# Putting Advanced Transportation Technologies to Work for Clean Air and Energy Security

#### The Mobile Source Technical Review Subcommittee April 18, 2001

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### **Overview**



- **w Why Use Alternative Fuels?**
- **w What Alternative Fuel Vehicles are Available Now?**
- w Alternative Fuel Vehicle R&D Challenges
- **w Advanced AFVs and Hybrid Vehicles**
- **v Vision for Transportation Deployment Programs**
- Selected Transportation Deployment Policies
- **w The Energy Policy Act (EPACT)**
- **w Federal Promotion of Clean and Efficient Vehicles**

#### Why Use Alternative Fuels?



- **w Petroleum Displacement**
- **v Energy Diversity**
- **w Air Quality Improvement**
- **W** Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions
- **» Domestic Economic Development**

### **Estimated World Oil Supply**



#### Annual Production with 2 Percent Annual Growth & Decline



#### **U.S. Transportation Oil Demand**



Source: <u>Transportation Energy Data Book: Edition 19</u>, DOE/ORNL-6958, September 1999, and <u>EIA Annual Energy Outlook</u> 2000, DOE/EIA-0383(2000), December 1999

#### **Transportation Share of Emissions**



#### **Relative Greenhouse Gases**



### **Summary of Present Situation**

#### **w** The U.S. Transportation Sector:

- λ Is 95% dependent on petroleum;
- $\lambda$  Accounts for 67% of all U.S. petroleum use;
- $\lambda$  Produces a significant share of U.S. pollutant releases;
- **A** Has major impacts on consumers, the economy, and the national trade balance;
- A Currently has no readily available alternative to petroleum; and
- $_{\lambda}$  Has limited infrastructure to support alternative fuels.

#### **Alternative Transportation Fuels**

- **Electricity**
- **W** Ethanol
- **W** Hydrogen
- w Methanol
- » Natural Gas
  - » Compressed
  - **A Liquefied**
- v Propane
- » 100% Biodiesel
- P-Series

#### **Alternative Fuel Vehicles Available Now**



Electric
Ethanol
Natural Gas
Propane

### **Electric Vehicles**

- **V** Low Emissions
- v Quiet
- At least 4% of new vehicles sold in California starting in 2003 must be EVs

#### **Ford Ranger**



v Expensive
v Limited Range

#### **Toyota RAV4**





#### **Ethanol Vehicles**

# v. Low GHGsv. Less Reactive

- Subsidy Required to be Cost Competitive
- Few Refueling Stations but Numbers Increasing

#### **Ford Taurus**

#### **Ford Ranger**

#### Chrysler Minivan









#### **Natural Gas Vehicles**



Ford F-150

Very Low Emissions
Good Performance
Lower Cost Fuel

#### Honda Civic



- Limited Range, but Adequate for Most Applications
- **v** Few Refueling Stations
- **w Higher Cost Vehicle**

#### New Flyer D40 LF Bus



#### **Propane Vehicles**

#### **Low Emissions**

- **v Good Performance**
- v Cost Similar to Gasoline

- Few Typical Refueling Stations, Many Potential Places to Refuel
- **W Higher Vehicle Cost**

#### Ford Club Wagon



#### Ford F-150





#### **Alternative Fuel Vehicle R&D Challenges**

- **w EV Batteries**
- **w Ethanol Production from Cellulose**
- **w Reduce Natural Gas and Propane Vehicle Cost**
- **w Expand Refueling Infrastructure**
- **» Hydrogen Production (for Fuel Cell Vehicles)**

## **Potential Future AFV Technology**



**W Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicles** 

- **w Direct Methanol Fuel Cell Vehicles**
- W High Efficiency Direct Injection Engines for Light- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles

**Fuel Cell Ford Focus** 



**Fuel Cell Mercedes A-Class** 



#### **Hybrid Passenger Cars**



- » DOE programs have spurred interest in hybrid vehicle technologies
- **w** Two models currently available
  - ». Toyota Prius (48 mpg)
  - λ Honda Insight (64 mpg)
- **»** Potential for very low emissions
- Represent a "Spin-Off" of technology developed for EVs
- Good potential for petroleum conservation

#### **Toyota Prius**



Honda Insight



# Vision for Transportation Deployment Programs



- **w** A sustainable alternative fuel infrastructure
- w Widespread availability of AFV and ATV products
- True acceptance of diverse fuels and technologies in national/regional/local transportation portfolios
- Cost-competitive technologies and fuels in a variety of markets
- **»** A diverse fuel supply for transportation
- \* A change in societal norms leading to demand for clean and efficient vehicles

