

Building the Federal Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

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GSA Fleet | Alternative Fuel Vehicles Branch Chief



Vehicle Purchasing

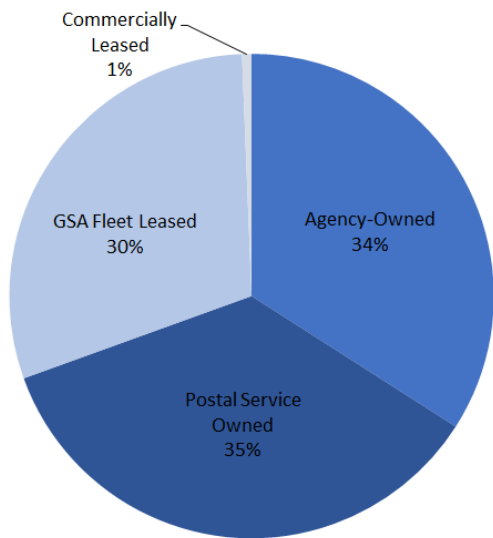
Mandatory source for non-tactical vehicle purchases for DoD and federal executive agencies

Vehicle Leasing

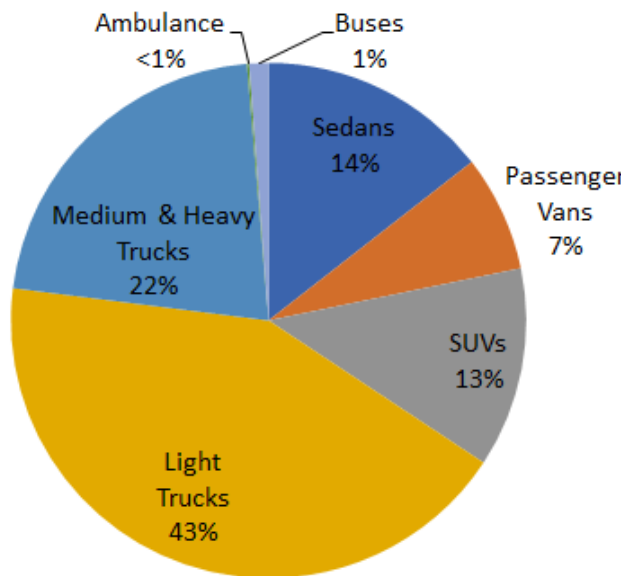
End-to-end fleet management services for DoD and federal executive agencies



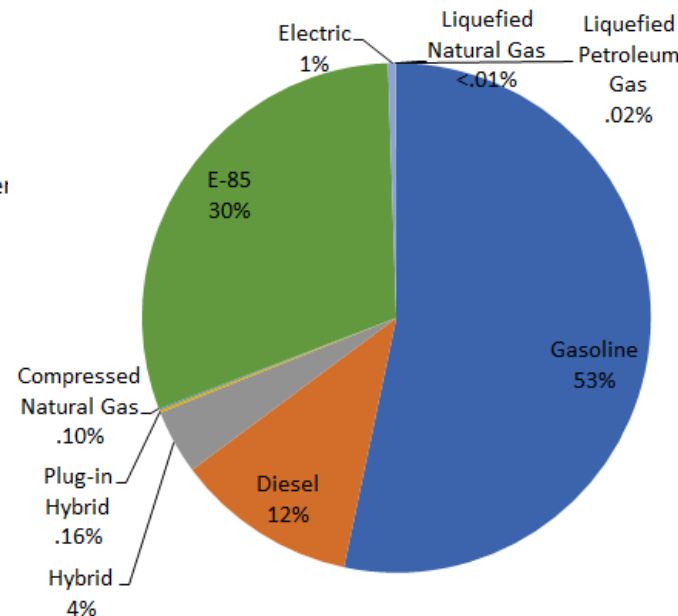
Federal Fleet Breakdown



Ownership



Size/Category



Fuel Type

Historical Federal Context for EVs



First GSA EV Purchase

Employee Charging - AOC requested a decision from GAO on whether it could utilize appropriated funds to install charging stations for privately owned EVs for employees or Members of Congress.



