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Natural Gas Vehicles for America

Volkswagen Settlement State Update

Texas Clean Air Working Group
January 17, 2018



















Volkswagen Settlement

ISSUE: Volkswagen sold non-compliant diesel fueled vehicles including 2.0 and 3.0 liter models which emitted significantly more NOx emissions into the air when operating than they did during EPA testing

- On October 25, 2016 the federal court handling the multi-district litigation approved the
 2.0 L partial settlement and consent decrees
- The 2.0 liter Partial Settlement and Consent Decrees include the following key components:
 - \$10 billion for Volkswagen owners buyback, fix and compensation package
 - \$2.9 billion <u>Environmental Mitigation Trust</u> (\$2.7 billion on May 17, 2017 court issued decision providing additional \$225 million for 3.0 L)
 - \$2.0 billion Zero Emission Vehicle investment Commitment
 - \$600 million state attorney general claims

\$2.9 Billion Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust

Funding must be used to:

- Address excess nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions through vehicle purchases/ repowers
- Benefit residents in areas with greatest need (e.g., non-attainment areas, near urban/industrial areas)
- Replace polluting diesel equipment with cleaner, new or repowered vehicles, including:
 - Local freight trucks
 - Transit buses
 - School buses
 - Shuttle buses
 - Refuse trucks

State Requirements

State Notifies Trustee of Acceptance & Responsible Entity by Dec 2 2017

Beneficiaries must give notification/certification to the Trustee within 60 days of the Trust's Effective Date (Oct 3 2017)

State Mitigation Plans

States must develop high level Mitigation Plan indicating how funds will be spent drawing from the eligible mitigation actions outlined in the Consent Decree

- Plans must quantify NOx reductions and must address impact on areas disproportionately impacted by pollution
- Plans must identify the types of projects or eligible actions that will be funded
- States must use a public process to develop plans
- Plan length is 10 years, but a state may request up to 1/3 of its allocation the first year funds are available and an additional 1/3 each of the next 2 years if desired

Eligible Projects

| Vehicle Type | Classification | Eligibility of Existing Vehicles | Eligibility of New Vehicles | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Large Trucks | | | | | | | | | |
| Buses | Class 4-8 School Bus, Shuttle Bus, or Transit Bus | 1992 – 2009 (extends to 2012 if the state already has relevant regulations) | New vehicle or repowered engine must be the MY in which the action takes place or one engine MY prior | | | | | | |
| Medium Trucks | Class 4-7 Local Freight Trucks | | | | | | | | |
| Freight Switchers | N/A | Pre-Tier 4 switcher locomotives that operate 1000 or more hours per year | Must meet EPA emissions standards for the MY in which the action takes place | | | | | | |
| Ferries / Tugs | Class 8 Local Freight Trucks and Port Drayage Trucks | Unregulated, Tier 1, or Tier 2 marine engines | Tier 3 or Tier 4 marine engines, or upgraded with an EPA-certified Remanufacture System or EPA-Verified Engine Upgrade | | | | | | |
| Ocean Going Vessels Shorepower | Systems that enable a vessel's main and auxiliary engines to remain off at berth | N/A | Systems must comply with international shore power design standards and should be supplied with power from the local utility grid | | | | | | |
| Airport Ground Support Equipment | N/A | Tier 0, Tier 1, or Tier 2 diesel equipment, uncertified, or certified to 3 g/bhp-hr or higher emissions, spark ignition engine equipment | Must be all-electric | | | | | | |
| Forklifts and Port Cargo Handling Equipment | N/A | Greater than 8,000 pounds lift capacity | Must be all-electric | | | | | | |
| Light-Duty ZEV Supply Equipment | Each Beneficiary may use up to 15% of its allocation on the costs necessary for the acquisition, installation, operation and maintenance of new light-duty ZEV supply equipment. This includes Level 1, Level 2, and DC Fast Charging equipment as well as hydrogen fuel cell supply equipment. | | | | | | | | |
| DERA Option | Each Beneficiary may use EMT funds for their non-federal voluntary match as well as "over-match" funds. EMT funds cannot be used to meet the mandatory cost-share requirement of any DERA grant. Source: GNA (Gladstein, Neandross & Assoc. | | | | | | | | |

