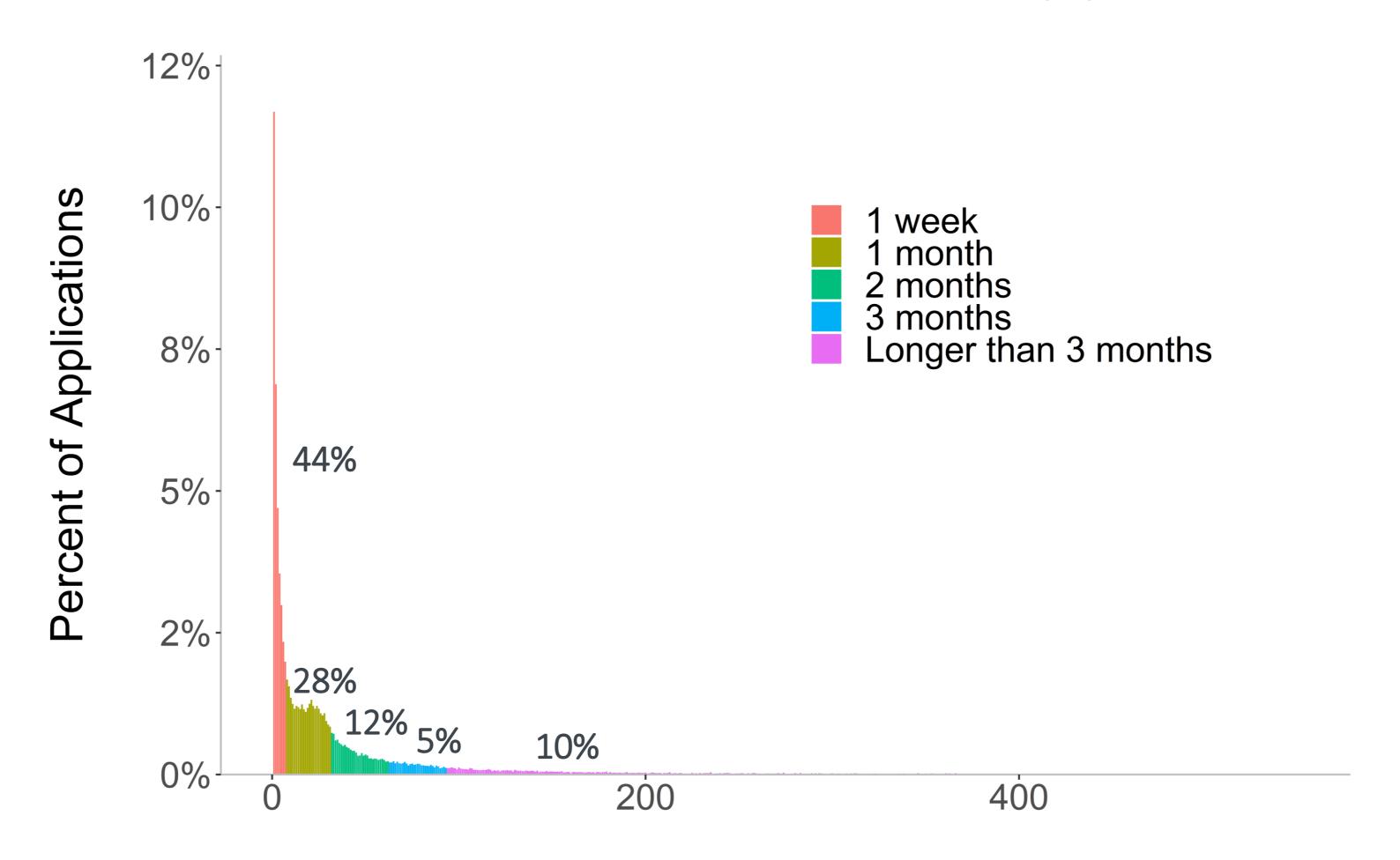
Number of Applications per Applicant

#### Recent Rebate Essentiality for Recent Repeat Participants

Would have purchased without state rebate	One Application (n = 69,008)	More than One Application (n = 805)
No	67%	71%
Yes	33%	29%

Differences significant (p = 0.0000)

#### Recent Time from Purchase to Application



Days from Purchase to Application

## Program-Change Estimates

#### Program-Change Levels Explored

- MSRP Cap (FCEV exempt)
   \$60k, \$50k, \$40k
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#### Assessment of Individual Measures

Ranked from most cost-effective to least cost-effective [\$ saved/vehicles lost]

