

Federal Fleet Program Overview

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) facilitates the Federal Government's implementation of sound, cost-effective energy management and investment practices to enhance the nation's energy security and environmental stewardship. The program's Federal fleet activities serve to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by minimizing petroleum consumption within the Federal fleet.

The Federal Government operates a fleet of more than 600,000 civilian and non-tactical military vehicles, consuming more than 380 million gasoline gallon equivalents (GGE) of gasoline and diesel fuel each year. Although the Federal fleet has increased its use of alternative fuels, these fuels still comprise less than three percent of total Federal fleet fuel consumption.

Federal Requirements

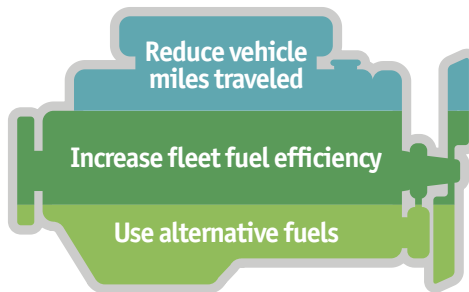
Federal agencies must meet numerous statutory requirements, executive orders, and other regulations surrounding GHG emission and petroleum consumption reductions as well as increased use of alternative fuels. Several requirements are listed below with a comprehensive summary available online at www.femp.energy.gov/program/fedfleet_requirements.html.

- **Executive Order (E.O.) 13514:** Establish GHG emission reduction targets; reduce petroleum consumption two percent annually through fiscal year (FY) 2020 relative to a FY 2005 baseline.
- **Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) of 2007:** Install at least one renewable fuel pump at Federal fueling centers by January 1, 2010, and acquire low-GHG emitting light-duty and medium-duty passenger vehicles.

- **E.O. 13423:** Increase alternative fuel use 10 percent annually through FY 2015 relative to a FY 2005 baseline and acquire plug-in hybrid electric vehicles when commercially available at a reasonable cost.
- **Energy Policy Act (EPA) of 2005:** Exclusively use alternative fuels in dual-fueled vehicles unless exempted by waiver.
- **EPA 1992:** 75 percent of light-duty vehicle acquisitions must be alternative fuel vehicles.

Driving Principles of Petroleum Reduction

To achieve mission-critical needs and comply with Federal goals and mandates, agencies should employ an appropriate combination of the three driving principles of petroleum reduction. These strategies provide the basis for agency strategic planning that can be tailored to individual fleet needs.



Principle 1: Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled:

Agency fleets can reduce petroleum consumption by reducing vehicle miles traveled through:

- Consolidating trips.
- Taking advantage of mass transportation and agency shuttles.
- Eliminating trips by using tools such as video and Web conferencing for meetings.
- Improving routing to eliminate unneeded miles and avoid traffic congestion.



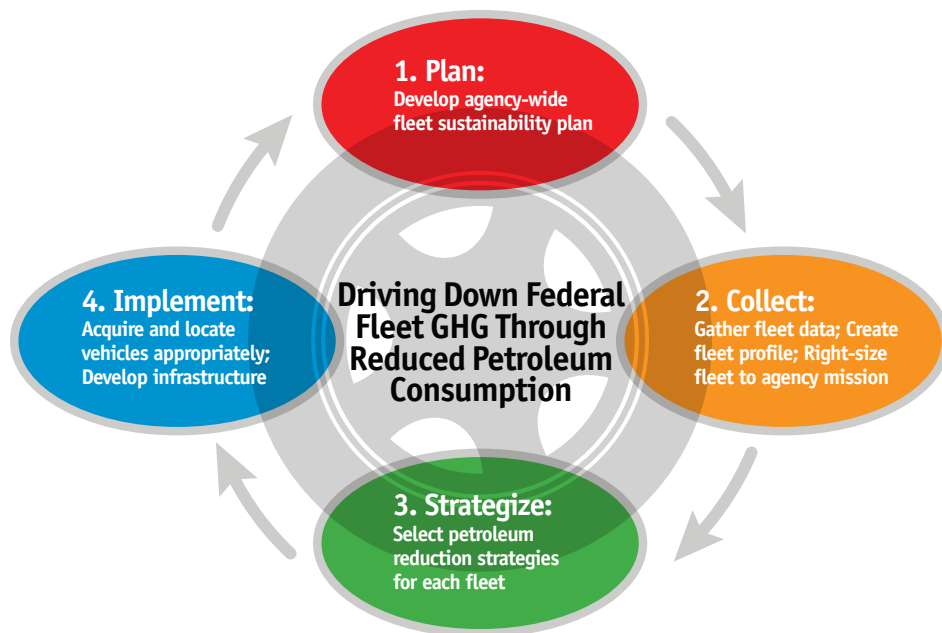
- Using alternative modes of transportation, such as bicycles and low-speed vehicles.

