

Portions are Copyright 2023®. ICF Resources LLC.  
All rights Reserved.

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR ICF's CLIENT ("YOU")  
ICF shall have no liability to you related to your  
use of the Report.

# Pine Plains Central School District

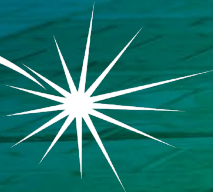
## Fleet Electrification Assessment

05/10/2023

*People. Power. Possibilities.*

**Central Hudson**

A FORTIS COMPANY



Fleet advisory  
services provided by

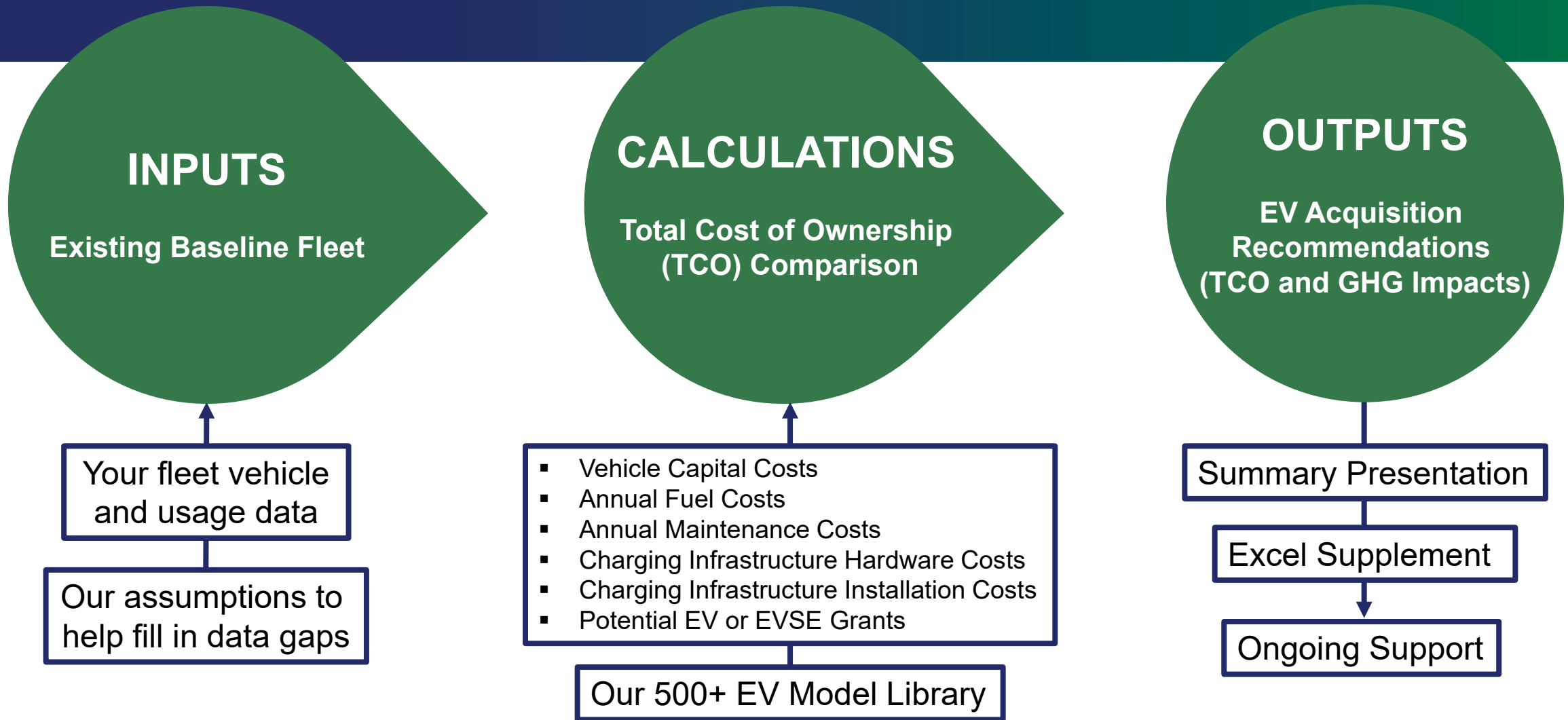


# Agenda

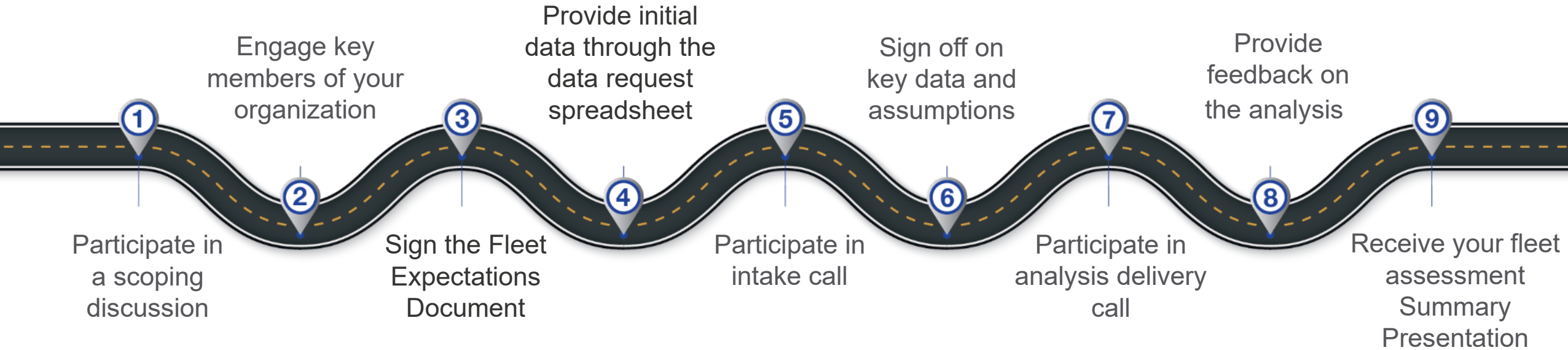
- Introductions
- Report Overview
- Rate Analysis
- Site Assessment
- Next Steps



# Fleet Assessment Process



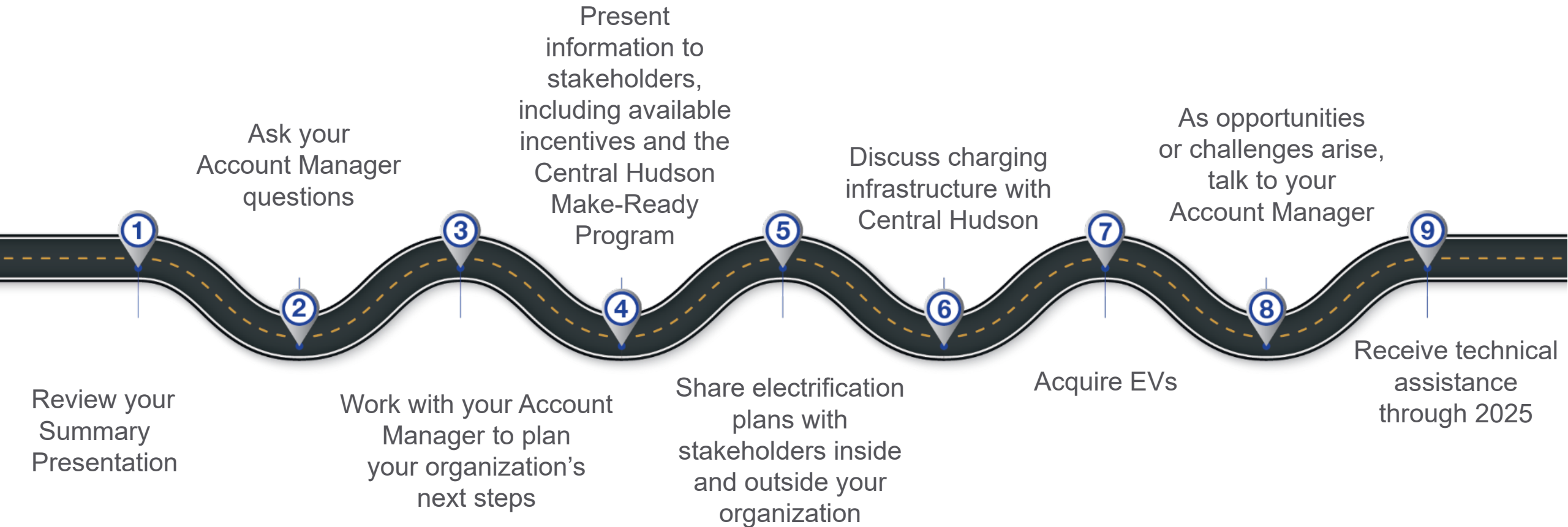
# Your Program Roadmap to Date



← As opportunities or challenges arise, talk to your Account Manager →

- The road continues with:
- Technical assistance THROUGH 2025!

