Fleet Electrification

Sustainability/Energy Committee February 26, 2019

Overview



- Fleet operation
- Light duty vehicles
- Medium and heavy duty vehicles
- · Greenhouse gas reduction
- Emergency preparedness
- Next steps

Fleet Operation





District Fleet (1,311 vehicles)*



Light Duty Vehicles



Medium and Heavy Duty Vehicles

Light-Duty Vehicles



- 415 light-duty vehicles
- New sedans, pickups, and SUVs are more fuel efficient
- Hybrids are the standard sedan (69 Toyota Priuses, 6 Chevrolet Volts)
- Mid-march delivery of four fully-electric Nissan Leafs
- Replacements have improved fuel efficiency in class by 23 percent





Medium & Heavy-Duty Vehicles



- 803 medium and heavyduty vehicles
- Examples: Service trucks, backhoes, skid steers, vacuum excavators
- Renewable diesel use increased from 54,944 gallons in 2016 to 127,726 gallons in 2017
- In 2017, renewable diesel offset 1,304 MT of GHG emissions.









^{*}Includes 93 trailers

Medium & Heavy-Duty Vehicle Electrification



- · Slow progress in this class
- Available for transportation and mining industries
- Hybrid construction equipment not available in the size and capacity used by the District (except John Deere 644k loader)
- · John Deere 644k loader
 - Diesel electric uses 25% less fuel, costs 10-15% more
 - District has two conventional loaders of this type





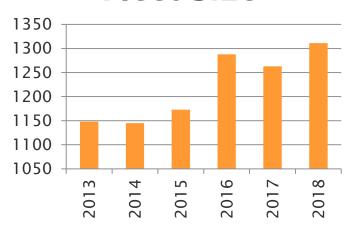


Greenhouse Gas Reduction

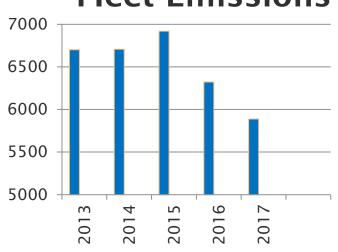


- Fleet has grown by 14.20% in last 6 years
- GHG emissions reduced by 12% in last 5 years
- In 2017, fleet generated
 - 5,887 MT of GHG emissions
 - 28% of overall GHG inventory
 - 66% of overall direct emissions

Fleet Size



Fleet Emissions



Emergency Preparedness



- · Fuel is critical commodity in emergency
- Need to ensure our equipment can operate after an emergency
- Support for mutual assistance
 - Assistance to EBMUD
 - EBMUD providing assistance

Next Steps



- Continue to investigate new technology to improve fuel efficiency and reduce GHG emissions
- Evaluate hybrid and electric powered vehicles for future fleet purchases
- Expand the use of renewable diesel

Questions





Draft Climate Action Policy

Sustainability/Energy Committee February 26, 2019

Agenda

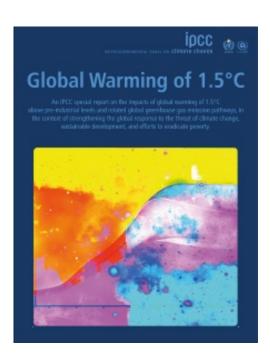


- · Climate change assessments
- District activities
- Proposed Climate Action Policy
- Next steps

IPCC Assessment Report



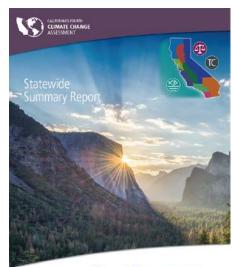
- Sixth Assessment Report will be completed in 2021
- Special Report released October 2018
- Warming on track to exceed 1.5°C in the next decade
- Limiting warming to 1.5°C will require
 - Rapid, far-reaching, and unprecedented changes
 - Decrease in human-caused GHG emissions by 45% by 2030



California Fourth Assessment



- Released August 2018
- 44 technical reports and 9 regional reports
- Findings
 - Temperature increased 0.95°C from 1950 to 2005
 - Coastal fog less frequent
 - Sea level has risen 8 inches in last 100 years
 - Winter storms and droughts are more severe











