



Zero-Emission Transition Study

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connect
public transit



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- **Zero Emission Bus - Market Overview**
- **Case Studies and Interviews With Peer Agencies**
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- **Conclusion and Recommendations**

Introduction



Considerations in deciding to pursue a zero-emission fleet transition

- Compiled industry best practices and market trends
- Interviewed peer agencies

Data to support Connect in making informed decisions

- Real-world operating performance
- Transition costs
- Operational impacts
- Workforce development
- Best practices and lessons learned

Understanding why agencies are making the move to zero-emission buses

- State, regional, and local mandates
- Availability of Federal Funding
- Air quality improvement goals



Market Overview

Zero Emission Vehicle Technologies



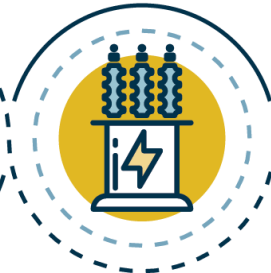
Battery Electric Bus (BEB)

Range: 150 – 250 miles

Charge stored in an onboard battery pack



Grid



1. Transformer



2. Switchgear



3. Charger



4. Dispenser

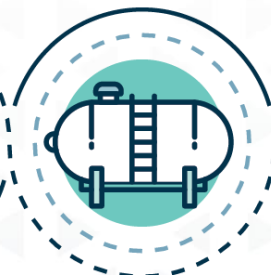
Fuel Cell Electric Bus (FCEB)