# Your Roadmap to Electrification

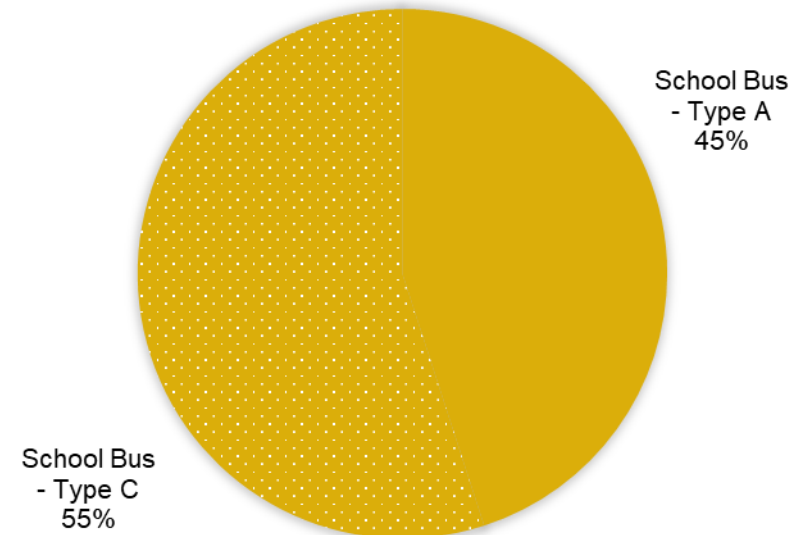




# Existing Fleet

## Existing Fleet - Vehicle Types

Existing Fleet Fuel Type Distribution		
Vehicle Type	Gasoline	Diesel
School Bus*	14	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>



\*The model assumes the engine fuel type for all school buses is diesel.

# Key Assumptions\*

- **Recommendation Threshold:** EVs recommended for 100% of vehicles when EV equivalent is available and range is sufficient.
- **Vehicle Replacements:** The estimated retirement schedule is primarily based on fleet-provided data.
  - However, when assumptions are used, the estimated retirement schedule is based on the model year and vehicle lifespan as provided by the fleet.
- **Vehicle Ranges:**
  - Annual mileage and average daily mileage were provided for 100% of the vehicles by the fleet
  - Average temperature range of 25 to 75°F to assess potential temperature impact on EV ranges = reduced EV model ranges to 80% of their maximum mileage range.

Vehicle Type Assumptions		
Vehicle Type	Vehicle Lifespan	Average Annual Vehicle Mileage
School Bus – Type A	12	25,729
School Bus – Type C	12	20,815

\*Additional assumptions detailed in the appendix.

# Incentive and Funding Sources (slide 1 of 2)

Program	Light Duty	Medium Duty	Heavy Duty	Administrator	Vehicle Costs	EVSE Installation	EVSE Hardware	Program Offerings	Upcoming Deadlines	TCO Funding Assumptions
<a href="#">Diesel Emission Reduction Act (National)</a>		✓	✓	EPA	✓			Up to 45% of EV and EVSE costs, must replace a diesel vehicle with 7,000+ annual miles	TBD	45% of capital costs with 7,000+ annual miles
<a href="#">Clean School Bus Program*</a>			✓	EPA	✓	✓	✓	Up to \$190,000 vehicle funding per replaced school bus. Up to \$13,000 infrastructure funding per replaced bus.	Application open 5/20/2022 until 8/19/2022	\$190,000 vehicle funding and \$13,000 infrastructure funding per replaced school bus
<a href="#">NYSERDA New York Truck Voucher Incentive Program</a>			✓	The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)	✓			80% - 100% of incremental capital costs, up to \$250,000 per vehicle (cap varies by vehicle type)	8/18/2024 for round 2 funding	80% - 100% of incremental capital costs, up to \$250,000 per vehicle

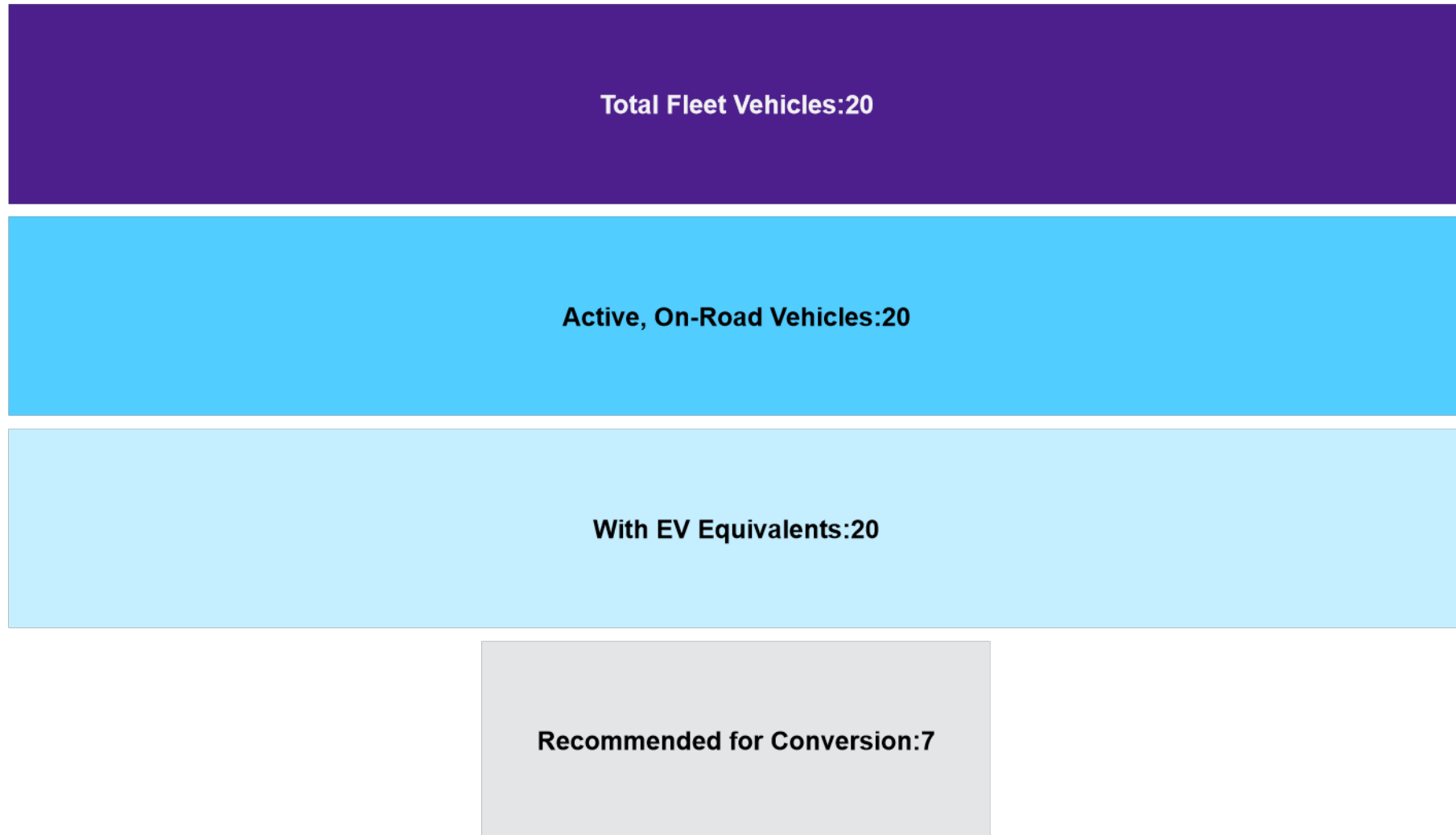
\*The 2023 cycle opened in April and will close in August 2023. To apply this year, a minimum of 15 buses must be submitted.