National Climate Assessment

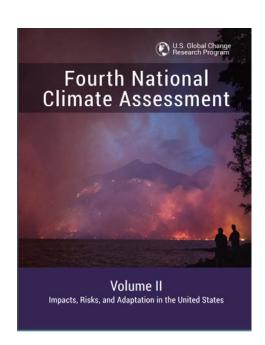


Fourth Assessment

- Volume 1, 2017; Focus on the science
- Volume II, 2018; Focus on the effects

Findings

- Summarized for 12 areas including water, infrastructure, ecosystems, and communities
- Increased extreme weather events
- Water quality and quantity impacted
- Coastal communities and the ecosystems are at risk



District Activities



- · Climate change added to the Strategic Plan
- Climate change impact evaluated in the Water Supply Management Program
- · Adopted aggressive GHG reduction goals
- Participated in EPA's Climate Ready Water Utilities and other research
- · Green building certification for many facilities
- · Consider climate change in planning efforts

Recent District Activities



- Joined the Bay Area Climate Action Network (BayCAN)
- Joined The Climate Registry (TCR)
- · Signed on to "We Are Still In"
- · Participating in Project Hyperion
- Developed a Draft Climate Action Policy

Proposed Climate Action Policy



- Other utilities and cities have climate adaptation plans or plans to address impacts of climate change (e.g., sea level rise)
- · Policy will affirm the District's belief
 - Climate change will have a significant impact to water and wastewater operations
 - Climate change will result in rising sea levels, increasing temperature and greater climate variability

Proposed Climate Action Policy



District commitment to

- Plan for climate change
- Complete and annual GHG emissions inventory and significantly reduce GHG emissions
- Support legislation to mitigate climate change
- Support strong state and federal action to respond to impacts of climate change
- Collaborate with others to develop solutions
- Take a leadership role with respect to climate change

Next Steps



- Continue participation in BayCAN and The Climate Registry
- · Finalize Climate Adaptation plan
- Incorporate Board feedback on the proposed Climate Action Policy for Board adoption on March 26, 2019

Questions





Wastewater Biogas Upgrade Evaluation

Sustainability/Energy Committee February 26, 2019

Agenda



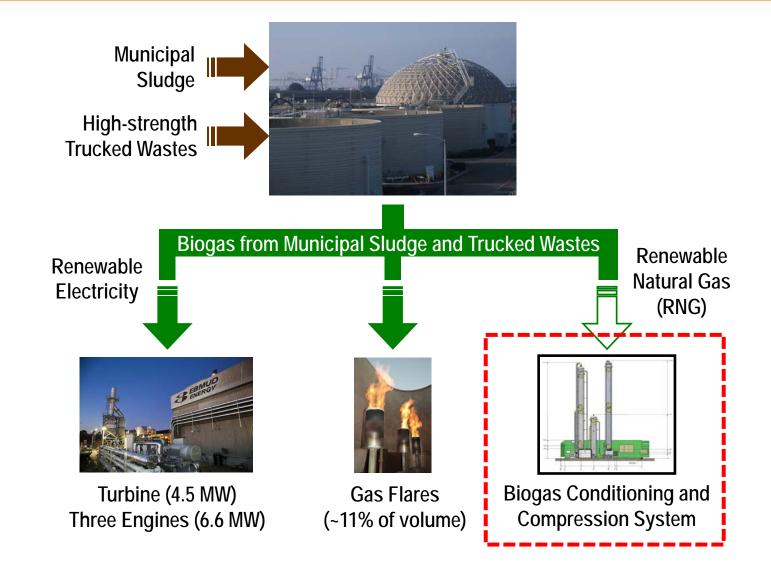
- Background
- Project Evaluation
- Next Steps