Range: 350+ miles

Charged during vehicle operations using on-board stored hydrogen fuel



1. Hydrogen Delivery



2. Storage Tank



3. Vaporizer
(for liquid storage)



4. Compressor

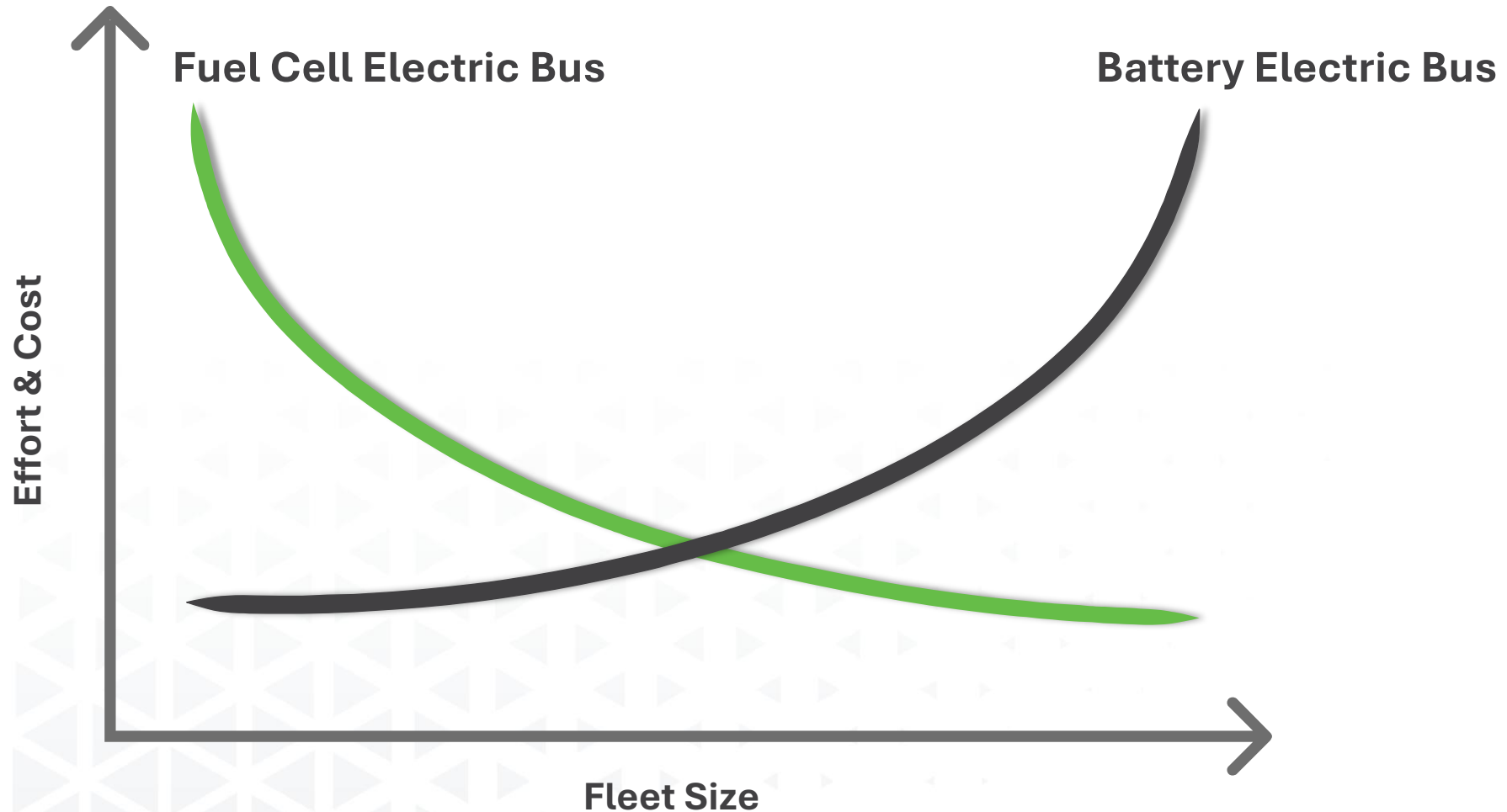


5. Chiller



6. Dispenser

Scaling Fueling/Charging Infrastructure



Vehicle Technologies



	BEB	FCEB	Diesel Hybrid	Diesel
Vehicle Range (per OEM)	150 – 250 miles	350 miles	500 miles	450 Miles
Fueling/Charging Time*	~5 – 8 hours	~20 minutes	~20 minutes	~20 minutes
Vehicle Purchase Price	\$850,000 - \$1,000,000 +	\$1,000,000 +	\$700,000 - \$830,000	\$550,000
Infrastructure Cost	\$69,000 per depot charger/bus**	\$4.7 million for 50 buses***	Uses existing infrastructure	Uses existing infrastructure
Operations and Maintenance Cost	lower	higher	moderate	moderate

*Assuming depot slow-charging of BEB, highly variable based on charger power and battery size

**Does not include other costs associated with addition of chargers, including potential transformer, substation, and conduit upgrades

***Based on OCTA's 18,000-gallon liquid storage Hydrogen station, built in 2019



Peer Interviews

Peer Agencies



Identified four agencies with:

- Similar climate considerations
- Similar Fleet Size
- Diverse ZEV technologies
- Various stages of transition



High Valley
TRANSIT



Connect Transit

Logan, Utah



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Fleet: 29 vehicles for fixed route service, eight paratransit vehicles; three microtransit vehicles

Climate: Average summer high: 88°F ; Average winter low: 11°F

Service Characteristics: Longest route is 335 miles; average weekday route is 197 miles (excluding special event service)

Mountain Line

Missoula, Montana

Battery Electric Bus (BEB)



Fleet: 30 vehicles for fixed route service, up from 25 previously, including 12 electric buses

Climate: Average summer high: 86°F ; Average winter low: 17°F

Transition Experience: Began transition in 2019; expected to be 90% electric by end of 2026

Observed Range: In cold weather 50-80 miles; mild weather 150-160 miles



Key Challenges and Solutions

- Range anxiety for electric buses is addressed by adjusting the operational duty of each bus to match what it is capable of driving in a day, ultimately increasing the total number of vehicles in the fleet
- Have staff data analyst to decipher vehicle data