		Savings, % of	First-cycle cost	% of first-cycle	\$ saved per
#	Scenario	Middle	(excl. waitlist)	vehicles lost	vehicle lost ↑
1	Middle (baseline)	0% (baseline)	\$264 M	0% (baseline)	(baseline)
2	< \$60k MSRP	-6%	\$246 M	2%	-\$4,453
3	< \$50k MSRP	-7%	\$244 M	2%	-\$4,219
4	Limit one per person (not retroactive)	0%	\$263 M	0%	-\$4,085
5	< \$40k MSRP	-37%	\$156 M	13%	-\$3,973
6	Income cap—single filers: ≤ \$150k, other filers: ≤ \$250k	-6%	\$248 M	2%	-\$3,712
7	Income cap—single filers: ≤ \$150k, other filers: ≤ \$204k	-13%	\$227 M	5%	-\$3,616
8	Reduce standard rebate \$500 (\$150 for ZEM)	-13%	\$226 M	5%	-\$3,538
9	> 40-mi UDDS all-electric range	-6%	\$246 M	3%	-\$3,147
10	PHEV/BEVx: > 50-mi BEV/FCEV/ZEM: > 100 UDDS all-electric range	-7%	\$242 M	3%	-\$3,136
11	> 50-mi UDDS all-electric range	-7%	\$243 M	3%	-\$3,119
12	PHEV/BEVx: > 25-mi BEV/FCEV/ZEM: > 100 UDDS all-electric range	-1%	\$260 M	1%	-\$3,004
13	PHEV/BEVx: > 30-mi BEV/FCEV/ZEM: > 100 UDDS all-electric range	-2%	\$260 M	1%	-\$2,994
14	> 30-mi UDDS all-electric range	-1%	\$260 M	1%	-\$2,894
15	> 25-mi UDDS all-electric range	-1%	\$261 M	1%	-\$2,886
16	Limit 3 months between purchase and application*				

Assumes changes effective 1 December 2019. Note, first-cycle costs do not include an estimated \$29 M waitlist.

<sup>\* 3-</sup>month time limit assumed to produce no long-term savings or market losses (based on implementation of similar time limits in other states)

## CARB Proposed Measures: Combined

<u>Scenario</u>	<u>Middle</u>	Proposed Changes
Income Cap - General Rebates	\$150/\$204/\$300	\$150/\$204/\$300
Income Cap - Increased Rebates	300% FPL	300% FPL
Base MSRP	None	< \$60,000
OEM Standard-Rebate Limit	None	None
Rebate/Person	2	1
Application Window	18 months	3 months
UDDS All-Electric Range	> 20 miles	> 25 miles
FY18-19 Waitlist	Funded	Funded
Funding Duration	Full-Cycle	No waitlist
Standard PHEV \$	\$1,500	\$1,000
Standard BEV \$	\$2,500	\$2,000
Standard FCEV \$	\$5,000	\$4,500
Standard ZEM \$	\$900	\$750
Increased PHEV \$	\$3,500	\$3,500
Increased BEV \$	\$4,500	\$4,500
Increased FCEV \$	\$7,000	\$7,000

## Program-Change Funding Estimates

Scenario	Waitlist	First-cycle cost	Savings	Total first- cycle need	Cycle 2 need	Cycle 3 need	Three-cycle average need
Middle (baseline)	\$29 M	\$264 M	\$0 M	\$293 M	\$301 M	\$337 M	\$301 M
Reduced standard rebate, limit 1, 3 months to apply* > 25-mi UDDS range for PHEV, < \$60k base MSRP	\$29 M	\$208 M	-\$56 M	\$237 M	\$217 M	\$243 M	\$223 M

<sup>\* 3-</sup>month time limit modeled as having no effect (based on implementation of the same or shorter time limits in other states)