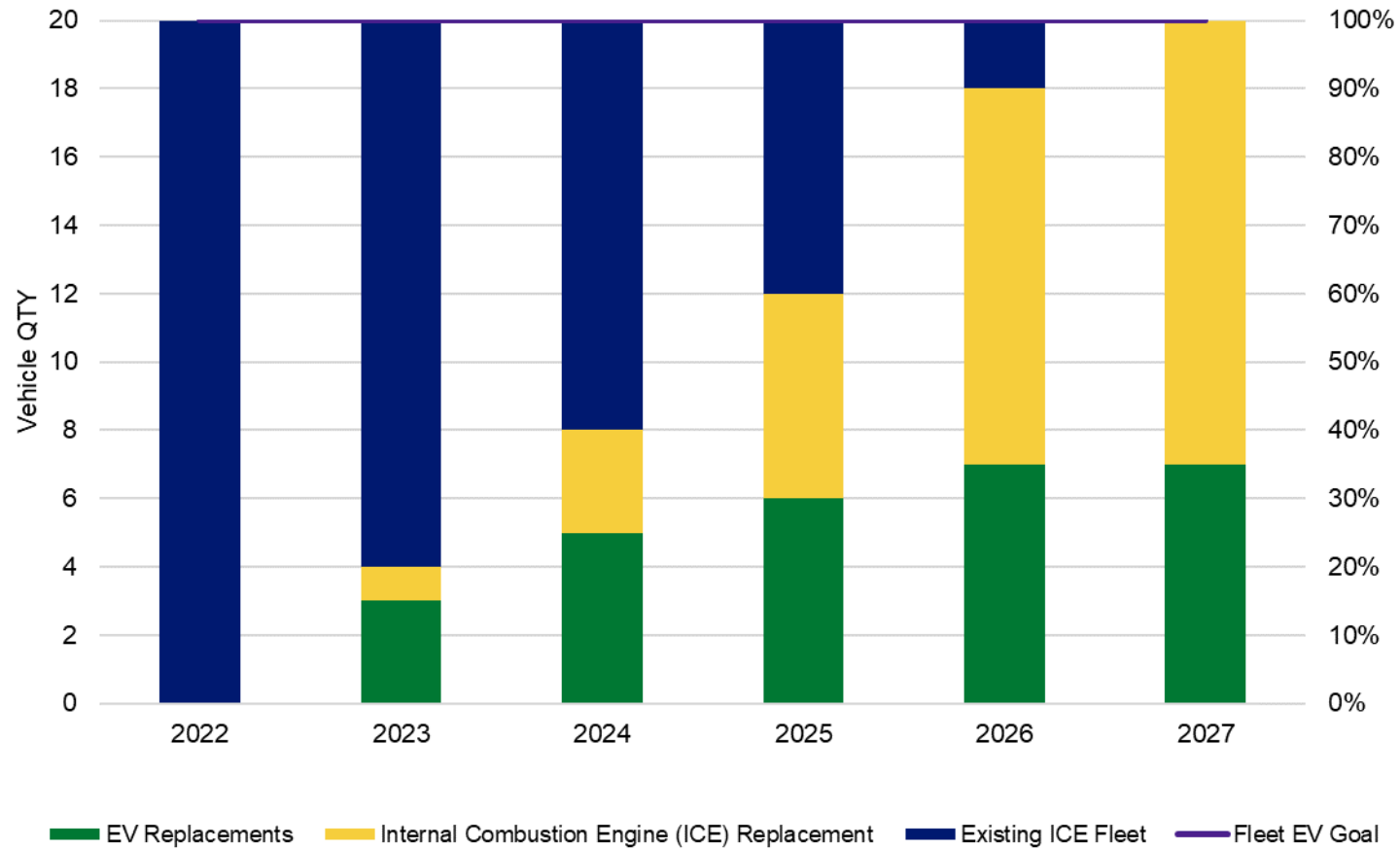
# Incentive and Funding Sources (slide 2 of 2)

Program	Light Duty	Medium Duty	Heavy Duty	Administrator	Vehicle Costs	EVSE Installation	EVSE Hardware	Program Offerings	Upcoming Deadlines	TCO Funding Assumptions
<a href="#">Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Make-Ready Program</a>				Central Hudson		✓		50%-100% rebate for EVSE infrastructure costs from the electric distribution system	12/31/2025	50% of EVSE installation costs for EVs purchased before 2026
<a href="#">Direct Current (DC) Fast Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE)</a>				Central Hudson		✓		Annual per-plug incentive in support of the development of public DCFC stations	12/31/2025	Not included (charging stations must be publicly accessible)
<a href="#">Non-Residential EVSE Program (Make-Ready)</a>				Central Hudson & Avangrid			✓	50% rebate for L2 and DCFC hardware and covers 50-100% of Make-Ready costs	12/31/2025	\$3,000 per plug infrastructure cap

# Fleet Assessment Vehicle Breakdown



# Recommend Replacement Timeline



All ICE vehicles were assessed for EV replacements; however, EV school bus ranges posed to be the primary limitation for recommendation.

**Replacement Timeframe: 2023 - 2027**  
**TCO Analysis Timeframe: 2023 - 2037**

# Electrification Recommendation Impacts

Based on our analysis, converting 7 vehicles to EVs is estimated to produce the following impacts:



**\$194,276**

TCO savings over **15** years\*



**\$321,275**

fuel cost savings over **15** years\*



**\$141,973**

maintenance savings over **15** years\*



**2,213**

metric tons (MT) of CO2 eliminated over **15** years

Over 15 years, those estimated CO2 reductions equate to:



eliminating **254** homes' energy use for one year, or:



switching **84,087** incandescent lamps to LEDs, or:



recycling **752** tons of waste instead of landfilling it, or:



planting **36,512** trees.

\* NPV assumes a 5% discount rate.

# Electrification Recommendations

## 5-Year Electrification Recommendations

Vehicle Type	Quantity Up for Retirement (in 10 Years)	Quantity Recommended to Convert to Electric	Recommended Make/ Model/ EV Type	Financial Savings (across 15 years)	GHG Emission Reductions (across 15 years, MT)	EVSE	
						L2	DCFC
School Bus	20	1	IC Bus/chargE Type C CE Series/BEV	\$31,143	207	1	-
		2	Thomas Built/Saf-T-Liner eC2 Jouley School Bus/BEV	\$70,262	699	1	1
		4	Unique Electric Solutions (UES)/International PC105 School Bus/BEV	\$92,870	1,308	3	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>\$194,276</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>

# Charger Recommendations

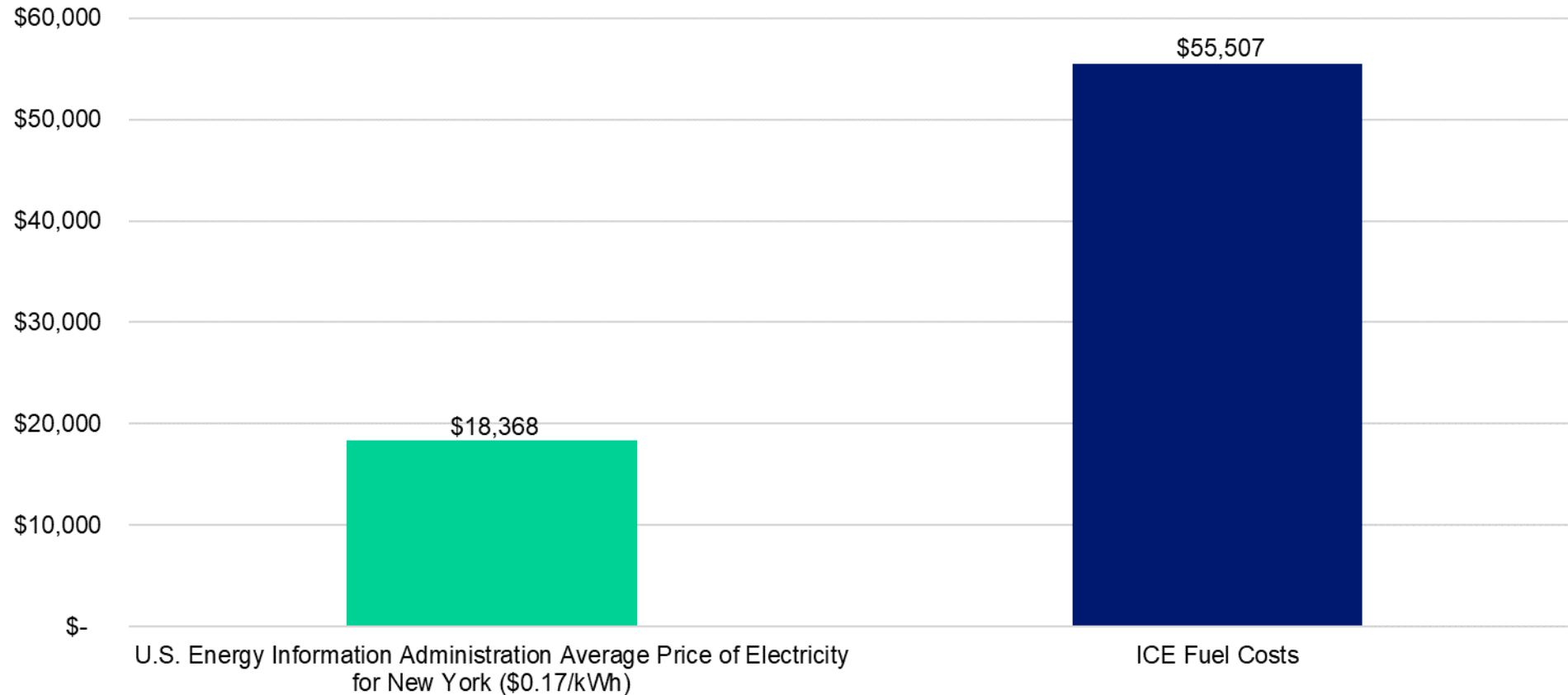
Charging Level	Charger Nameplate Demand (kW) Range	Number Recommended	Total Equipment Cost	Total Installation Cost	Description	Typical Light-Duty Range and Charge Times
Level 2 Chargers (L2)	12-15 kW	1	\$1,905	\$3,333	Use a 208 V (commercial) or 240 V (residential) AC split phase service	10-20 miles of range per hour (4-6 hours for full charge)
	15-19 kW	4	\$9,189	\$12,865		
DC Fast Chargers (DCFC)	50 kW	2	\$50,162	\$48,554	Use 208 V or 480 VAC, three-phase service connection requiring a dedicated circuit	60-80 miles in 20 minutes of charging (~0.5 hours for full charge)
		<b>7</b>	<b>\$61,256</b>	<b>\$64,752</b>		