Background

RNG Biogas Upgrading Project





Background Biogas Production and Use

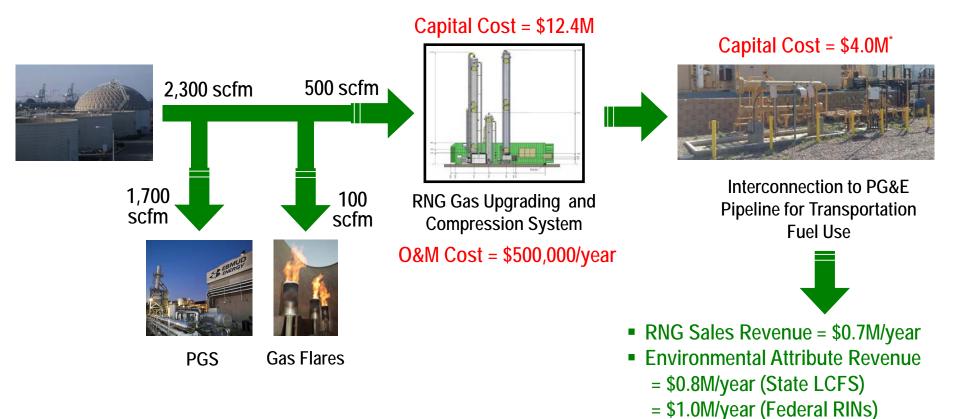


- Biogas production at the MWWTP currently exceeds capacity of turbine and engines
 - Average biogas production = 2,300 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm)
 - Excess biogas is flared approximately 50% of the time (~11% of total volume)
- Benefits of adding a compressed RNG system
 - Adds 500 scfm of biogas use capacity
 - Reduces biogas flaring
 - Significant environmental attribute revenue for transportation fuels



Financial Analysis RNG Process Model





 Projected 10-year NPV with no additional funding roughly break even

LCFS = Low Carbon Fuel Standard RINs = Renewable Identification Numbers

^{*} Eligible for 50% reimbursement from the CA Interconnection Monetary Incentive Program

Background Project Benefits



- Market value for biogas converted to RNG is significantly higher value than for electricity
 - Current market for RNG is over 4x the value
 - PPA with the Port expires in 2022 and the next contract may be less than the current \$58/MWh
- · Project would significantly reduce flaring
- Project could increase options for growing the R2 program
- Project would expand market for biogas utilization with long term options to explore:
 - Carbon capture
 - Selling to low carbon liquid fuel producers

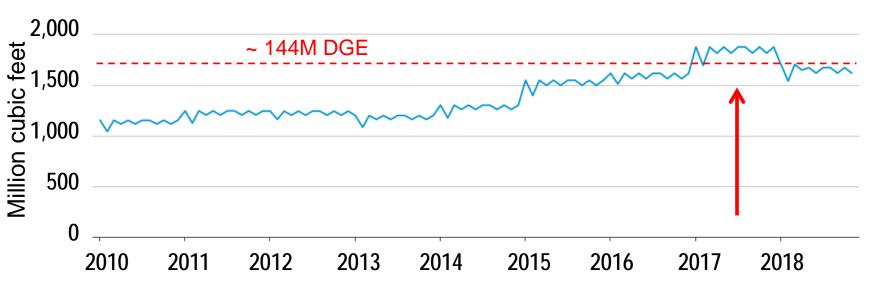
Project Evaluation RNG Market Overview



- Highest value market is for transportation
 - If sold for transportation use, the project would generate LCFS and RIN credits
 - These credits are dependent on selling RNG to a vehicle fuel user
 - The value of the credits is variable based on market conditions
 - LCFS is only in CA and RNG must be used for vehicle fuel in CA to qualify
 - RINs is federal and RNG must be used for vehicle fuel in the US to qualify
- There is also a developing green gas market where RNG is purchased for other uses at a premium over CNG (heating, manufacturing, etc)