## Funding-Cycle Details

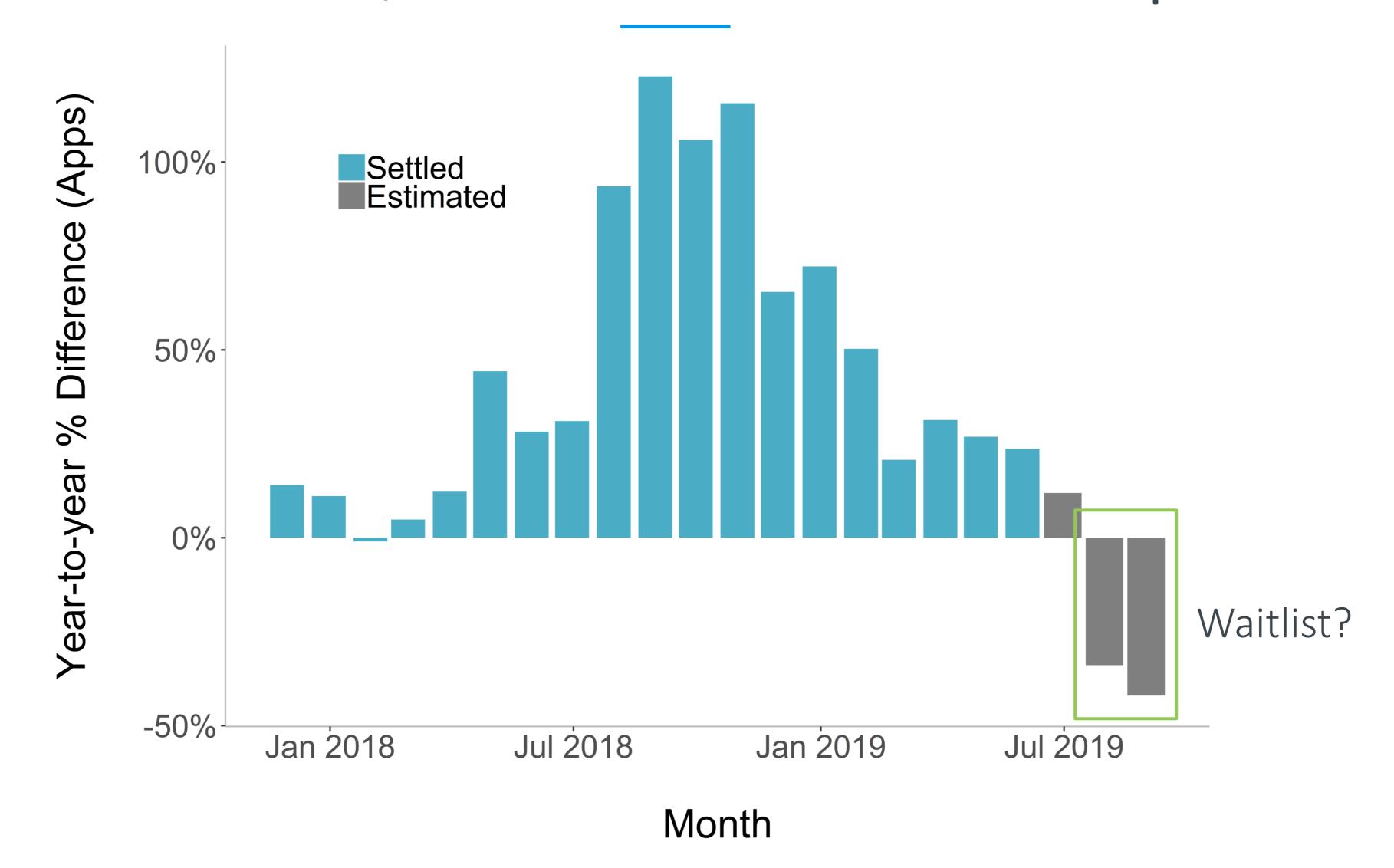
	Cycle 0		Cycle 1			Cycle 2			Cycle 3	
Scenario	Estimated Cost	Estimated	Budget	End of	Estimated	Budget	End of	Estimated	Budget	End of
	Waitlist	LMI Increased	General	\$238M	LMI Increased	General	\$200M	LMI Increased	General	\$200M
Middle	\$29 M	\$25 M	\$213 M	06/17/20	\$33 M	\$167 M	03/16/21	\$37 M	\$163 M	12/25/21
w/ Changes	\$29 M	\$25 M	\$208 M	08/31/20	\$32 M	\$168 M	08/10/21	\$36 M	\$164 M	06/19/22

## Timelines

				Cycle 1											
SCENARIO	Jun'19	Jul'19	Aug'19	Sep'19	Oct'19	Nov'19	Dec'19	Jan'20	Feb'20	Mar'20	Apr'20	May'20	Jun'20	Jul'20	Aug'20
Middle	Wa	itlist (\$2	29M)		Cycle 1										
w/ Changes	Wa	itlist (\$2	29M)						Су	cle 1					
				Cycle 2	)										
		SCEN	NARIO	<b>Sep'20</b>	Oct'20	Nov'20	Dec'20	Jan'21	Feb'21	Mar'21	Apr'21	May'21	Jun'21	Jul'21	Aug'21
		,	Middle				Cycle 2								
		w/C	hanges						Cycle 2	2					
				Cycle 3	3										
		SCEN	NARIO	<b>Sep'21</b>	Oct'21	Nov'21	Dec'21	Jan'22	Feb'22	Mar'22	Apr'22	May'22	Jun'22	Jul'22	Aug'22
			Middle		Сус	cle 3									
		w/C	hanges					Су	cle 3						