# Site Assessment: Site Load Impact Analysis

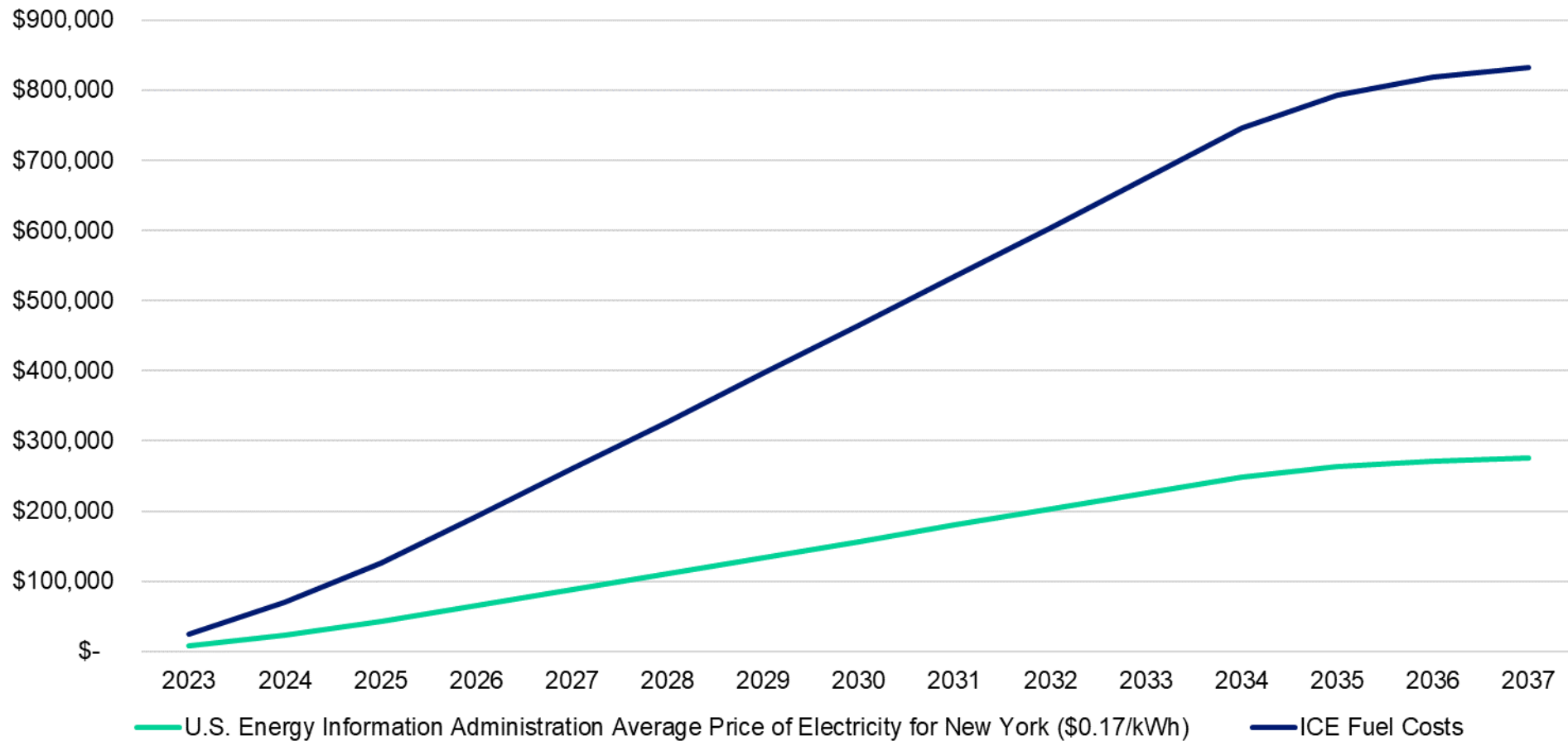
Vehicle Type	L2	DCFC	Assumed Unit Power Demand (kw)	Estimated Total Power Demand (kW)	Potential EV Make-Ready Incentive*
PPCSD Transportation	5	2	124	191	50%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>191</b>	

# Rate Analysis: Average Annual Fuel Cost Comparison



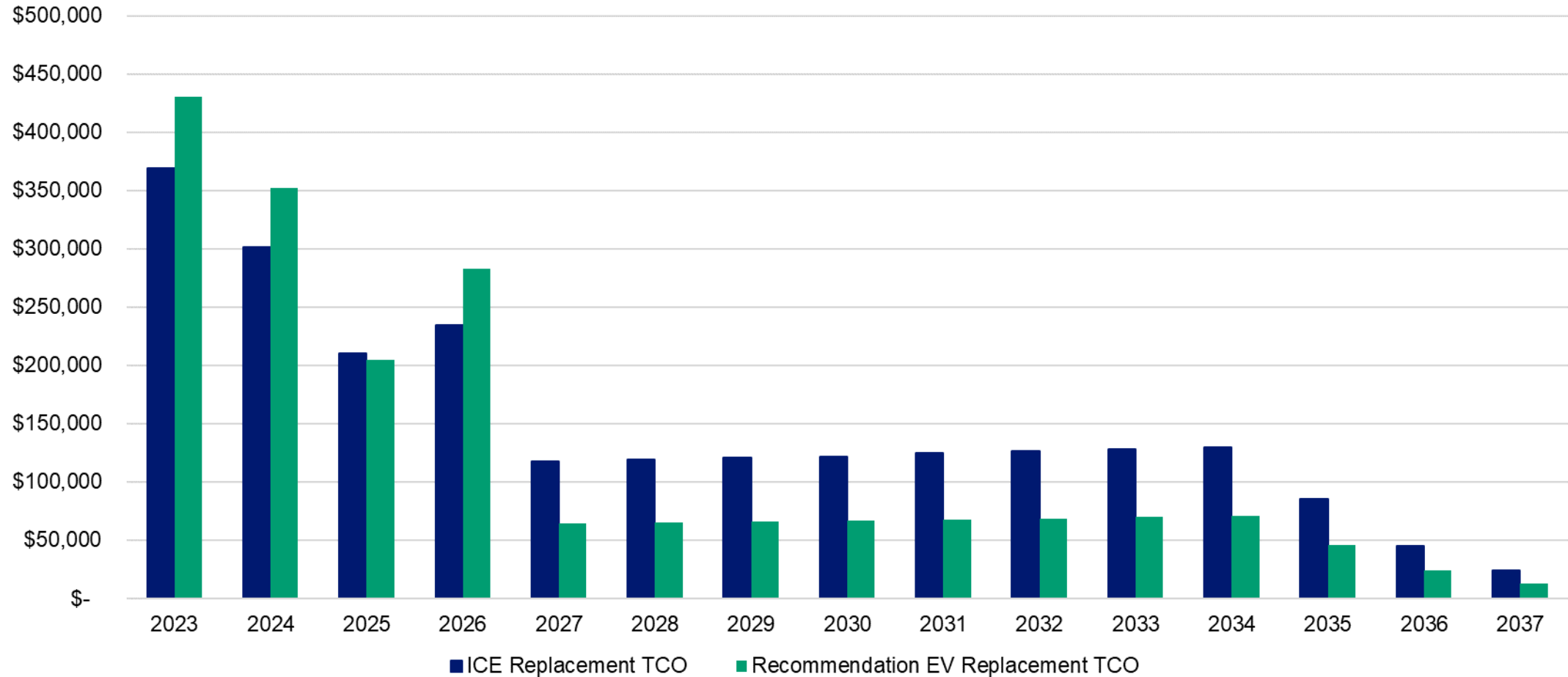
The above comparison summarizes the annual fuel costs for the 7 vehicles recommended for conversion, comparing average electric rates to business as usual (current gasoline or diesel) costs.

