



SUSTAINABLE FLEET SERIES PRESENTATION
PART ONE: AFV LEGISLATION & MANDATES
Slide Notes



Slide 1- Introduction

Hello everyone, and welcome to GSA Motor Vehicle Management's Sustainable Fleet Series. Part 1 is entitled Rightsizing Your Fleet: Legislation and Mandates. This presentation will discuss the six pieces of legislation that affect alternative fuel vehicle utilization and alternative fuel consumption. This presentation will also address the ways in which GSA Motor Vehicle Management has assisted customer agencies with meeting these mandates. GSA is the mandatory source of purchase for all non-tactical federal vehicles, and also facilitates vehicle leasing for roughly one third of the federal fleet.

Slide 2 – The Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) 2007: Section 141

The first piece of legislation is the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act (or EISA), Section 141. Per EPA's Guidance on implementing this section of the act, Section 141 prohibits all federal agencies from acquiring new light duty and medium duty vehicles that are not low greenhouse gas emitting vehicles. Light duty vehicles are less than 8,500 lbs GVWR (gross vehicle weight rating). Medium duty passenger vehicles (or MDPVs) are between 8,500 and 10,000 lbs GVWR and seat less than 12 passengers, or less than 9 passengers rearward of the driver's seat.

Slide 3 - EISA Section 141 Exceptions

There are two exceptions to this mandate: the functional needs exception and the alternative measures exception. The functional needs exception (or FNE) is one which the agency head, or his or her designee, self-certifies in writing, that no low-GHG emitting vehicle is available that meets the functional needs of the agency to meet their mission. The alternative measures exception requires that the agency head certifies that the agency has taken specific alternative measures to reduce petroleum consumption and GHG emissions over their entire fleet. These two exceptions allow agencies to acquire non low green house emitting vehicles.

Each year the EPA releases CO2 emission thresholds to identify Low GHG vehicles, seen on the chart on your screen. Model year 2015 maximum CO2 emission thresholds are slightly stricter than Model Year 2013 and Model Year 2014 thresholds. You can find a vehicle's CO2 emissions on the Department of Energy's fuelconomy.gov website under the Find a Car section, which will determine if the vehicle meets Low GHG requirements.

Slide 4 - Energy Policy Act (EPAAct) 1992/2005

Next is the Energy Policy Act of 1992/2005, or EPAAct. According to EPAAct, agencies must acquire 75% of light-duty vehicles as AFVs in metropolitan statistical areas (or MSAs). The good news is that agencies are on track to accomplish this target percentage. Agencies must also use alternative fuel when available. There are several exemptions to EPAAct, depending on type of vehicle and availability of alternative fuel. However, according to EPAAct, EISA compliant low

GHG vehicles are now eligible to count as alternative fuel vehicles where alternative fuel is unavailable. Agencies must file these exemptions using the Section 701 waiver and submit to the Department of Energy's Federal Automotive Statistical Tool (or FAST), during annual reporting.

Slide 5 - 2008 National Defense Authorization Act

The 2008 National Defense Authorization Act expanded the definition of alternative fuel vehicles to include #4 concerning low greenhouse gas vehicles.

Slide 6 - Executive Order 13423 (Signed 1/24/2007)

There are two Executive Orders that address petroleum and alternative fuel consumption. The first is Executive Order 13423, entitled "Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, & Transportation Management", signed January 24th, 2007. Agencies must increase alternative fuel consumption by 10% annually by 2015 from a 2005 baseline. It is important to note that this target compounds annually, which amounts to a 159.4% increase over ten years. The Executive Order also promotes the use of plug-in hybrids when commercially available and reasonably priced. The chart on the right shows that amount of AFVs purchased from GSA from 1994 to 2012, which coincides with an increase in alternative fuel consumption.

Slide 7 - Executive Order 13514 (Signed 10/5/2009)

Executive Order 13514, entitled "Federal Leadership in Environmental Energy and Economic Performance", was signed October 5th, 2009. Agencies must reduce their petroleum consumption 2% annually by 2020 from a 2005 baseline, amounting to a 30% decrease over fifteen years. Agencies must also aim to optimize, or ideally reduce, the number of vehicles in the federal fleet. Pictured on this slide are four vehicles with high fuel efficiency to help reduce petroleum consumption.