## Next Steps

## Is this the calm after the storm, or before the \$35k Model 3 and other disruptions?



#### Discussion Questions: Projections Modeling

- How best to treat?:
  - Tesla Model 3 / future disruptions
    - Near term ok?
    - Long-term maturation/limits of production?
  - Lower-price long-range BEVs generally?
  - New releases?
    - Additions (evolutionary) vs. cannibalization ?
    - Market saturation?
  - Phase-out of federal tax credit?
  - Other policies/programs?
  - Other "not addressed" items of policy priority?

# Appendix

#### Caveats

- Data include
  - Lease-only vehicles
    - Honda Clarity Fuel Cell
    - Honda Clarity Electric
  - Fleet-only vehicles
    - Bolloré Blue Car
  - Out-of-production vehicle models
    - Chevrolet Volt
    - Ford C-MAX Energi
    - Hyundai Tucson Fuel Cell (also lease only)
    - Mercedes-Benz B250e
- Market-loss estimates utilize rebate essentiality data from the time of application and excludes non-responses, which may overestimate market impacts

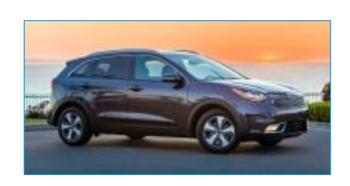
## Electric Vehicle Choices: Major 2019 Models

Plug-in hybrid EVs

#### All-battery EVs

























Hydrogen Fuel-Cell EVs





































## Major 2019 Models with Multiple Drive Train Technologies

Plug-in hybrid EVs













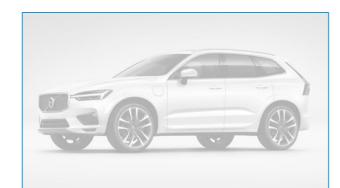












Hydrogen Fuel-Cell EVs







#### All-battery EVs































#### State EV Rebate Programs Administered by CSE

(as of Jan. 2019; Oregon pending)







\$2,000

\$1,500

\$1,000

\$500

\$500



**Fuel-Cell EVs** 



\$5,000

\$1,500

\$5,000

e-miles

≥ 200

≥ 120

< 120

≥ 45

< 45

<u>e-miles</u>	
≥ 120	\$2,000
≥ 40	\$1,700
≥ 20	\$1,100
< 20	\$500

**All-Battery EVs** 



**6** 

\$2,500

\$2,500 (i3 REx)

\$1,500

≥ 20 e-miles only

Increased rebates

\$1,500

BEVx only: \$1,500

\$450

Plug-in	Hybrid
<b>EV</b> s	

**Zero-Emission** Motorcycles

\$900

Income cap

households

- Base MSRP ≤ \$50k
- No fleet rebates

for lower-income

- Program ended 9/30/19
- BEVs & PHEVs ≤ \$50k base MSRP, FCEVs ≤ \$60k
- Point-of-sale option
- \$150 dealer incentive

- Base MSRP > \$60k = \$500 max.;
- Point-of-sale

#### EV Incentive Programs: Previous Rebate Designs









**Fuel-Cell EVs** 



\$5,000

\$2,500

\$5,000

e-miles	

≥ 120

≥ 40

≥ 20

< 20

**All-Battery EVs** 



\$2,500

\$2,500 (i3 REx)