GSA Fleet Expands EV Pilot

Five additional agencies participated and 200 more EVs were added to agency fleets; 160+ level 2 networked charging stations accompanied the vehicles

EV Deployment Initiative

The Administration promotes aggregated buying of EVs. GSA offers Ford Focus BEV for just over \$16,000. GSA Awards multiple award EVSE BPA. FEMP assists with installs.

2018/2019

2012

2015

2016

2010

2014

GSA Launches First EV Pilot

116 EVs were distributed across 21 agency fleets along with level 2 charging stations.

E.O. 13693 & FAST Act

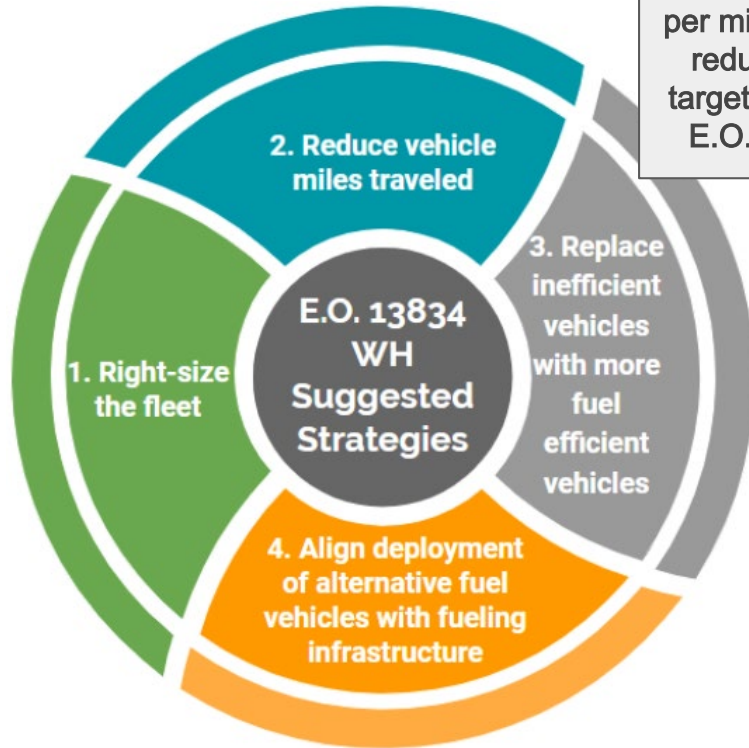
20% of new acquisitions must be zero emission and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles by 2020; Allowed reimbursable workplace charging at federal facilities