Slide 8 - 2011 Presidential Memorandum (Signed 5/24/2011)

Lastly, is the 2011 Presidential Memorandum on Federal Fleet Performance, signed May 24th of that year. It sets the deadline of December 31st 2015 for all new light duty vehicles acquired by agencies to be alternative fuel vehicles. These vehicles must be located and utilized in proximity to an alternative fuel source. Pictured on the right is DOE's alternative fuel finder, which is a very useful tool for finding public alternative fuel stations. Finally, executive fleets must be right sized and limited to only what is mission essential.

Slide 9 – Introduction II

As previously stated in the introduction, GSA's Office of Motor Vehicle Management has launched several projects and initiatives to aid agencies in meeting these mandates.

Slide 10 - EISA Section 141

To address the EISA 2007 requirements, MVM made the single largest subcompact sedan purchase in FY11 to make these vehicles available to customers. MVM has also released several guides to identify Low GHG vehicles and provide all alternative fuel vehicles' greenhouse gas emissions. On September 11, 2012 MVM released the Low GHG Buying

Guide via the GSA Automotive webpage. This makes it easy for customer agencies to identify AFVs and low-GHG vehicles they can acquire to add to their fleet. In FY14 MVM released a new AFV Guide that helps customers compare vehicles and find the vehicle they need taking fuel, availability, CO2 grams per mile, size and price into account. The tool provides an overall GHG emissions saved for each hypothetical acquisition. The FY14 AFV Acquisition Tool can be found at the listed link.

Slide 11 - E.PAct 1992/2005

MVM annually releases both purchase and leasing product information, including pricing, for vehicles on contract. The 2014 guide includes over 1500 configurations of AFVs. MVM has Fleet Service Representatives (FSRs), nationwide to assist customers in their vehicle acquisition decisions.

Slide 12 - E.O 13423

To help agencies increase alternative fuel consumption, MVM used \$300 million appropriated to GSA from the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to acquire new technology and alternatively fueled vehicles. All vehicles were required to meet environmental mandates, and included hybrid and electric vehicles. MVM also launched the Plug-in Electric Vehicle Pilot Program, which provided agencies an opportunity to receive hybrid and battery electric vehicles at no acquisition cost. The first pilot kicked off in 2012 and involved 116 electric sedans. The electric vehicle pilot expansion of 200 additional vehicles was launched in early 2014. As part of the pilots, GSA funded the entire vehicle incremental cost, or the cost difference between the electric vehicle and a comparable, conventionally fueled vehicle, as well as procured a level 2 (208 to 240 Volt) charging station capable of reporting transactional data.

Slide 13 - E.O 13514

To help agencies decrease petroleum consumption, MVM's Fleet Solutions provide customers with Vehicle Monitoring software, which helps customers be conscious of and increase vehicle utilization. MVM pursued consolidations with customer agencies and announced a Hybrid Sedan consolidation initiative in FY13. Eligible agencies consolidating with GSA received a hybrid sedan at no incremental cost. FY14 MVM expanded the Hybrid Initiative to include funding a certain percentage of every agencies leased hybrid acquisitions.

Slide 14 - 2011 Presidential Memorandum

Finally, for the 2011 Presidential Memorandum, MVM is helping agencies meeting the December 31st 2015 target of acquiring all new light duty vehicles as AFVs by making our AFV guides readily available on our GSA Automotive and GSA Leasing web sites. To address the concern of the cost associated with most alternative fuel vehicles, MVM reintroduced the Full Replacement Rate program, which adjusts an agencies' lease rate to factor in the incremental cost of a replacement vehicle over the lifetime of the vehicle. Finally, the Hybrid Sedan consolidation initiative made up to 10,000 hybrid sedans available to the federal government and GSA funded the associated incremental cost.

Slide 15 - Conclusion

That concludes Part 1 of our Sustainable Fleet series. Thank you for your attention. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the AFV Team email box at mvmavteam@gsa.gov.