\$1,500

\$2,500

≥10 kWh

<10 kWh

\$2,500

\$1,500

e-miles \$3,000 ≥ 175

\$2,000

< 100

≥ 100

\$500

≥ 40 \$2,000

\$500 < 40

<u>les</u>	

\$2,000

\$1,700

\$1,100

\$500

Plug-in Hybrid **EVs** 



**Zero-Emission** Motorcycles

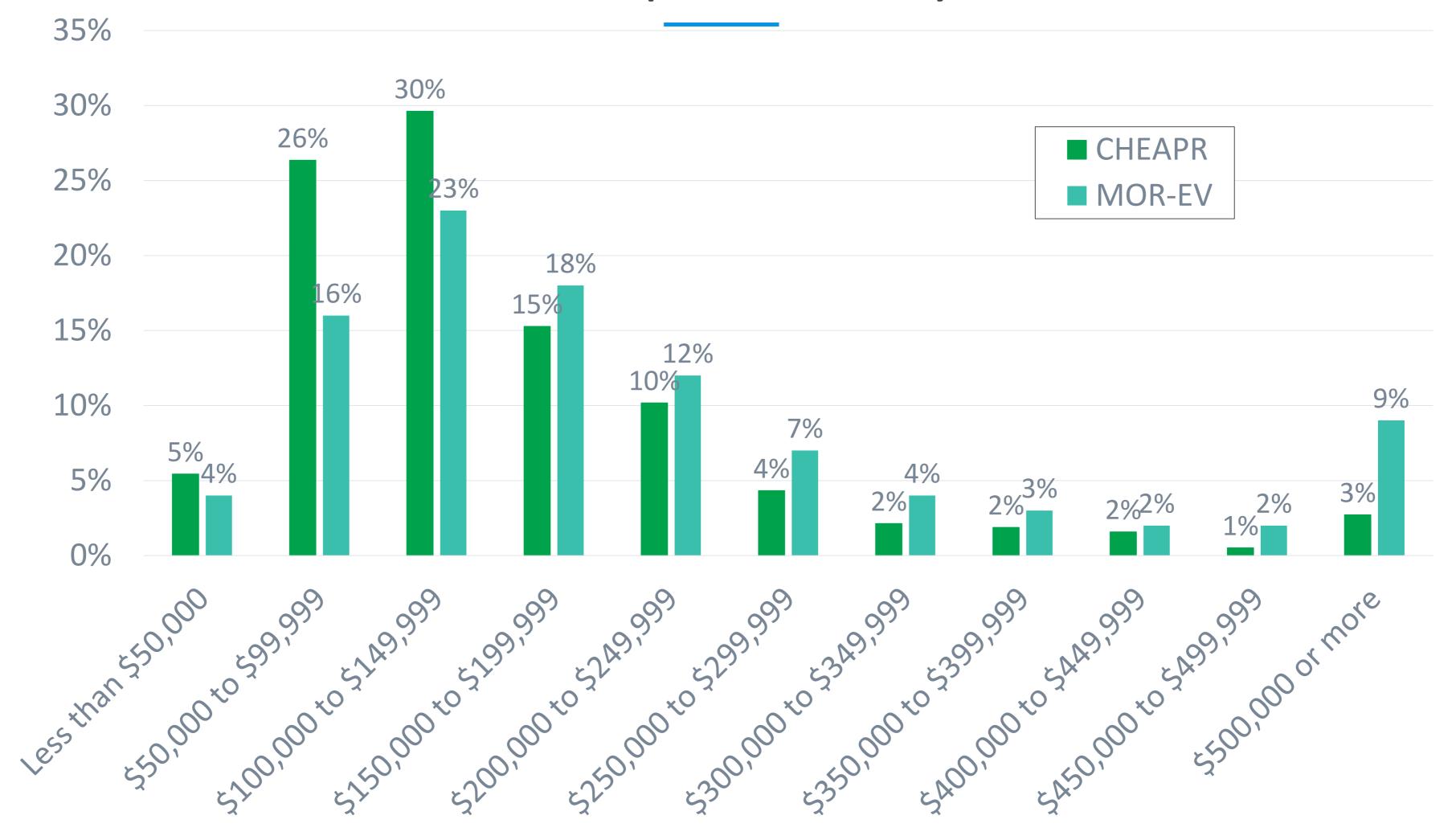


\$900

- \$750
  - MSRP ≥ \$60k = \$1,000 max.
  - No fleet rebates
- MSRP ≤ \$60k only
- Dealer assignment
- \$150 dealer incentive (\$300 previous)
- MSRP > \$60k =\$500 max.
- Point-of-sale via dealer

- ≥ 20 e-miles only
- Income cap
- Increased rebates for lower-income households

#### CHEAPR and MOR-EV Respondents by Household Income



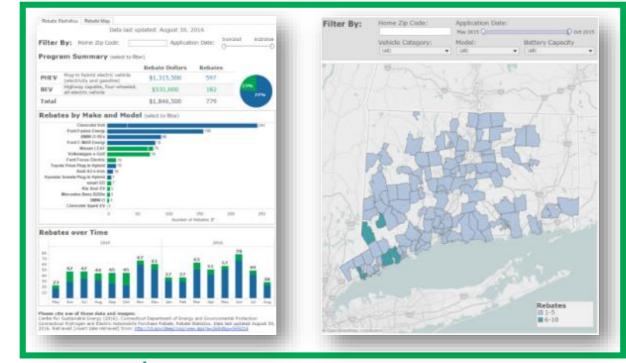
CHEAPR Survey (2015–17): n=819 total respondents, weighted to represent N=1,583 participants MOR-EV Survey (2014–17): n=2,549 total respondents, weighted to represent N=5,754