E.O. 13693 replaced with E.O. 13843

Federal Fleet service cards accepted at EV Charging Stations



Executive Order 13834



Replaces
fleet -wide
per mile GHG
reduction
targets from
E.O. 13693

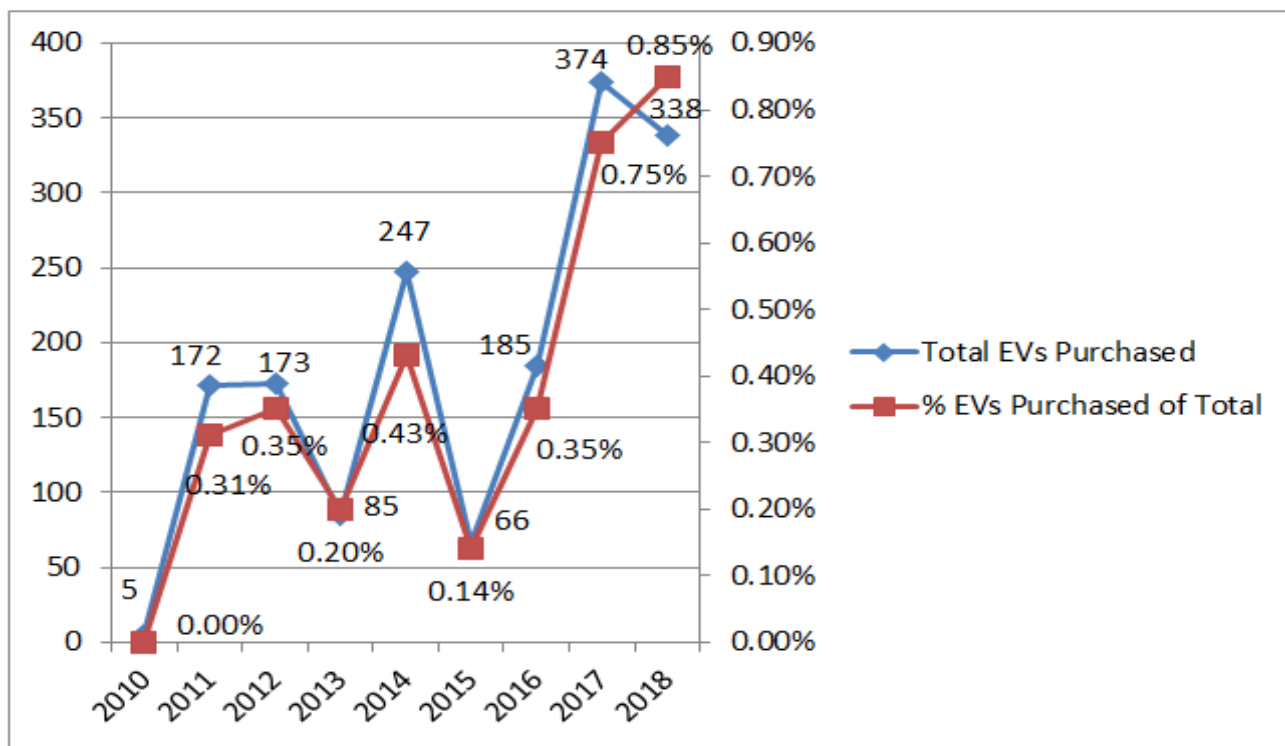
- Meet existing statutory fleet requirements
- Reduce petroleum fuels at least 1% annually to achieve green on scorecard
 - Agencies set their own targets in annual Sustainability Plan
- Use Telematics when life-cycle cost effective

Laws Affecting the Federal Fleet

	<i>Fleet Requirement</i>	<i>Statute</i>	<i>Description</i>
Efficiency	Reduce petroleum consumption	EISA § 142	Reduce petroleum consumption by 20% and increase alternative fuel use by 10% by FY15 and continuing thereafter
	Optimum fleet inventory, right-size fleets	41 CFR 102-34.45	Select vehicles with best fuel efficiency for fleet needs
Vehicle Acquisition	Acquisition of AFVs	EPAct 1992 § 303	At least 75 percent of covered LDVs acquired in MSAs/CMSAs must be AFVs
	Acquisition of low GHG-emitting vehicles	EISA § 141	Prohibits agencies from acquiring vehicles that are not low-GHG-emitting vehicles
AF Use	Alternative fuel use in AFVs	EPAct 2005 § 701	All dual-fueled vehicles must use alternative fuel if reasonably available
	Alternative fuel infrastructure	EISA § 246	Every federal fleet fueling center must install a renewable fuel pump

Electric Vehicles (EVs)

Federal EV Purchasing Trends



FY19 EVs Available through GSA



8E Nissan Leaf and Chevy Bolt

Range: 150-238 miles all-electric

8P Hyundai Ioniq

Range: 29 miles all-electric; 630 total



9P Ford Fusion

Range: 26 miles all-electric; 610 miles total



20P Chrysler Pacifica PHEV

Range: 32 miles all-electric; 520 miles total

98P Kia Niro

Range: 26 miles all-electric; 560 miles total



96P Mitsubishi Outlander

Range: 22 miles all-electric; 310 miles total

FY19 GSA EV Schedule Offerings



Passenger/Cargo Van
Zenith

80-120 Mile Ranges
Price Ceiling: \$99K-109K
Seating up to 16



Shuttle Bus
Phoenix MotorCars-Zeus

100 Mile Range
Price Ceiling: \$248K
12-20 Passengers



Transit Bus
Proterra

55-350 Mile Ranges
Price Ceiling: \$600K-\$771K
Charging Station Ceiling: \$316,474