Project Evaluation CA CNG Market Overview

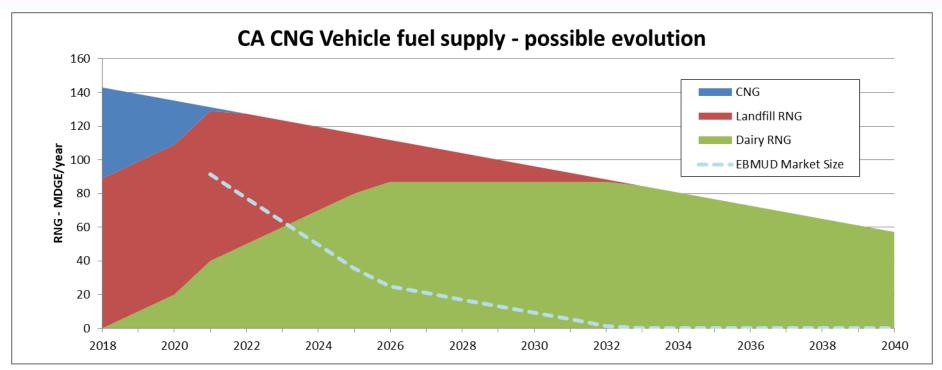




- Unless there is a regulatory change, CA CNG vehicle demand may have already peaked:
 - Roughly half of current demand is from transit and half from heavy duty vehicles
 - CARB has set a statewide goal for all public transit agencies to fully transition to electric by 2040

Project Evaluation RNG Market - CA

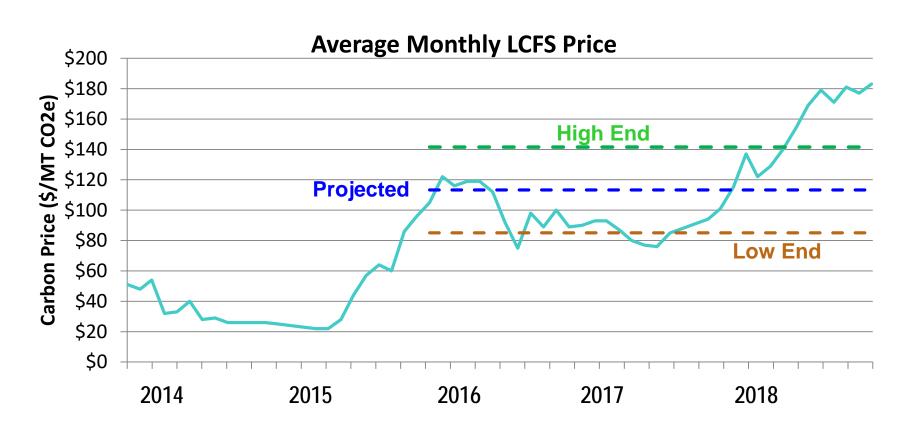




- Due to attributes POTW/R2 gas can out compete CNG and landfill gas but not Dairy gas
- Our project capacity is ~1M DGE
- There is a window of opportunity for selling to the CA transportation market

Project Evaluation RNG Market - LCFS

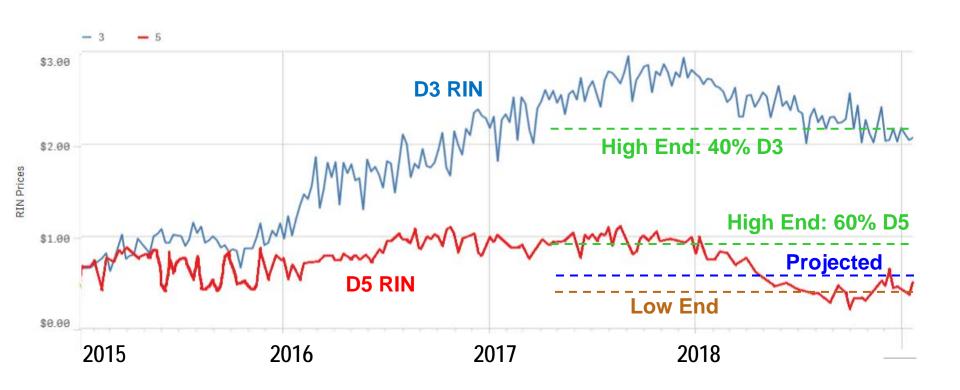




Project Evaluation RNG Market - RINs



Weekly D3 and D5 RINs Prices



Project Evaluation Risk Mitigation



Several ways to reduce risk were identified:

- Be conservative in assessing credit values
- Apply for grant funding
- Increase size of the project (significant portion of the costs are fixed regardless of project size)
- Explore lower value fixed price contracts for longer time periods

