

## **Progress Made to Date**



July 2017

Metro's Board of Directors endorsed a ZEB Strategic Plan to transition the entire bus fleet to ZE by 2030

2018

Compliance with California Air Resources Board's (CARB) Innovative Clean Transit (ICT) regulation mandates: two milestones achieved

- Publication of ZE Rollout Plan Completed
- 100% of Bus Procurements be ZE beginning 2029; Metro started July 2022

2016-2019

ZEB Procurements/Workforce Development – RFPs issued and contracts awarded for 145 BEBs

2017-2020

Transition to Renewal Natural Gas (RNG) completed October 2020

2021

Electrification of the G Line (Orange) completed

2021

Electrification of D9, HGTC, and EMTC initiated

2024

Funding Opportunities – Secured \$446M, inclusive of \$155M in local funding, to date

On-going

- Electrification of J Line (Silver)
- Conversions of SCE Divisions: D7, D9, & D18
- Workforce Development and Training
- Procurement of 1000+ ZEBs
- Aggressively pursuing additional funding opportunities



Metro

## **2023 ZEB Master Plan Update**



#### 2022 ZEB Master Plan

- Two phased approach
  - Phase 1: Electrification of the two BRT routes
  - Phase 2: Electrification of the remaining bus services
- More static service modeling approach without technology growth projections.
- Operating landscape and market conditions have changed.

#### 2023 ZEB Master Plan

- Evaluated three program phasing options with electrification targets in 2030, 2035, and 2040.
- Updated Metro bus service data to reflect post-COVID conditions, including NextGen Bus Plan recommendations.
- Refreshed vehicle data based on the most recent Metro fleet inventory.
- Included a comprehensive service modeling and onroute charging analysis, considering projected BEB technology growth and procurement timelines.
- Updated the utility and power needs at each division.
- Revision of program cost projections according to the updated division phasing schedule.
- Additional evaluations conducted regarding contractoroperated divisions, power simulations, and backup power analysis.



## **Acknowledging Challenges**



### **BEB Performance**

- Range
- Reliability
- Maintainability
- Operability
- Obsolescence

# Utility, Infrastructure, & Supply Chain

- Long lead time for grid upgrades
- Grid capacity
- Market availability

#### Costs

- ZEB continues to cost more to purchase than CNG buses
- Charging infrastructure costs are still significant
- Operating costs of BEBs have been high with initial deployments.
- The 2030 target requires an estimated \$675 million in annual cash flow.
- Extending the target to 2035 would reduce annual cash flow requirements by \$294 million between 2024 – 2030



Need to reconsider transition timeline and the division phasing schedule



## **Revised ZEB Program Phasing Schedule**