Updated VW Settlement Timeline

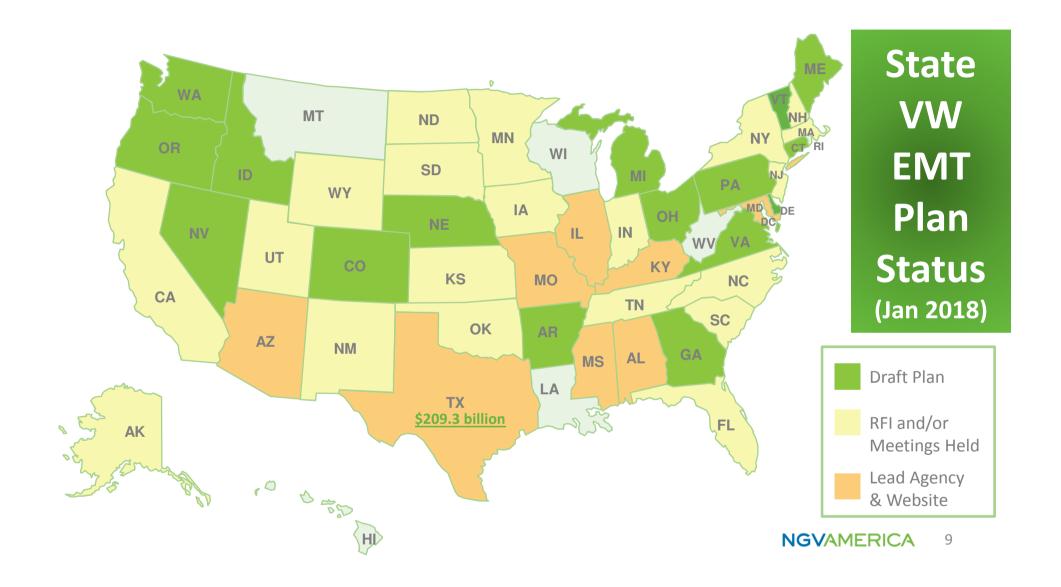
| Environmental Mitigation Trust Fund Milestones | Timeline | Explanation |
|---|-----------|--|
| Effective Date of Settlement and Consent Decree | 25-Oct-16 | Court approved the settlement on 10/25/16 |
| Initial \$900 million contribution by VW for Trust | | within 30 days of Settlement Effective Date - this contemplates a trust up and running in short time or for deposit with court |
| Approval of Trustee by court | 15-Mar-17 | Officially approved by court on 3.15.17 |
| Trust Agreement Effective Date | | Assumes at least 30 days to make changes, get signatures, court approval |
| States file certification for Beneficiary status with Trustee | 1-Dec-17 | Within 60 days of Trust Effective Date |
| Trustee files Beneficiary Designation list with court | 30-Jan-18 | Within 120 days of Trust Effective Date |
| Beneficiaries file Mitigation Plans with Trustee | 30-Jan-18 | Any time they want but at least 30 days before requesting funds |
| Beneficiaries request funds | 1-Mar-18 | 30 days after of filing mitigation plan |
| Trustee responds to funding requests | 31-Mar-18 | Within 30 days after funding request submitted |
| 2nd \$900 million contribution by VW | 24-Nov-17 | On one year anniversary of initial payment |
| 3rd \$900 million contribution by VW | 24-Nov-18 | on two year anniversary of initial payment |
| Deadline for spending 80% of allocated funds | 16-Jan-27 | 10th anniversary of the Trust Effective Date |
| Deadline for spending remaining allocated funds | 16-Jan-32 | 15th anniversary of the Trust Effective Date |

VW Settlement Funds by State \$2.925 Billion

| Initial Subaccounts | Combined Totals |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Alaska | \$8,125,000.00 |
| Hawaii | \$8,125,000.00 |
| North Dakota | \$8,125,000.00 |
| Puerto Rico | \$8,125,000.00 |
| South Dakota | \$8,125,000.00 |
| Wyoming | \$8,125,000.00 |
| District of Columbia | \$8,125,000.00 |
| Delaware | \$9,676,682.97 |
| Mississippi | \$9,874,413.91 |
| West Virginia | \$12,131,842.13 |
| Nebraska | \$12,248,347.48 |
| Montana | \$12,602,424.88 |
| Rhode Island | \$14,368,857.94 |
| Arkansas | \$14,647,709.09 |
| Kansa | \$15,662,238.80 |
| Idaho | \$17,349,037.39 |
| New Mexico | \$17,982,660.90 |
| Vermont | \$18,692,130.18 |
| Louisiana | \$19.848.805.30 |

| Combined Totals |
|-----------------|
| \$20,378,649.58 |
| \$20,922,485.12 |
| \$21,201,737.70 |
| \$21,053,064.48 |
| \$33,895,491.39 |
| \$24,874,024.48 |
| \$25,480,967.86 |
| \$30,914,841.09 |
| \$35,177,506.14 |
| \$40,935,880.59 |
| \$41,152,051.74 |
| \$45,759,914.40 |
| \$47,001,661.43 |
| \$55,721,169.94 |
| \$56,660,078.00 |
| \$63,624,725.56 |
| \$64,807,014.63 |
| \$68,739,918.33 |
| |