Principle 2: Increase Fleet Fuel Efficiency:

Agency fleets can increase overall fuel efficiency, and subsequently reduce petroleum consumption, by:

- Driving more efficiently (e.g., observing the speed limit and avoiding aggressive driving).
- Acquiring more fuel-efficient vehicles and right-sizing vehicles to mission needs.
- Acquiring hybrid electric vehicles in locations that lack access to alternative fuel.
- Maintaining vehicles to improve fuel economy or replacing inefficient vehicles that have exceeded their useful life.
- Avoiding unnecessary idling.

Fleets should also note that they can maximize efficiency gains by focusing on increasing the fuel efficiency of their least efficient vehicles (e.g., medium- and heavy-duty vehicles).



Federal agencies should follow a cyclical, four-stage process to manage vehicle fleets; planning, collecting data, strategizing, and implementing tactics.

Principle 3: Use Alternative Fuels

Agency fleets can use alternative fuels to displace petroleum consumption. Alternative fuels include, but are not limited to, E85 (a blend of 85 percent ethanol and gasoline), neat (100 percent) biodiesel, compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and electricity. The type of alternative fuel vehicles acquired should be based on mission needs, fleet location characteristics, and the availability of alternative fueling infrastructure.

Reporting

FEMP assists Federal agencies in meeting annual reporting requirements. The program compiled a summary of Federal fleet annual reporting deadlines available at www.femp.energy.gov/pdfs/fleet_annual_schedule.pdf.

EPAct 1992 requires each agency to report to Congress annually on compliance with Federal fleet requirements using the online Federal Automotive

Statistical Tool (FAST) at <https://fastweb.inel.gov>. Reports must cover annual vehicle acquisition, inventory, fuel economy, and petroleum and alternative fuel consumption data.

DOE and the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) have additional fleet reporting requirements. E.O. 13423 requires DOE to report annually on Federal fleet compliance. These annual reports are available at www.femp.energy.gov/regulations/fleet_reports.html.

GSA publishes an annual report on Federal fleet inventory, costs, and miles traveled. The GSA Federal fleet report is available at www.gsa.gov/vehiclepolicy.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) bi-annually issues Management Scorecards for Federal agencies. These scorecards measure agency success in Federal requirement compliance.

FEMP Tools, Resources, and Assistance

FEMP empowers Federal fleet managers to meet and exceed regulatory requirements through a suite of tools, resources, and technical assistance, including:

- Regulatory guidance and handbooks
- Federal fleet optimization tool
- Technical assistance and fleet assessments
- Data management and reporting
- Training and regional workshops

FEMP also created a Federal fleet management toolkit comprised of *Guidance for Federal Agencies on E.O. 13514 Section 12, Federal Fleet Management; the Comprehensive Federal Fleet Management Handbook*; and an introductory CD. These tools are available online at www.femp.energy.gov/program/fedfleet_resources.html.

Additional tools and resources are available through the DOE Alternative Fuels and Advanced Vehicles Data Center, a Web site sponsored by the DOE Clean Cities initiative, at www.afdc.energy.gov.

Resources

The FEMP Web site contains additional resources on Federal fleet management at www.femp.energy.gov/program/fedfleet_management.html.

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Prepared by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), a national laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy; NREL is operated by the Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC.

DOE/GO-102010-3098 • June 2010

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Federal Energy Management Program