

Central Intelligence Agency Fleet Alternative Fuel Use and Vehicle Acquisition Report

Updated Compliance with EPAAct and E.O. 13423 for Fiscal Year 2008

Summary

The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) is continuing to develop methods to increase the Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) percentage in its qualifying fleet and enhance its qualifying fleet's alternative fuel usage.

This represents the CIA's report covering fiscal year (FY) 2008. This report covers the CIA's alternative fuel use and vehicle acquisition compliance pursuant to the requirements of the Energy Policy Act (EPAAct) of 1992 (Public Law 102-486), as amended by the Energy Conservation Reauthorization Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-388) and Executive Order (E.O.) 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management, signed on 24 January 2007.

Table 1. CIA's Performance in Meeting EPAAct and E.O. 13423 Requirements

Authority/Mandate	Performance Measure	Goal/Requirement	CIA Performance (FY 2008)
EPAAct	Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) acquisitions	75 percent of the covered light-duty vehicles (LDVs) acquired in FY 2008 must be AFVs.	Acquired 42 AFVs out of 55 covered vehicle acquisitions, 76% were AFV. CIA earned 42 credits for its AFV acquisitions and 6 additional credits.
E.O. 13423	Alternative fuel use in AFVs	Increase the total non-petroleum-based fuel consumption by 10% annually, relative to baseline for FY 2005.	48,304 gallons of E85 fuel were consumed in FY08.*
	Petroleum consumption	Reduce consumption of petroleum products by 2% annually through the end of FY 2015, relative to FY 2005 baseline.	255,996 gasoline gallon equivalents (GGE) were consumed in FY 2008. 326,457 GGEs were consumed in FY 2005. CIA reduced fuel consumption by 21% from FY 2005 baseline.**

*First year of CIA's E85 fueling station being operational.

**CIA's GGE consumption figure is extrapolated from verifiable consumption quantities.

EPAct Compliance

CIA first reported under the EPAct in 1997. This constitutes CIA's seventh report, and it covers FY 2008. During the period covered by this report, 76 percent of CIA's FY 2008 qualifying fleet acquisitions under the EPAct were AFVs.

Credits: Federal fleets earn one credit for every AFV acquired and one credit for every 450 gallons of neat bio-diesel (B100) or 2,250 gallons of B20 (20 percent bio-diesel and 80 percent petroleum diesel) used. Additional credits are earned for:

- a) AFVs that operate exclusively on alternative fuels.
- b) Zero Emission Vehicles of any size.
- c) Dedicated medium-duty or heavy-duty AFVs.

During FY 2008, CIA earned 42 credits for its AFV acquisitions and additional 6 credits for acquisition of AFV's with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) greater than 8,500 pounds for a total of 48 credits.

Exemptions: Under the EPAct, exemptions were granted for fleet size, geographic location or use outside of a qualifying Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA/CMSA), law enforcement vehicles and emergency vehicles. Exemptions claimed against CIA's fleet acquisitions for FY 2008 are as follows:

- a) Law Enforcement (6 vehicles – 1.1 percent of total)
- b) Emergency (0 vehicles – 0 percent of total)
- c) Non MSA/CMSA (0 vehicles – 0 percent of total)
- d) Geographic (0 vehicles – 0 percent of total)

E.O. 13423 Compliance

E.O. 13423 section 2.(g), using a baseline of 2005, requires agencies that operate a fleet of at least 20 motor vehicles to:

- a) Reduce the fleet's total consumption of petroleum products by 2 percent annually through the end of FY 2015.
- b) Increase the total fuel consumption that is non-petroleum-based by 10 percent annually.
- c) Use plug-in hybrid (PIH) vehicles when PIH vehicles are commercially available at a cost reasonably comparable, on the basis of life-cycle cost, to non-PIH vehicles.

Use of Alternative Fuels in AFVs: CIA expanded its infrastructure in FY 2007 by installing an E85 Fueling Station (85 percent ethanol, 15 percent gasoline). The E85 fueling station is now operational.

Petroleum Consumption: CIA exceeded the E.O. 13423 requirement to reduce the consumption of petroleum products by 2 percent annually through the end of FY 2015, relative to FY 2005 baseline. Fuel consumption for FY 2008 was 255,996 GGEs while fuel consumption for FY 2005 was 326,457 GGEs. This represents a 21 per cent reduction.

Appendix A

FY2008 AFV Acquisitions				
		Leased	Purchased	Total
Total number of Light Duty (8500 GVWR)				
FY 2008 LDV Acquisitions		36	19	55
EPAct Covered Acquisitions		30	12	42
GVWR < 8500 Acquisitions				
Body Style	Vehicle	Leased	Purchased	Total
Sedan	E85 Flex Fuel	19	3	22
Minivan	E85 Flex Fuel	2	0	2
SUV	E85 Flex Fuel	8	4	12
Total GVWR < 8500 lbs		29	7	36
GVWR > 8500 Acquisitions				
Body Style	Vehicle	Leased	Purchased	Total
Van	E85 Flex Fuel	1	0	1
Mini-bus	B20 Bio-diesel	0	2	2
Truck	B20 Bio-diesel	0	3	3
Total GVWR > 8500 lbs		1	5	6
Total FY2008 AFV Acquisitions		30	12	42

Appendix B

List of Acronyms

Acronym	Phrase
AFV	Alternative Fuel Vehicle
B100	Bio-diesel (100 percent, neat)
B20	Bio-diesel (20 percent bio-diesel, 80 percent petroleum diesel)
CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
CMSA	Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area
E85	Ethanol (85 percent ethanol, 15 percent petroleum)
E.O.	Executive Order
EP Act	Energy Policy Act
FY	Fiscal Year
GGE	Gasoline Gallon Equivalent
GVWR	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating
LDV	Light-Duty Vehicles
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area
PIH	Plug-In Hybrid
SUV	Sport Utility Vehicle