#### **Long-term Outcomes**



- **w Billions of gallons of oil displaced or reduced**
- **w** Thousands of tons of emission reductions
- **w Tens of millions of AFVs and ATVs**
- » Enhanced energy security and improved transportation sustainability

## **Deployment Strategies**



**W** Understand the market

Develop and provide unbiased information
Offer technical and financial assistance
Develop, issue, and enforce regulations
Find and support partners
Conduct mission advocacy

### **OTT Deployment Portfolio**



- V <u>Clean Cities</u>: A voluntary Federal program designed to accelerate and expand the use of alternative fuel vehicles in communities across the country
- V <u>Testing and Evaluation</u>: In partnership with industry, validate the performance and emissions of near market-ready advanced technology vehicles
- » <u>EPACT Replacement Fuels</u>: To implement the requirements of EPACT, collect data, perform analysis, prepare reports to Congress, and prepare, issue, and enforce needed regulations
- Advanced Vehicle Competitions: Student competitions, such as the FutureTruck Challenge and the Ethanol Challenge, provide an unparalleled education in automotive engineering and push the envelope of advanced vehicle technologies

# **Clean Cities Program Accomplishments**

#### 79 Designations

- λ **2 new in 2000** 
  - » Baton Rouge
  - » Truckee Meadows
- $\lambda_{\lambda}$  3 Designations Scheduled in 2001
  - » Triangle, NC (March 19)
  - » Twin Cities, MIN (April)
  - » Vermont (June)
- » More than 4,400 stakeholders
- v **115,000 AFVs**
- $_{
  m *}\,$  More than 5,000 refueling stations
- 102 million gallons of petroleum displaced per year
- \* 19,000 metric tons of emissions reduced per year



#### **Evolution of Deployment Activities**



**Reducing** • AFV emissions testing

\* AFV case studies

**Increasing** • Hybrid vehicle testing

» Fuel-efficient vehicles

» Light-duty fleets

» Niche markets

**w** Analysis of AFV options

» Neat fuels only

\* Analysis of future fuels

» Blended fuels

## **Selected Transportation Deployment Policies**



Policy	Year	Regulations & Standards	Financial Incentives	Information
EPCA (CAFE)	1975			
AMFA	1988			
EPACT	1992			
ISTEA & TEA- 21	1991 & 1996			

### **The Energy Policy Act**



- v Set a goal 10% by 2000 and 30% by 2010
- **v** Voluntary programs
- **v Public Information**
- **v** Fleet mandates
- **v** Grants and incentives

#### **Assumptions in 1992 EPACT**



- Barriers to alternative fuels are primarily informational
- **v** The vehicle mandates solves the chicken/egg problem
- Fleets are uniform, centrally refueled, and easily regulated
- Small tax incentives and grants are sufficient to push the market
- **v** Fuel providers will be the leaders in AFV use
- Saying we have a goal is all that's needed

## **Results Heading In Right Direction**



#### **Other Parts of EPACT Working Too**

- v Clean Cities has 80 participants thousands of vehicles
- **v** Public information on AFVs widely available
- **v** Refueling stations have grown
- **v** Dozens of AFVs offered by OEMs
- **U.S. AFVS among the best in the world**

### But not good enough to meet the EPACT 30% goal for 2010

- 30% is about 30-40
   Billion gallons
- Oxygenates in gasoline are predicted to continue
- Existing EPACT fleets and other AFVs contribute about 0.4%
- Including Private & Local Fleets in EPACT could add at most 0.7% by 2010



### What Had to Have Happened to Meet EPACT Goals

# To meet the EPACT goals would have required:

- λ about 35% of all new LDVs in 2000 and beyond to be AFVs



#### **Federal Promotion** of Clean and Efficient Vehicles

#### **v** Recognition of important Federal role

- $\lambda$  Regulation may be necessary
- λ Incentives may be necessary
- $\lambda$  Consumer education will be necessary

#### **v** Comprehensive program

- **λ** Multiple market segments
- $\lambda$  Multiple technology options
- v Coordination and partnership
- **v** Long term commitment

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#### **Resources at the Department of Energy**

- w Clean Cities
  - λ 1-800-CCITIES
  - λ http://www.ccities.doe.gov
- » Alternative Fuels Data Center
  - Alternative Fuels Hotline 1-800-423-1363
  - » http://www.afdc.doe.gow
- **v Fuel Economy Guide** 
  - http://www.fueleconomy.gov
- **w EV and Hybrid Test Data** 
  - λ http://www.ott.doe.gov/otu/field\_ops
  - » http:///www.ott.doe.gov/hev