Mass Transit District

Champaign-Urbana, Illinois

Fuel Cell Electric Bus (FCEB)

H²



MTD
thrive

Fleet: 12 fuel cell electric buses; 106 diesel-electric

Climate: Average summer high: 84°F ; Average winter low: 16°F

Transition Experience: Began operating FCEBs in 2021; MTD produces Hydrogen Fuel on-site with solar-powered electrolyzer

Observed Range: Est. 300 miles from 40' FCEB; 200 miles from 60' FCEB



Key Best Practice:

- Train a core group of technicians who can work on the new technologies and ensure they get regular time spent working on these vehicles.

High Valley Transit

Wasatch Back, Utah

Battery Electric Bus (BEB)



High Valley
TRANSIT

Fleet: 32 buses, including eight Gillig electric buses

Climate: Average summer high: 83°F ; Average winter low: 9°F

Transition Experience: First deployed electric buses in 2023. Fleet is currently 25% electric.

Observed Range: 80 to 120 miles for current buses. New buses with larger battery are expected to have range around 200 miles.



Best practices and recommendations:

- Explore the potential to deliver additional charge to the bus throughout the day by opportunity charging at layover locations.

Mountain Line

Flagstaff, Arizona

Battery Electric Bus (BEB)



Fleet: 30 fixed-route vehicles, including two electric buses

Climate: Average summer high: 81°F ; Average winter low: 10°F

Transition Experience: Hybrid fleet since 2017, electric buses added in 2023

Observed Range: 100 miles predictably, 190 miles under best circumstances



Best practices and recommendations:

- Eliminate on-route shift changes—each operator pulls out a new bus.

Summary








Takeaways

- BEBs have limited ranges that would likely require operational changes.
- A ZEB Transition is expensive - vehicles are roughly double the price of diesel buses.
- FCEBs have longer ranges, but the infrastructure cost is likely prohibitive at Connect's fleet size.



Challenges

- High initial capital costs to update or upgrade facilities.
- Difficulties finding skilled labor to maintain the chargers.
- BEBs have constrained ranges, often requiring fleet expansions or route and service adjustments.
- Additional safety considerations with an FCEB deployment, especially regarding fuel production, delivery, and storage.

Peer Agencies Identified					
Number of Fixed-Route Buses	29	30	118	32	30
Percent of Fleet Zero-Emission	-	43%	11%	25%	6%
Technology	Diesel	BEB	FCEB	BEB	BEB




Key Points From Peer Review

Key Points From Peer Review



 **Reduced or eliminated tailpipe emissions**

 **Better fuel efficiency**

 **Quieter buses**

 **Highly variable vehicle range**

 **Increased vehicle purchase price**

 **Operational adjustments likely required**

 **Facility conversion capacity constraints**



Implementation Planning

Implementation Planning



Phased Approach

- **Short-term**
Planning, initial pilot projects, and infrastructure setup.
- **Medium-term**
Expansion of zero-emission vehicles and infrastructure.
- **Long-term**
Full transition and optimization.



Stakeholder Engagement

- **Engage early and often** with utility, policymakers, operations staff



Risk Management

- **Identify and mitigate** potential risks early in the process

Implementation Planning



Transition Strategy



Fleet Plan

Demonstrate a long-term fleet management plan with a capital spending strategy



Facility Plan

Evaluate existing and future facilities and their relationship to the technology transition



Summary and Recommendations

Key Takeaways



Market Overview Considerations

- Fuel availability
- Range feasibility for Connect's operations



Peer Agency Interviews

- Use a charge management system to manage and standardize data between manufacturers
- Consider re-booking routes to account for range limitations
- Operational changes are likely necessary, with each driver shift change requiring a bus swap for a fully-charged bus
- Plan for the long-term necessary infrastructure investments and facility upgrades

Recommendations



Perform detailed route analysis to assess feasibility of transition



Examine fleet decommissioning schedule to dial in on potential transition phasing



Questions?

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