Project Evaluation Outside Funding



CEC Grant GFO-18-601

- · Results released 1/18/2019
- EBMUD awarded \$3M for the project
- · EBMUD highest ranking commercial scale project and highest ranking overall project

CA Interconnection Monetary Incentive

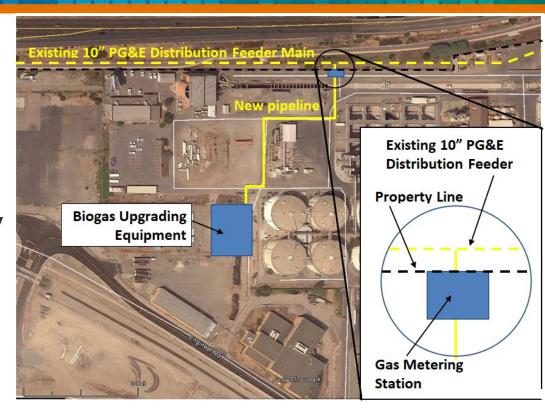
 Half the cost of interconnection eligible for reimbursement (estimated value is nearly \$2M)

Project Evaluation PG&E Bankruptcy



Background:

- RNG project would interconnect with the adjacent PG&E gas main
- Initial Feasibility Study with PG&E completed
- Detailed System Study next step



Update:

- PG&E filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy on January 29, 2019
- Evaluating potential impacts to interconnection completion, timing, and incentive funding

Project Evaluation CalARP/PSM

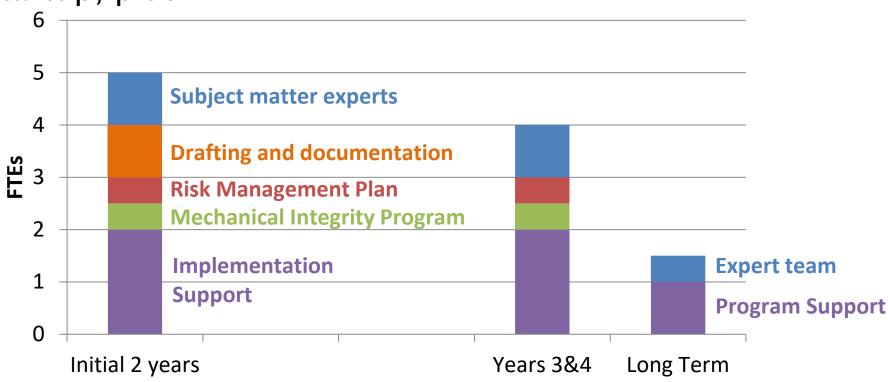


- OSHA Process Safety Management (PSM) and California Accidental Release Program (CalARP) regulations have significant requirements for facilities with >10,000 lbs methane on-site
- MWWTP exceeds this threshold
- MWWTP currently considered exempt as biogas is used as a fuel on-site
- The RNG project may make the MWWTP ineligible for this exemption
 - The likelihood of maintaining the exemption is currently being evaluated

Project Evaluation CalARP/PSM Staffing



Current estimate is \$500k consultant services during startup, plus:



- Beyond the subject matter experts, department doesn't have the staff available to re-prioritize for this effort.
- Would require LT or TC positions

Next Steps



- · Complete the evaluation of potential impacts of:
 - PG&E Bankruptcy
 - PSM/CalARP exemption status
 - · Likelihood of maintaining the exemption
 - Impact if the exemption is lost
- Assess any economic implications of this evaluation
- If decision is made to recommend the project, will bring the agreement to the Board for authorization

Integrated Pest Management Program Update

Sustainability/Energy Committee February 26, 2019

Agenda



- · IPM program review
- · 2018 progress update
- Public engagement
- Next steps

What is IPM?