#### Public dashboards and data facilitate informed action

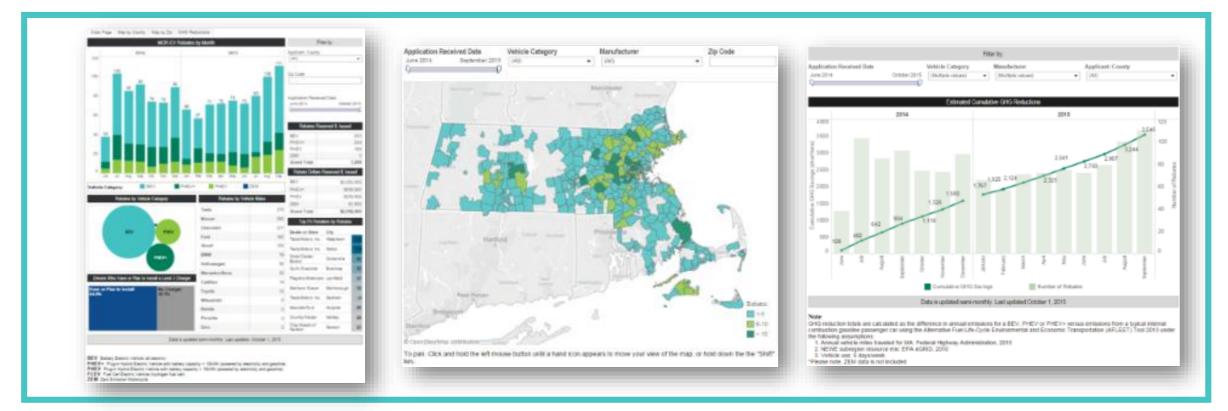
- > 320,000 EVs and consumers have received > \$720 M in rebates
- > 45,000 survey responses being analyzed so far, statistically represent > 200,000 consumers
  - Reports, presentations, and analysis growing