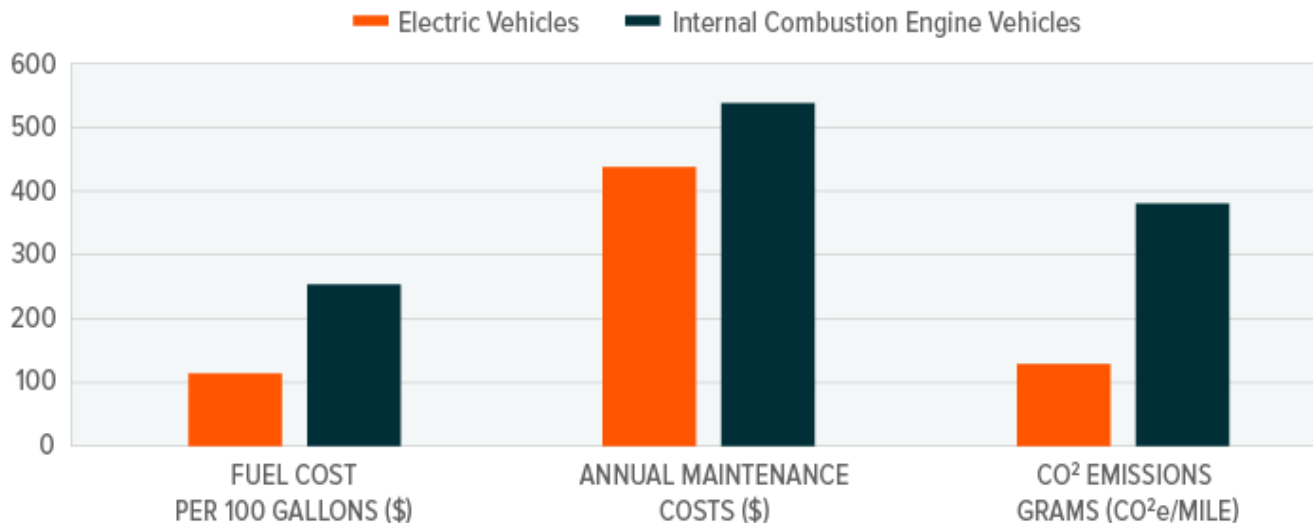
Funding for EVs

- Energy Policy Act of 2005 Section 303 requires GSA Fleet to spread the incremental cost of alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) across the entire fleet
 - Incremental cost is the difference between the alternative fuel vehicle and the similarly sized low-bid conventionally fueled vehicle
- GSA spreads the cost of AFVs over all vehicles in the fleet via a monthly per vehicle AFV Surcharge



Making the Case for EVs

ELECTRIC VEHICLES vs. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE VEHICLES