- · Comprehensive, systems-based process
- Select appropriate control method
 - Biological controls
 - Physical actions
 - Cultural practices
 - Chemical application
- Based on pest and site conditions
- Minimize impacts to humans, environment, non-target organisms

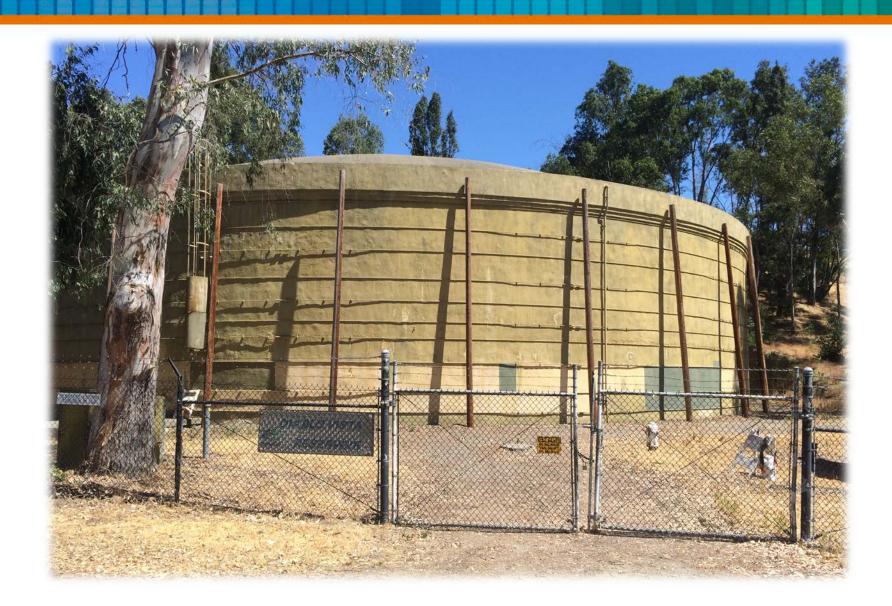
Types of District Property



- Facilities (East Bay and Upcountry)
- Aqueduct rights-of-way
- Watersheds

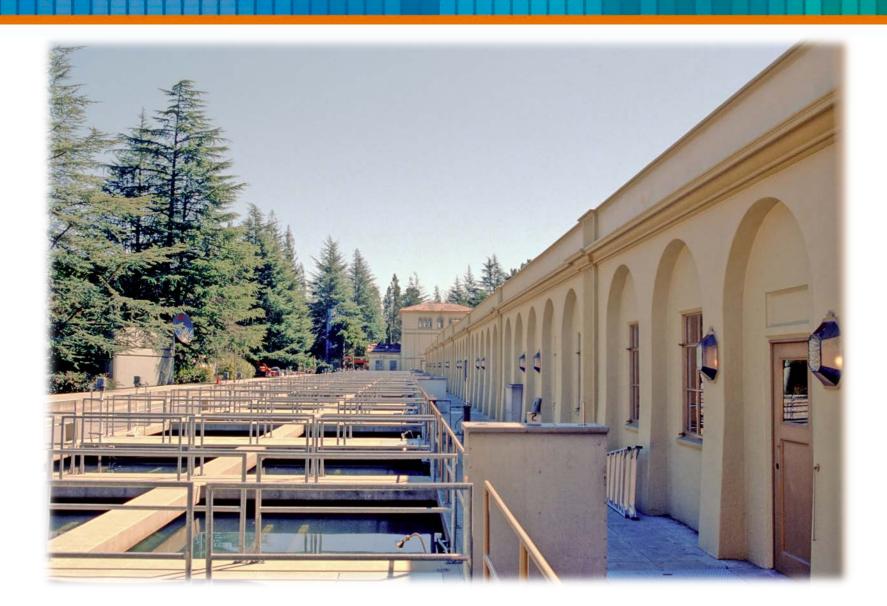
Facility Example





Facility Example





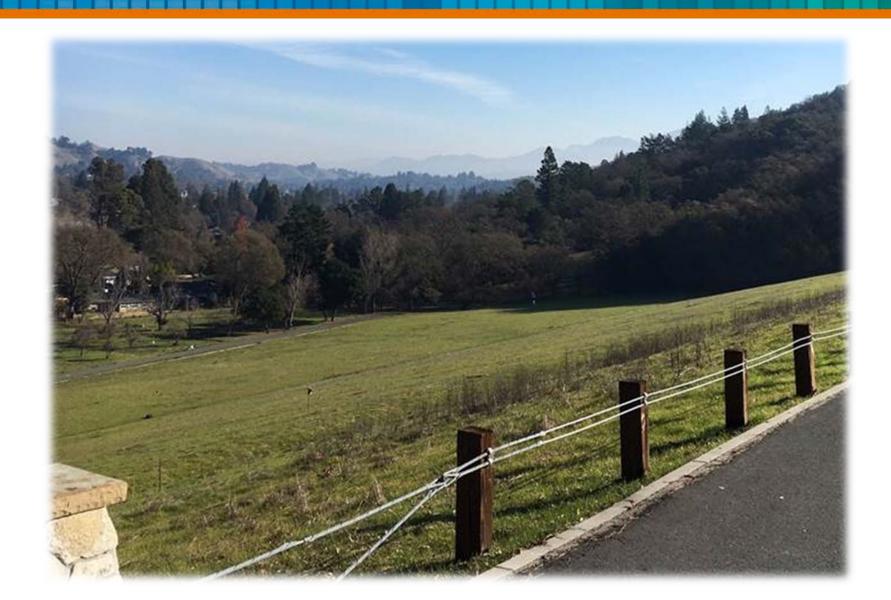
Aqueduct Right-of-Way Example





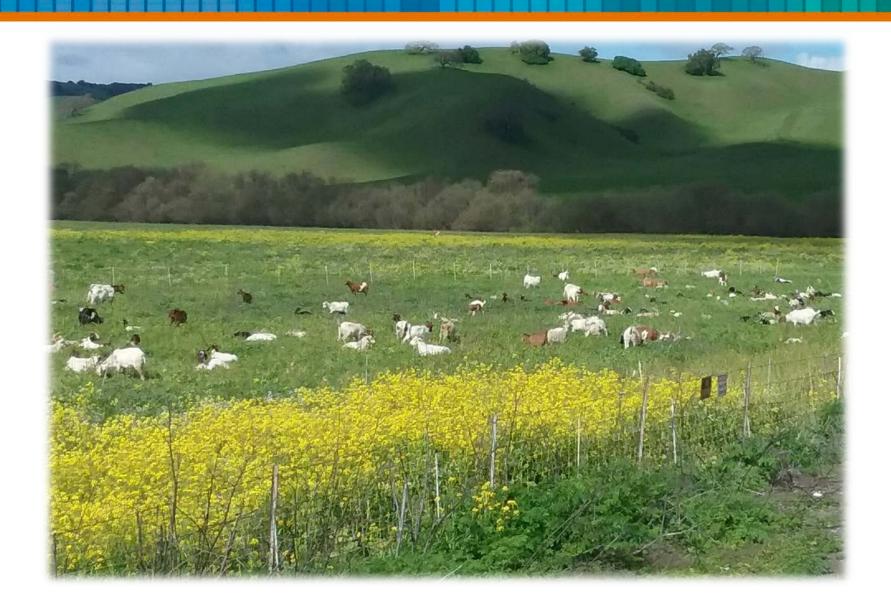
Watershed Reservoirs





Watershed Open Space Example





Pest Management Objectives



- Employee and public safety/security
- Regulatory drivers
 - Division of Safety of Dams
 - Fuel management/fire access
- Flood control/drainage
- · Infrastructure management/protection
- Habitat management
- Aesthetics

Third Party Review Results & Recommendations



- · Blankinship & Associates review
- Knowledgeable staff and good foundation in IPM
- Recommendations for improvement
 - Enhanced training
 - Enhanced communication
 - Consistent records management
 - Standardize qualifications, decisions, and activities

Enhanced Training



- Standardize pest management training
 - 1st Annual Training April2018
 - 2nd Annual Training
 March 2019
- Create a forum for sharing challenges and successes
 - Monthly Workgroup meeting
 - Annual Check-In Meeting



Enhanced Communication



- Require Pest Control Advisors to make site visits and interview staff
 - Leverage existing PCAs
 - New third-party independent PCA contract
- Involve District biologists in the pest management process
 - Biologist sessions at IPM training
 - Staff level consultations

Enhanced Communication



- Improve communication with the public
 - Public meetings in January 2019
 - IPM email address created
 - New field brochures
 - Updated District IPM webpage