# Rate Analysis: Cumulative Fuel Cost Comparison

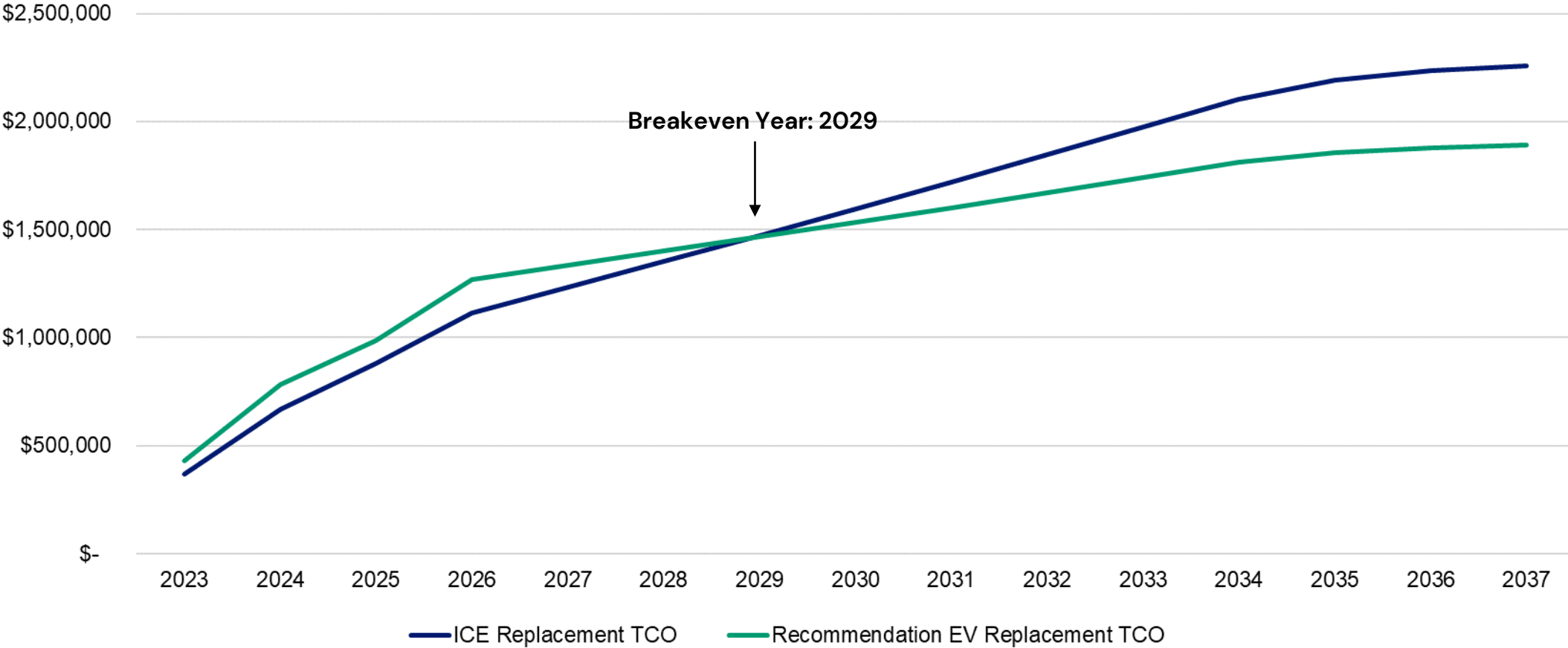


The above comparison summarizes the cumulative fuel costs for the 7 vehicles recommended for conversion, comparing average electric rates to business as usual (current gasoline or diesel) costs.