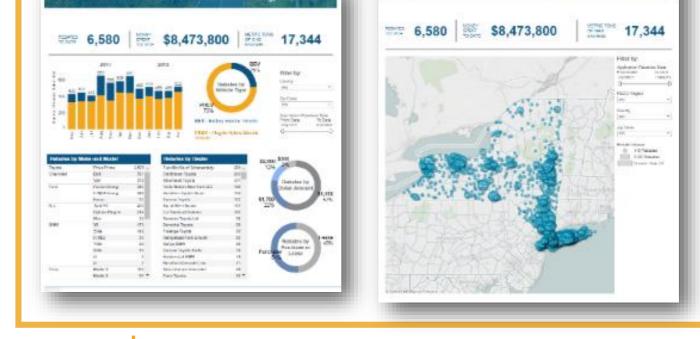


cleanvehiclerebate.org



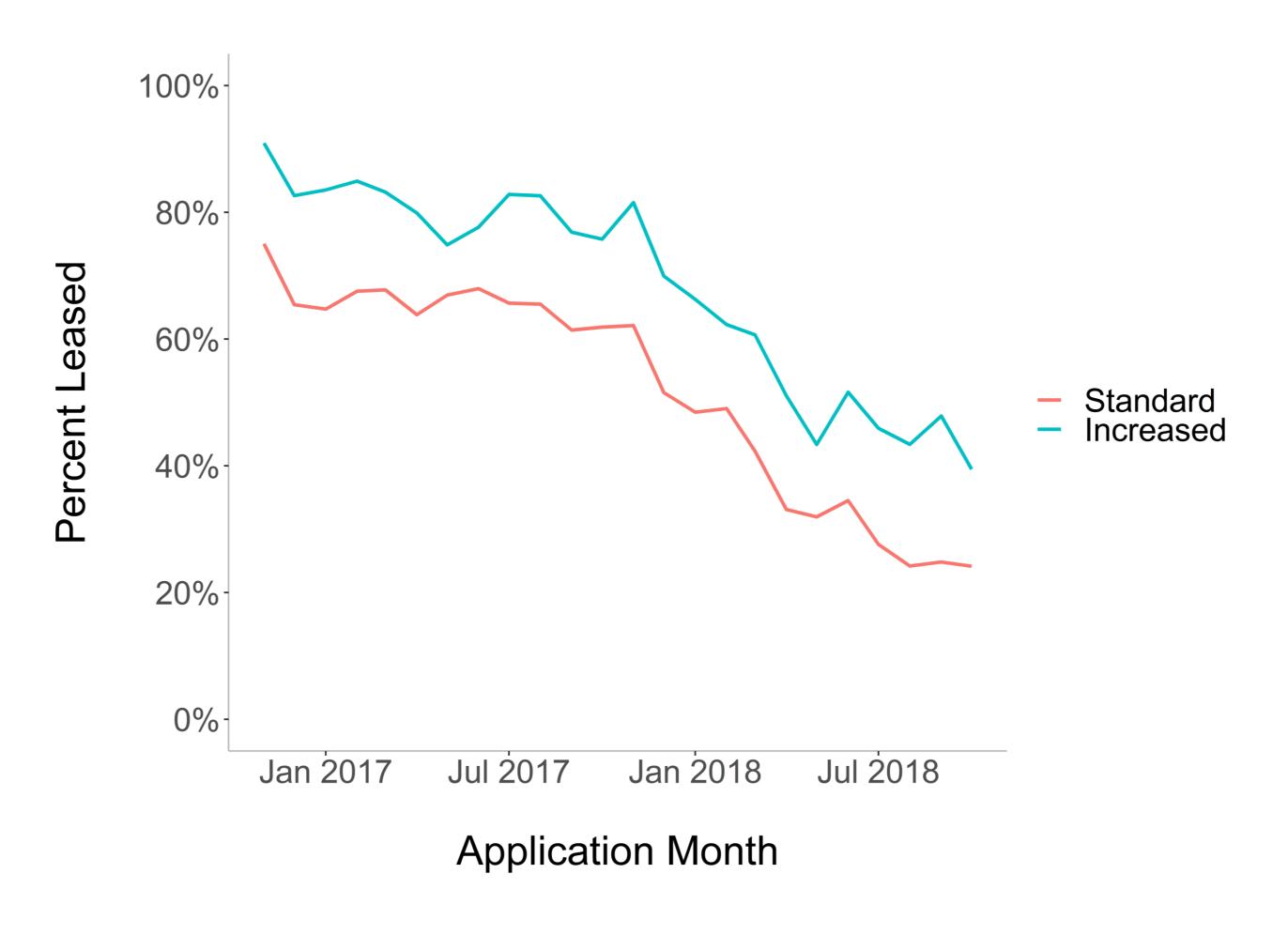
ct.gov/deep





nyserda.ny.gov

## CVRP Lease Percentage by Rebate Type and Time



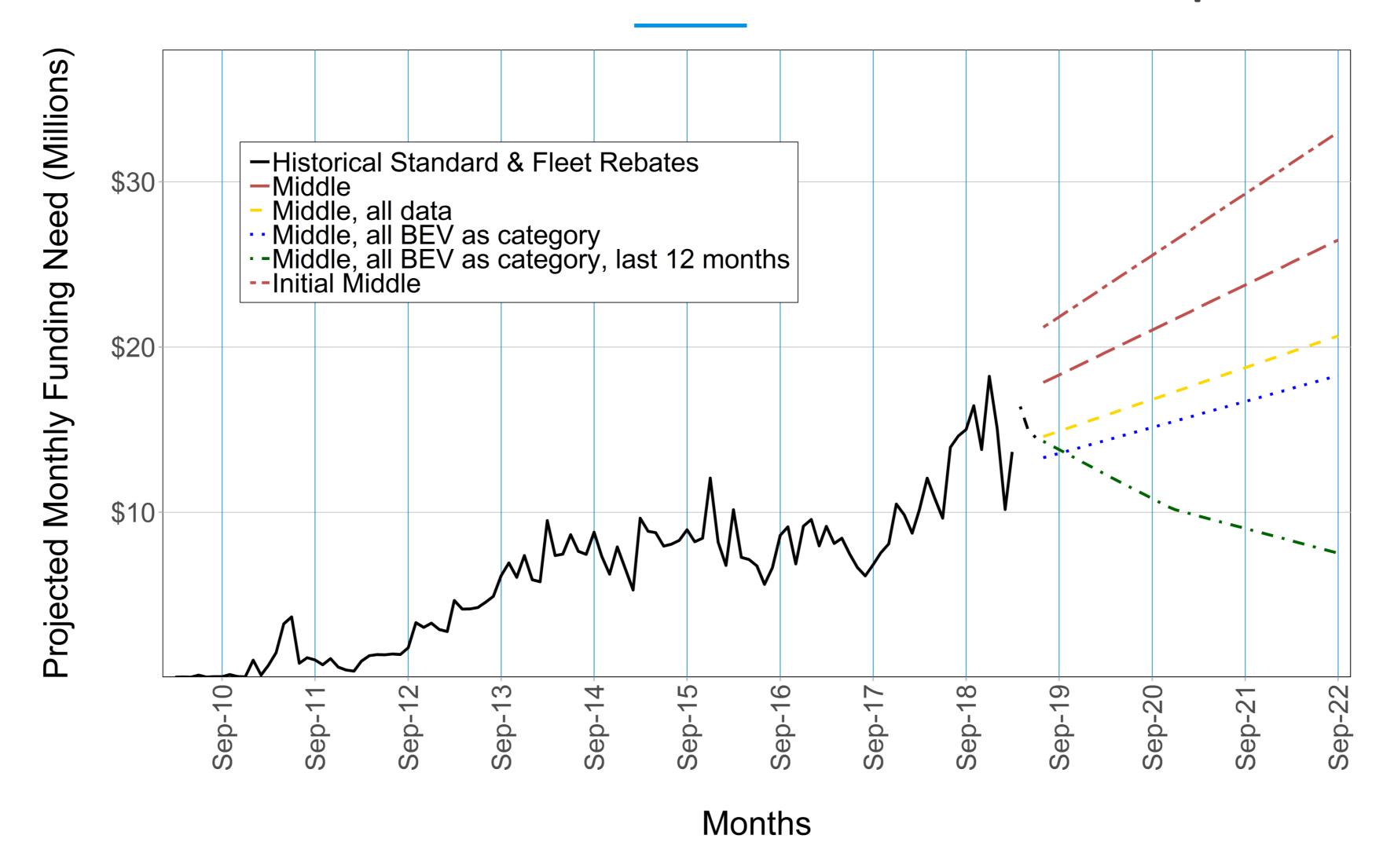
#### CVRP Lease Rates by Rebate Type

Lease Rates by Rebate Type

	Standard Rebate	LMI Increased Rebate
Lease	48%	67%
Purchase	52%	33%

Differences significant (p = 0.000)

#### Middle Scenario: Alternative Methods Explored



#### Alternative Tesla Model 3 Extrapolations Considered

- Data date ranges
  - All data
  - 3 months
  - 6 months
  - 9 months
  - 12 months
  - 15 months
- Projection methods
  - Constant
  - Average
  - Linear extrapolation
  - Second-order polynomial
  - Third-order polynomial

Compared with 15-month average ( )

	Data frame (months)						
	3	6	9	12	15	23	
Average	1	1	1	1	Ů	<b>↓</b>	
Linear	<b>↓</b>	1	<b>↓</b>	1	1	1	
2 <sup>nd</sup> order	1	<b>\</b>	1	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>↓</b>	
3 <sup>rd</sup> order	n.a.	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	1	1	<b>↓</b>	

#### Sensitivity Testing (version: February 2018)

% of Middle Scenario	Name	Scenario	First-cycle total need
138%	Curve fit	All categories: polynomial growth, 2nd order	\$734 M