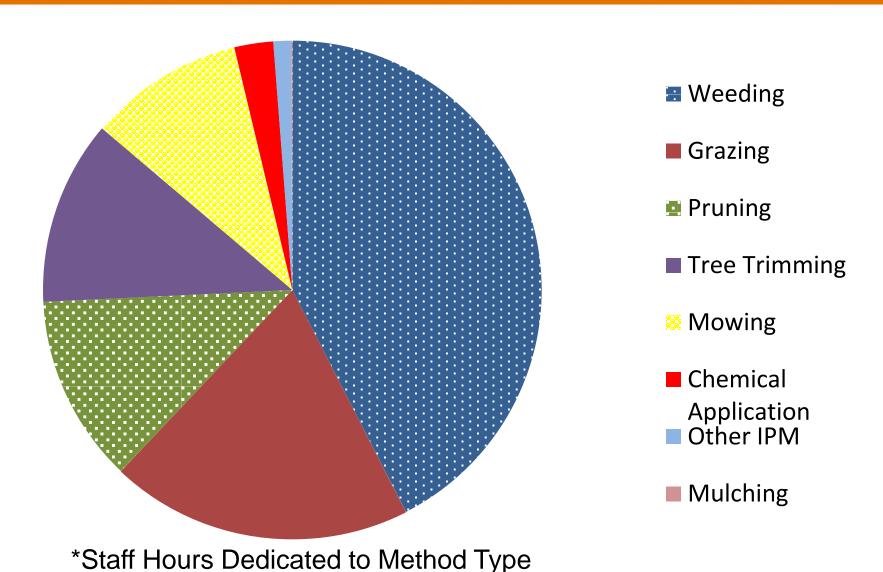
Consistent Records Management



- Create decision process document
 - Describes goals, pests, monitoring, control methods, etc.
 - Approximately 400 sites completed
- Electronic data collection
 - Developed database and field forms
 - Documented pest management activity
 - Improved regulatory reporting and data analysis

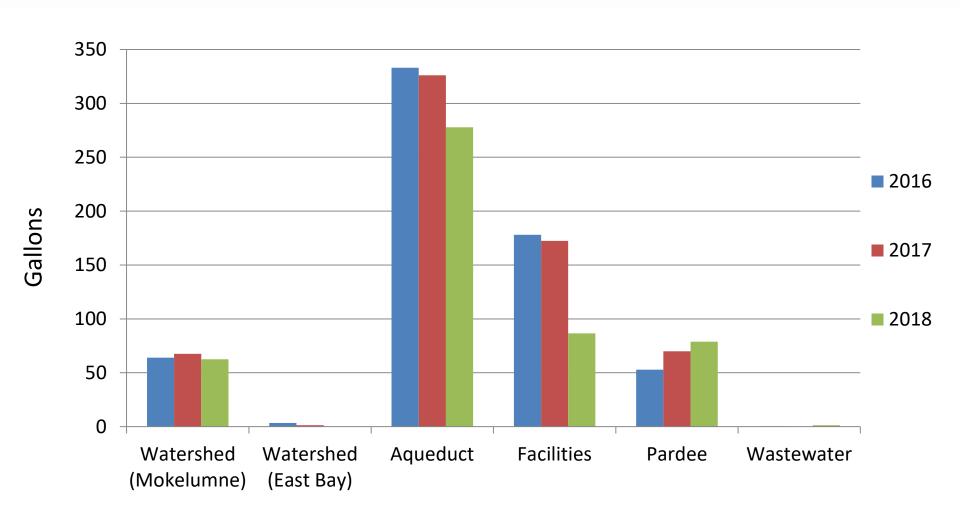
IPM Methods Used in 2018: Districtwide





EBMUD Pesticide Use Trends: 2016-2018*





Next Steps



- Continue incorporating recommendations from third-party review
- · Continue capturing data for trends analysis
- Hold annual training in March 2019
- Independent PCA reviews on priority sites
- Continue public outreach
- · Evaluate IPM guidelines update
- Equipment procurement to support alternative IPM methods

Questions