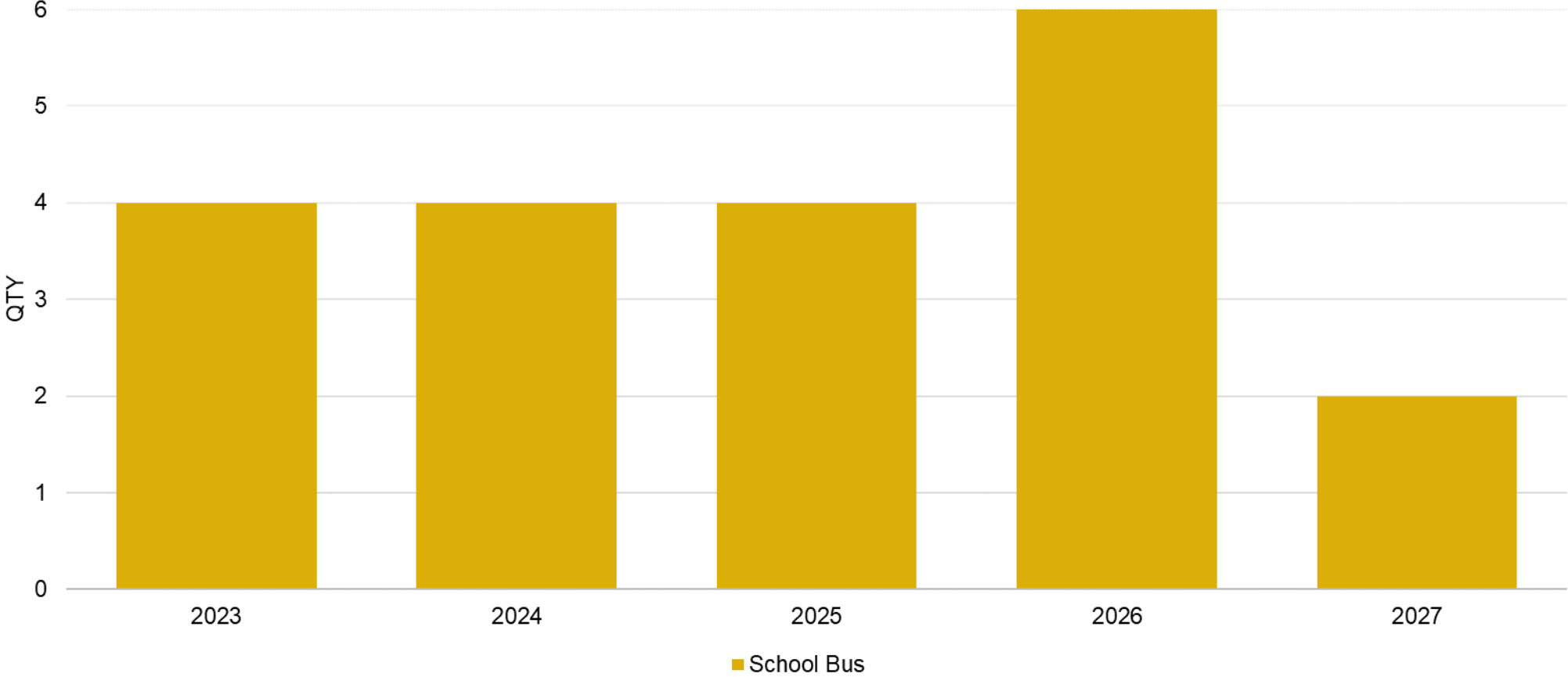
# Total Cost of Ownership Comparison



# Total Cost of Ownership Comparison

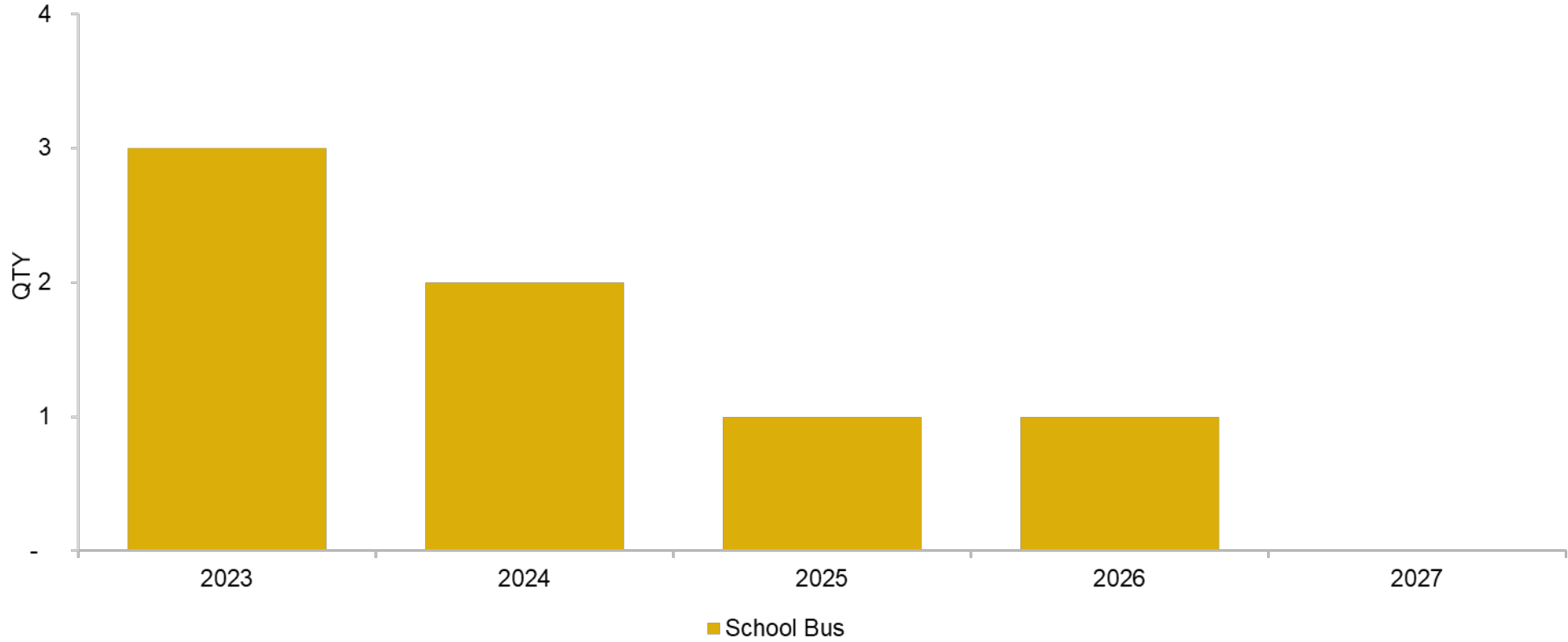


# Existing Fleet Retirement Schedule

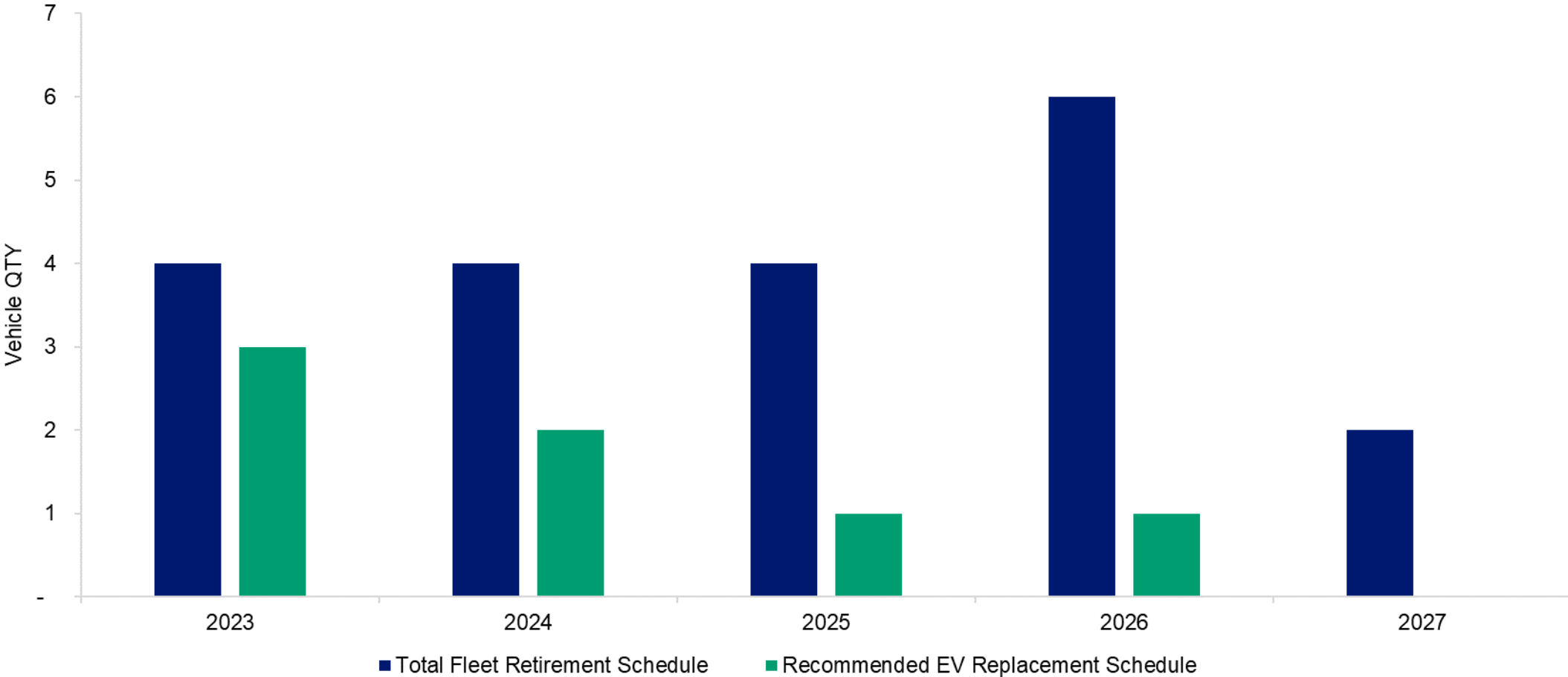




# Recommended EV Replacement Schedule



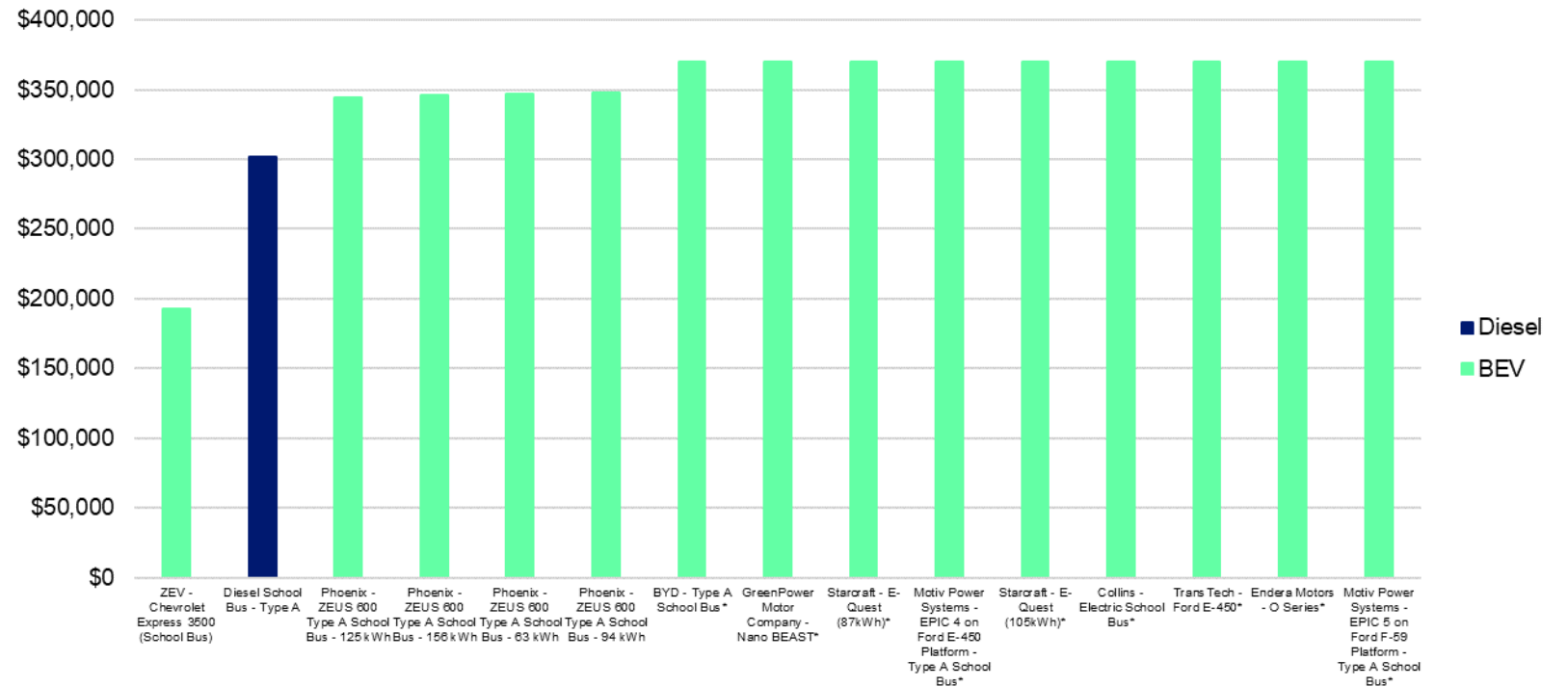
# Retirement and EV Replacement Timelines



# EV Model Comparison

- Over 500 EV models in our EV library used for comparison
- Our EV acquisition recommendations are based on the model with the lowest TCO available that fits your fleet's needs

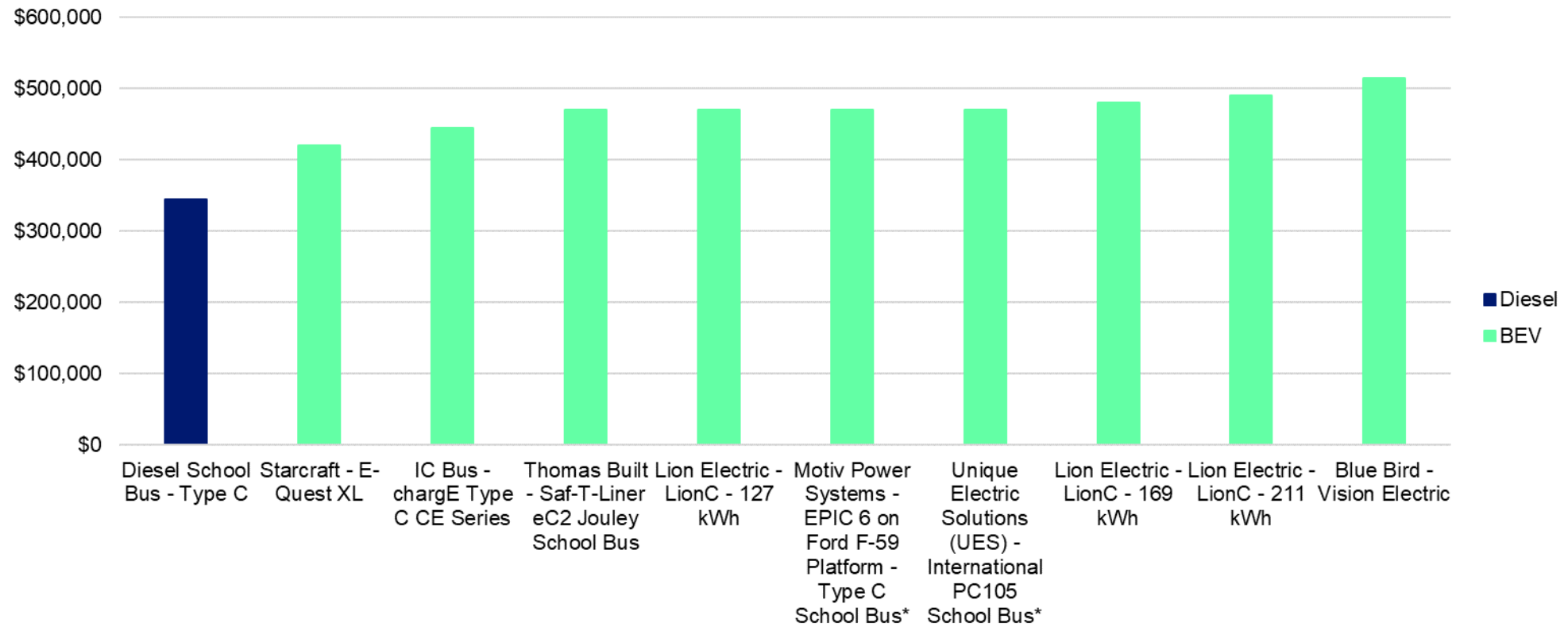
## School Bus –Type A EV Model TCO Comparison



\*Actual MSRP unavailable. Price assumptions are outlined in the Key Assumptions section of the Appendix.