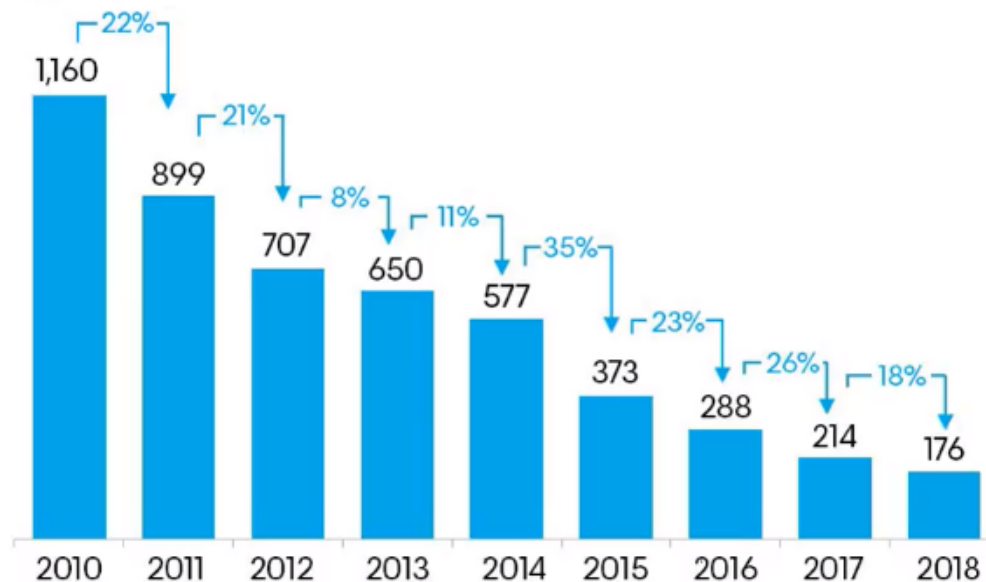


Fuel cost comparison data from the U.S. Department of Energy, as of 3/10/2018. Compares the national average cost of 100 gallons of gasoline to the cost of electricity for a similar amount of fuel, called an eGallon. Annual maintenance costs sourced from Kate Palmer, James E. Tate, Zia Wadud, John Nellthorp, "Total cost of ownership and market share for hybrid and electric vehicles in the UK, US and Japan," Applied Energy, Volume 209, 2018, Pages 108-119. CO₂ Emissions data from the Union of Concerned Scientists, 2018.

Making the Case: Price

Lithium-ion battery price survey results: volume-weighted average

Battery pack price (real 2018 \$/kWh)