123%	Main-streaming	Percent of market rebated +10 points	\$655 M
120%	Increased access	LMI increased rebates = 25% of total for each eligible vehicle type	\$636 M
103%	High	Tesla Model 3 extrapolated from rebate data	\$548 M
100%	Middle	Middle (baseline)	\$531 M
95%	Recent trends	All categories: linear growth based on latest 12 months	\$506 M
89%	Not-as-recent trends	All categories: linear growth based on latest 36 months	\$473 M
77%	Left behind	Percent of market rebated -10 points	\$407 M
74%	Low	Tesla Model 3 based on high sales month	\$391 M



#### Stakeholder Preferences & Analytical Wish List

- Numeric optimization of cost-effectiveness metrics associated with potential changes
- GHG metrics
- LMI vs. standard lease metrics for
- One-per-person every ~three years
- Incorporating federal tax phase down

## This presentation supplements/updates the following linked resources, which contain additional content:

- April 23<sup>rd</sup> CVRP Workgroup #4
- April 4<sup>th</sup> CVRP Workgroup #3
- March 22<sup>nd</sup> CVRP Workgroup #2
- December 4<sup>th</sup> CVRP Workshop
- FY 2018–19 Funding Plan Appendix C
  - August 2016 Income Cap Analysis

brett.williams@energycenter.org john.anderson@energycenter.org