# EV Model Comparison

## School Bus – Type C EV Model TCO Comparison



\*Actual MSRP unavailable. Price assumptions are outlined in the Key Assumptions section of the Appendix.

# Fleet Environmental Impact Analysis

By converting the 7 recommended vehicles to EVs:

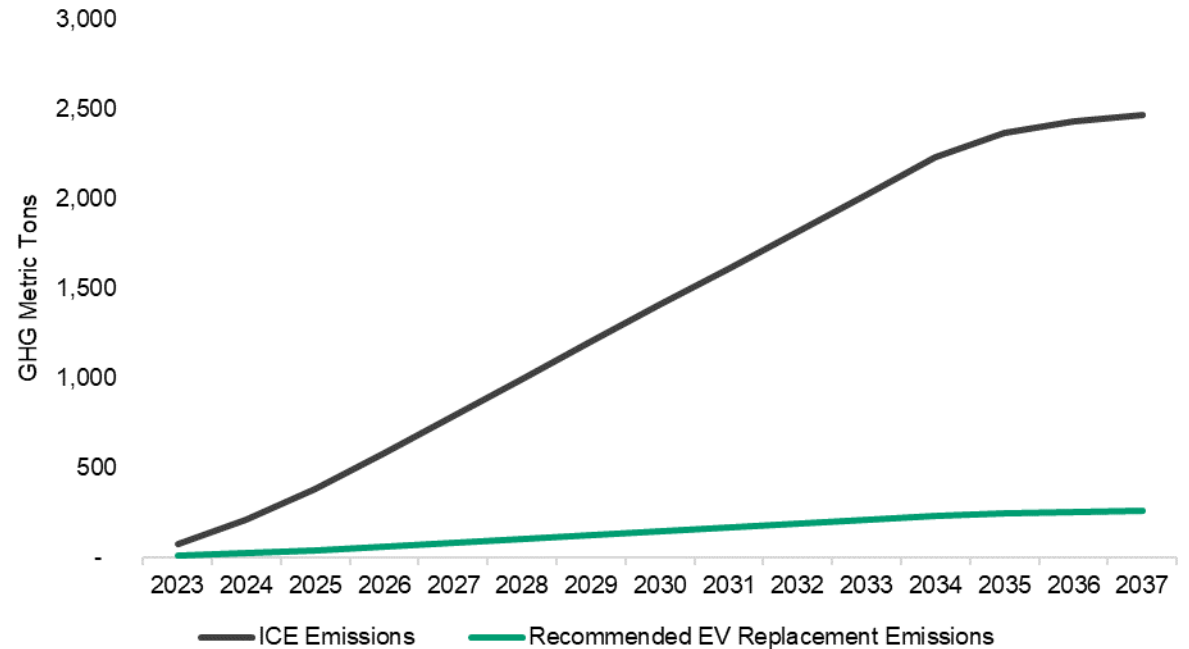
**2,213** GHG Emission Reductions  
(MT over 15 years)

**6,235** NOx Emission Reductions  
(Lbs. over 15 years)

**478** Equivalent to removing  
passenger vehicles from  
the road for one year

**36,512** Equivalent to tree seedlings  
grown for 10 years

Cumulative Fleet Green House Gas Emissions



# Next Steps



## Get Support

Have questions about this report? Contact your Account Manager to discuss challenges and answer questions.