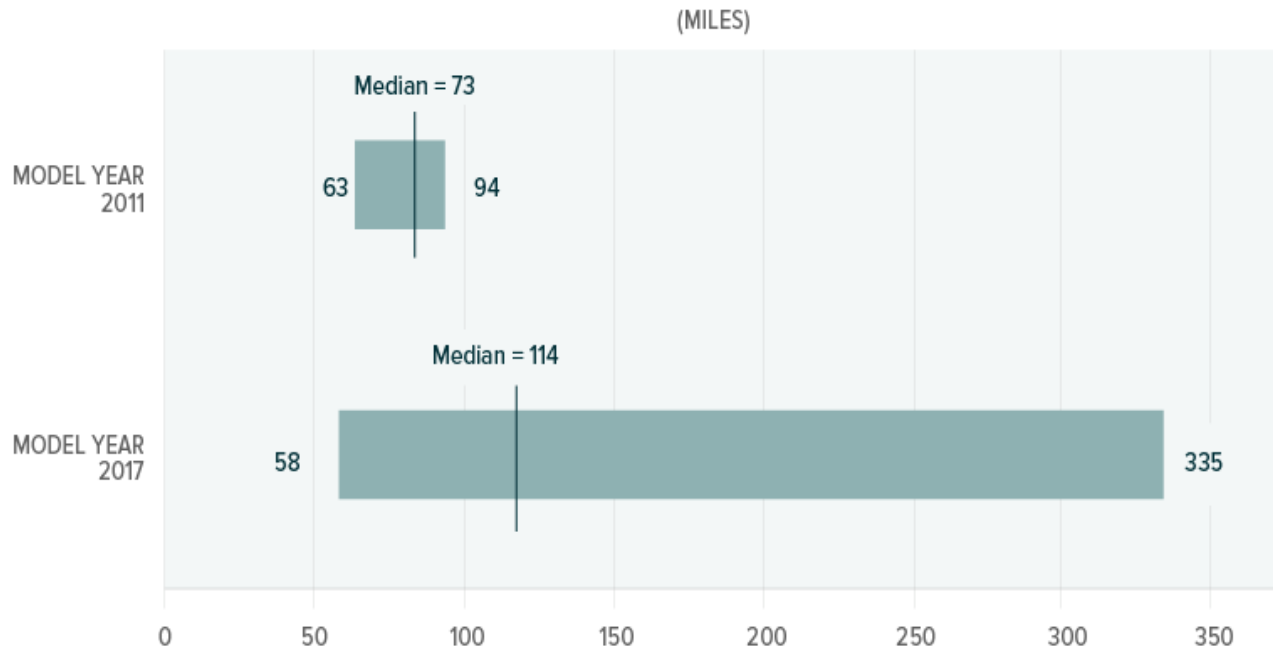


Source: BloombergNEF. Note: The data in this chart has been adjusted to be in real 2018 dollars.

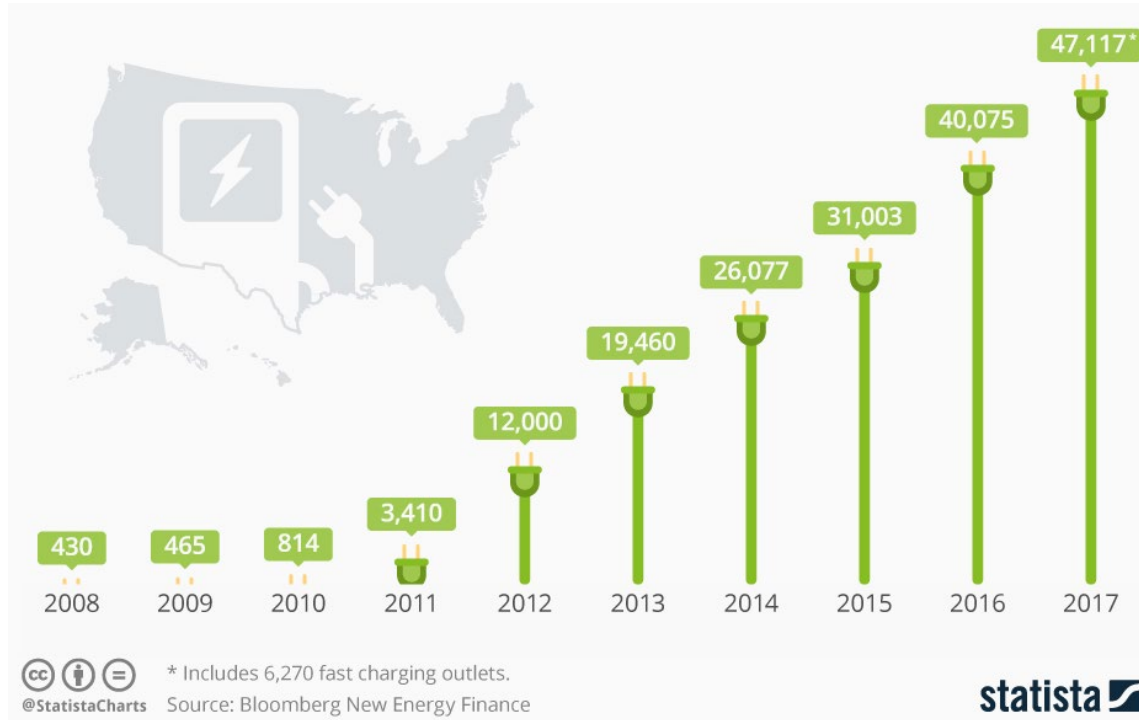
Making the Case: Range

ALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE RANGES

Source: Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy, Dec 18, 2017.



Making the Case: Availability



Charging Stations

Charging Station Basics



Level 1

2-5 miles of range per hour

120 volt charging. 7-21 hours for full charge. Charging cord provided standard with vehicle. Can plug into wall outlet or be dedicated freestanding/wall mounted station.

Station/Cordset: \$0-\$1,500*

Harder to capture data by vehicle.



Level 2

10-20 miles of range per hour

240 volt charging. 2-10 hours for full charge. Most stations can collect data with optional data/network services. Can be freestanding or wall mounted.