| Initial Subaccounts | Combined Totals |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Wisconsin | \$67,077,457.70 |
| New Jersey | \$72,215,085.39 |
| Oregon | \$72,967,518.46 |
| Massachusetts | \$75,064,424.40 |
| Maryland | \$75,714,238.01 |
| Ohio | \$75,302,522.67 |
| North Carolina | \$92,045,658.00 |
| Virginia | \$93,633,980.48 |
| Illinois | \$108,679,676.98 |
| Washington | \$112,745,650.15 |
| Pennsylvania | \$118,569,539.52 |
| New York | \$127,701,806.94 |
| Florida | \$166,278,744.54 |
| Texas | \$209,319,163.57 |
| California | \$422,636,320.14 |
| Tribal acct | \$54,447,921.22 |
| Tribal Admin Cost | \$1,088,958.42 |
| Trust Admin Cost | \$29,250,000.00 |
| | |



Current State Draft Plan Components

| Project Type | AR \$14.6M | CO \$68.7M | CT \$55.7M | DE \$9.6М | GA \$63.6M | ID \$17.3M | ME \$21M | MI \$64.8M | NE \$12.2M | NV \$24.8M | OH \$75.3M | OR \$72.9M | PA \$118.5M | VT \$18.7M | VA \$93.6M | WA \$112.7M |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| On-Road | 85% | 52.50% | | | 100% EV/D Transit | 35% | 25% | | 35% | | 45-50% | 25% School Bus | 20-40% | 43% | | ≤ 45% |
| Non-Road | | | | | | 20% | 40% | | | | 25-25% | | 35-55% | 31% Includes DERA | | ≤ 5% Equip ≤ 5% RR ≤ 45% Mar |
| DERA | | 7.50% | | | | 15% | 20% | 4% | 25% | 5% | | | 0-20% | 11% (RR / Mar) | | ≤ 5% |
| Flex Funds | | 17.50% | 85% | 85% | | | | 72% DERA Type | 25% | 80% | | 75% | | | 85% | |
| EV Light Duty Charging | 15% | 15% | 15% | 15% | | 15% | 15% | 14% | 10% | 15% | 20-22% Includes Shore Pwr | | 15% | 15% | 15% | 15% |
| Administration | | 7.50% | | | | 15% | | 10% | 5% | | 6-8% | | 15% | | | |

State VW Plan Trends

- Most states have high-level goal of funding the projects that reduce the most NOx for the funds spent
- Most states allow all approved alternative fuel vehicles
- Many states have not designated the percentages for vehicle funding
- States with larger amounts of funding tend to have more segments (on-road, transit, school bus, non-road) of funding in their plan, while states with smaller amounts use "Flex Funds" as a segment and will evaluate each project according to their goals
- Most states will at least match their normal DERA funding
- Several states say they will use the Diesel Emission Quantifier tool to calculate emissions but this is outdated – Argonne AFLEET tool was updated in 2017
- Most States have opted to fund the 15% EV Light Duty Charging Option
- About half of the states have said they will use a portion of the funding to administer the program – a few mention 3rd party administration
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Best State Plan To Date - Colorado

Colorado Draft VW Beneficiary Mitigation Plan

- Comprehensive information collection public and among governmental groups
- Concise, innovative plan to enable achievement of goals of VW Settlement
- Using proven organizations to facilitate the plan (CDPHE, RAQC, CDOT)
- Percentages for funding create a reasonable parity among alternative vehicles
- No diesel except for fleets of 9 or less trucks
- Draft Plan Goals:
 - Maximize the trust's air quality benefits in Colorado (reduce NOx, GHG, other pollutants)
 - Catalyze the adoption of zero emission and alternative fuel vehicles
 - Distribute funds quickly (within 5 years) emphasis is on ready projects and will be "first come, first served"
 - Appropriately balance the cost of the project and emission reduction benefits
 - Focus on but not limited to areas of non-attainment, location of VWs and environmental justice communities

Best State Plan To Date - Colorado, cont.

- Funding Details (vehicles are OEM only and require scrappage)
 - Alt Fuel Trucks/School and Shuttle Buses \$18M
 - New diesel only allowed for fleets of 9 trucks or less
 - Government and public entities funded at about 40% of total vehicle cost with caps
 - Private funded at about 25% of total vehicle cost with caps
 - \$18M Alt Fuel/EV Class 4-8 Transit Buses
 - VW funding to be combined with existing funds
 - Applicant per bus portion to be less than \$100,000
 - **\$12.2M** Flex Funds to be used in response to market demand for eligible mitigation actions - to be spent after the initial allocations to other programs
 - \$5M **DERA** option
 - **\$10.3M** EV Chargers/infrastructure
 - \$5.2M Admin Costs (RAQC to manage Trucks/Buses using Alt Fuels CO Program; CDOT to manage Transit)

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