## Explore Resources for Electrifying.

## Move Forward with Electrifying Your Fleet.

Circulate the findings of this report with key stakeholders in your organization. Contact your Account Manager for additional support in preparing to present these findings and incorporate them into your planning.

**We're here to help.** Contact us for help with your report, support navigating next steps, or just to speak with an expert.

**Web:** <https://www.cenhud.com/en/my-energy/electric-vehicles/EV-make-ready-program/>

**Email:** [andrew.balon@icf.com](mailto:andrew.balon@icf.com)

**Phone:** 504-635-4013



*People. Power. Possibilities.*

**Central Hudson**  
A FORTIS COMPANY



**THANK  
YOU**

# Appendix



- Assessment Assumptions
- Supplemental Info:
  - School Buses Not Recommended
  - Vehicles Types Excluded from Analysis
  - Alternative Bus Acquisition Options
  - EV School Bus Ranges
  - Mandate Hardships

# Assumptions (1 of 2)

- **Recommendation Threshold:** EVs are recommended for 100% of vehicles when EV equivalent is available, and range is sufficient.
- **Vehicle Pricing:** The model uses manufacturer suggested retail prices (MSRPs) for EVs where available. When MSRP pricing is unavailable, the model uses average pricing based on vehicle and fuel type based on Argonne National Laboratory's Alternative Fuel Life Cycle Environmental and Economic Transportation (AFLEET) Tool and ICF's Comparison of Medium- and Heavy-Duty Technologies in California report for the California Electric Transportation Coalition. Vehicle pricing was escalated annually using the [U.S. Energy Information Administration's \(EIA\) 2022 Annual Energy Outlook \(AEO\)](#) and ICF's [Comparison of Medium- and Heavy-Duty Technologies in California](#) report for the California Electric Transportation Coalition.
- **Fuel and Maintenance:** The model uses the U.S. EIA's average gasoline and diesel prices in New York for the past five years, which is \$3.14 per gallon of gasoline and \$2.75 per gallon of diesel. The model determines the average annual fuel use for each vehicle based on its average annual mileage and average fuel economy (miles per gallon), and then multiplies the fuel use value by the price per gallon of fuel. ICF uses annual mileage and fuel efficiency assumptions by vehicle and fuel type from [Argonne National Laboratory's Alternative Fuel Life Cycle Environmental and Economic Transportation \(AFLEET\) Tool](#) and ICF's [Comparison of Medium- and Heavy-Duty Technologies in California](#) report for the California Electric Transportation Coalition. The model also uses these sources to estimate average per mile maintenance costs based on vehicle and fuel type. Maintenance costs were escalated 2% annually.
- **Electricity Pricing:** The model uses the fuel pricing from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) for the ICE and EV TCO comparison. Electric rates are assumed to be \$0.17/kWh. Electric rates are escalated annually using projections from the [U.S. EIA's 2022 AEO Reference Case for Transportation: Electricity](#).

# Assumptions (2 of 2)

- **Vehicle Replacements:** The model uses the vehicle lifespan assumptions by vehicle type in AFLEET to estimate the vehicle retirement schedule. The vehicle lifespan was added to the model year to determine the replacement year, with the minimum being 2023.
- **Timeframe:** This analysis focuses on vehicle replacements for 2023 through 2027, with TCO calculations extending out across the vehicle lifespans to 2037.
- **Discount Rate:** 5% was used for NPV calculations.
- **Vehicle Ranges:** The EV mileage ranges per charge were accounted for when recommending vehicle replacements. The analysis used an average temperature range of 25° to 75° F to assess the potential impact temperatures can have on EV ranges; this reduced EV model ranges to 80% of their maximum mileage range. For Pine Plains Central School District's current vehicles, the model uses AFLEET assumptions by vehicle type to estimate the range required each day; this varies from 50 to 150 miles per day depending on the vehicle type.
- **Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) Pricing and Incentives:** The EVSE pricing assumptions and incentive program amounts applied in the analysis are detailed on the next slide. We assume that chargers are non-networked. Incentives and Funding Source Assumptions are described in an earlier slide of the presentation.

# School Buses

Thirteen (13) school buses were not recommended due to insufficient range of current EV models.

Vehicle ID	Make, Model & Year	Typical Mileage Per Day in Use	Current Mileage
223	Blue Bird, All American, 2015	166	152,554
231	Collins, Chevrolet, 2015	144	132,888
233	Blue Bird, Microbird, 2015	335	148,716
240	Blue Bird, Vision, 2018	192	122,823
242	Blue Bird, Vision, 2018	187	92,889
243	Blue Bird, Vision, 2020	145	71,891
246	Blue Bird, Microbird, 2018	161	115,098
247	Blue Bird, Microbird, 2019	165	47,470
248	Blue Bird, Microbird, 2019	211	62,527
250	Blue Bird, Microbird, 2020	176	45,136
251	Blue Bird, Microbird, 2020	159	62,745
252	Blue Bird, Microbird, 2020	129	39,128
253	Blue Bird, Microbird, 2020	159	50,266



# Vehicle Types Excluded from Analysis

The nineteen (19) vehicles summarized below were excluded from this analysis, as they are inactive/backup buses.

Vehicle ID	Make, Model & Year	Vehicle ID	Make, Model & Year
209	Blue Bird, Microbird, 2011	235	Collins, Ford, 2017
213	Blue Bird, All American, 2012	236	Collins, Ford, 2017
214	Blue Bird, All American, 2013	237	Collins, Chevrolet, 2017
215	Blue Bird, All American, 2013	238	Collins, Chevrolet, 2018
220	Dodge, Caravan, 2014	239	Collins, Chevrolet, 2018
221	Dodge, Caravan, 2014	255	Blue Bird, Microbird, 2020
227	Blue Bird, Vision, 2015	256	Blue Bird, Microbird, 2020
229	Collins, Ford, 2015	257	Blue Bird, Vision, 2023
230	Collins, Chevrolet, 2015	258	Blue Bird, Vision, 2023
232	Blue Bird, Microbird, 2015		



# Alternative Bus Acquisition Options

## Buy America-compliant buses

- See table on right

## Subscription Services

- Mileage-based electric school bus subscription service for vehicles and charging infrastructure
- **Case Study:** [Highland Electric Fleets](#)

Bus Type	Make/ Model	Buy America Compliant
Type A	Phoenix ZEUS 600 (63, 94, 125, 156 kWh)	✓
	BYD Type A	✓
Type C	Thomas Built Saf-T-Liner eC2	✓
Type D	BYD Type D	✓

# EV School Bus Ranges

School Bus Make	School Bus Model	EV Ranges (miles)
Blue Bird	Micro Bird G5 Electric (Type A)	100
	Vision Electric (Type C)	120
BYD	Type A School Bus	140
Lion Electric	LionA - 168 kWh (Type A)	150
	LionA - 84 kWh (Type A)	75
	LionC - 127 kWh (Type C)	100
	LionC - 169 kWh (Type C)	125
Phoenix	ZEUS 600 Type A School Bus - 125 kWh	130
	ZEUS 600 Type A School Bus - 94 kWh	100
Starcraft	E-Quest (87kWh) (Type A)	100
	E-Quest (105kWh) (Type A)	130
	E-Quest XL (Type C)	105
ZEV	Chevrolet Express 3500 (Type A)	110

# Mandate Hardships

- State mandates are becoming increasingly prevalent, but their success is contingent on adequate planning and funding from federal, state and utility partners.
- We can expect that deadlines for fleet conversion will be pushed back if there isn't sufficient capability for fleets to actually convert.
- For Pine Plains, 13 vehicles drive a daily mileage that surpasses the range of existing electric school buses. The battery market is quickly developing and more options with extended range are expected to enter the market in coming years. However, at this point in time, it is a barrier to the mandate.
- Buses are one of the best candidates for electrification. They are the most streamlined use of resources (multiple passengers per ride); they have routine charging cycles. Many fleets will purchase L2s for their whole bus fleet to allow for managed overnight, cheaper charging. And then have a few DCFCs on hand for extra charge when needed.
- One recommendation to overcome the range insufficiency is to start with the first year of replacements and replace the most routinely operational buses. Field trip buses and other exceptions can come later.