Station: \$500-\$10,000*

Data: \$200-\$300 annually

Works with any type of PHEV/EV.



DC Fast Charging

60-80 miles of range per 30 minutes

480 volt charging. Full charge in 30-60 minutes. Stations collect data with optional data/network services. Freestanding only.

Station: \$13,000-\$50,000*

Data: \$200-\$600

Not all EVs can use DC fast chargers.

On-site Charging Infrastructure

When public charging is not a viable option, agencies may need to procure and install charging stations for their site. There are three main steps to the process:

1

Planning

Complete site planning, talk to stakeholders, and do market research about the costs/process for purchasing, installing, and managing charging stations

2

Acquisition

Work with agency Contracting Officer to procure equipment

3

Installation

Ensure that installation is possible and secure installation support BEFORE purchasing charging equipment

Best Practices:

Planning for On-Site Charging Infrastructure

Planning

- Identify & engage stakeholders early and often
- Get the right people on the bus
- Understand Current and Future Demand
- Location Set-up and Limitations
- Do it!



Wall Mounted



Single Port



Dual Port

Best Practices:

Charging Infrastructure Acquisition

Options for Purchasing EVSE



- GSA blanket purchase agreement (BPA)
 - Pre-negotiated and pre-competed contract solution open to all GSA Leasing and Purchasing agencies
 - Level 1, 2, and DC fast charge stations from 5 different manufacturers + data network plans
- GSA Schedules ([GSAAdvantage.gov](https://www.GSAAdvantage.gov))
 - Level 1, 2, and DC fast charge stations + data network plans
 - 40 different configurations available from 12 different manufacturers
 - 13 different data network plans available from 3 different manufacturers
 - Station prices range from \$500 - \$40,000
- Open Market
 - Use when desired configurations / specifications are not available from GSA Schedules
 - Reference Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Parts 13 and 15

How to Purchase EVSE from GSA's BPA



Best Practices: EVSE Installation

Government-wide Installation Options



- Work with Building Management
 - Agencies located in GSA-managed facilities contact local GSA facilities contracting office or Judy Parnell (judy.parnell@gsa.gov) for A/E contracts
- Fee-for-service programs to support EVSE planning and installation
 - DOT Volpe Center: <https://www.volpe.dot.gov/work-with-us/how-initiate-work>
 - DOE's Clean Cities Program contractors: technicalresponse@icf.com
- Compete it
 - GSA Schedule (Schedules [03FAC](#), [84](#) and [56](#))
 - Other contracting vehicle
- Seek resources/assistance from station vendor/manufacturer
 - Some charging station providers have certified-installers you can use to help with installation or conduct your own market research

Engaging with Utility Company



- Utilities are key stakeholder in installation project and can provide Information about electrical capacity at installation site
- Add charging station support to pre-existing areawide public utility contract
 - Type and extent of support varies depending on the location and areawide agreement terms
 - Contact energy@gsa.gov for more information
- Additional incentives from other utilities and local/state governments may available for federal agencies
 - Visit <https://PlugInAmerica.org> for available incentives by state

Resources for Federal Fleet Managers

Resources

- GSA Alternative Fuel Vehicle Team - GSAFleetAFVTeam@gsa.gov
 - [GSA Fleet EVSE Resources](#)
 - GSA Fleet EV and EVSE Training on [GSA Fleet Drive-thru](#)
- DOE Resources
 - [DOE Plug-In Electric Vehicle Handbook for Fleet Managers](#)
 - [DOE Workplace Charging site](#)
 - [DOE/FEMP EV and EVSE Training](#)
- [CEQ FAST Act Guidance on Workplace Charging](#)
- Case Studies and Lessons Learned from State and Municipal Governments
 - [CALTrans Best Practices for Workplace Charging](#)
 - [PEV Collaborative Report: Plugging in at Work](#)
 - [California Department of General Services Fleet EVSE Guide](#)



Questions?

Contact us at gsafleetafvteam@gsa.gov