

Central Intelligence Agency Fleet Alternative Fuel Use and Vehicle Acquisition Report

Updated Compliance with EP Act and E.O. 13149 for Fiscal Year 2005: **July-August-September**

Summary

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

In reviewing this document, it is important to remember that much of the CIA fleet is exempt, and within the United States, economy and geography—including the absence of an extensive alternative fuel infrastructure—have hampered the Agency's efforts to acquire and use alternative fuel vehicles.

This represents the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) report covering part of fiscal year (FY) 2005. This report covers only the **July-August-September period of FY 2005 and completes the FY 2005 reporting** on the CIA's alternative fuel use and vehicle acquisition compliance pursuant to the requirements of the Energy Policy Act (EPAct) of 1992 (Public Law 102-486), as amended by the Energy Conservation Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-388) and Executive order (E.O.) 13149, "Greening the Government through Federal Fleet and Transportation Efficiency" (65 FR 24607), which was signed on April 21 2000. (The previous report published in July 2005 covered the period FY 2004 through June 2005. The July 2005 report is also available for viewing on this website).

Exhibit 1. CIA's Performance in Meeting EPAct and E.O. 13149 Requirements

Authority/Mandate	Performance Measure	Goal/Requirement	CIA Performance (FY 2005, July-August-September)
EP Act	Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) acquisitions	75 percent of the covered light-duty vehicles (LDVs) acquired in FY 2005 (July-August-September) must be AFVs.	Acquired 0 AFVs out of 5 covered vehicle acquisitions. (00 percent). CIA earned 0 credits for its AFV acquisitions. No additional credits were earned.
E.O. 13149	Alternative fuel use in AFVs	By FY 2005, increase alternative fuel use in AFVs to a majority of the total fuel used in those vehicles.	Less than 1 percent of the fuel used in AFVs was alternative fuel. Data is not available to identify precisely the percent of alternative fuel use in AFVs

Fuel economy of light-duty acquisitions	By FY 2005, increase fuel economy by 3 miles per gallon (mpg) compared to FY 1999 baseline.	The average fuel economy for FY 2005 (July-August-September) covered acquisitions (5 vehicles) was 18.3 mpg. ¹
Petroleum consumption	By FY 2005, reduce covered consumption by 20 percent compared to FY 1999 baseline (in gasoline gallon equivalents (GGEs)).	73,728 GGEs were consumed in FY 2005 (July-August-September) . ² Data for FY1999 is not available

¹The fleet fuel economy figures were derived from <http://www.fueleconomy.gov>.

²CIA consumption figure is extrapolated from verifiable consumption quantities.

EP Act Compliance

CIA first reported under the EP Act in 1997. This constitutes CIA's fourth report, and it covers FY 2005 **(July-August-September)**. During the period covered by this report, none (0 percent) of CIA's FY 2005 **(July-August-September)** qualifying fleet acquisitions under the EP Act (5 vehicles) were AFVs.

Credits

Federal fleets earn one credit for each AFV acquired and for every 450 gallons of neat biodiesel (B100) or 2,250 gallons of B20 (20 percent biodiesel and 80 percent petroleum diesel) used. Additional credits are earned for (i) AFVs that operate exclusively on alternative fuels, (ii) Zero Emission Vehicles of any size, and (iii) dedicated medium-duty or heavy-duty AFVs. For FY 2005 **(July-August-September)**, CIA earned 0 credits for its AFV acquisitions, and earned no additional credits.

Vehicles

CIA's AFVs of choice are typically flexible fuel vehicles (FFVs) that can run on E85 (85 percent ethanol, 15 percent gasoline). During FY 2005 **(July-August-September)**, none were acquired. FFVs operating on E85 comprise 98 percent of CIA's total AFV fleet.

Exemptions

Of the 11 LDVs in CIA's fleet acquisitions during FY 2005 **(July-August-September)**, 6 (54.5%) were exempt from compliance with the EP Act: CIA had 5 covered vehicles (45.5 %) under the EP Act. 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 2005 **(July-August-September)** are as follows:

- Law Enforcement (6 vehicles – 54.5 percent of total)
- Emergency (0 vehicles – 0 percent of total)
- Non MSA/CMSA (0 vehicles – 0 percent of total)

- Geographic (0 vehicles – 0 percent of total)

FY 2006 Projected Acquisitions

CIA vehicle acquisition plans and procedures are currently being modified in order to increase the number of AFVs acquired (including leased vehicles) as replacements to CIA's qualifying fleet, and to increase the number of AFVs acquired (including leased vehicles) as additions to CIA's qualifying fleet.

E.O. 13149 Compliance

E.O. 13149 requires each agency to reduce vehicular petroleum consumption by 20 percent by the end of FY 2005, and specifies three approaches agencies must take to achieve this goal:

- Comply with EP Act's annual AFV requirements (previously addressed)
- Use alternative fuels in AFVs the majority of the time
- Increase the fuel economy of light-duty acquisitions (excluding AFVs) by 3 mpg by the end of FY 2005 as compared to baseline FY 1999 acquisitions.

Use of Alternative Fuels in AFVs

CIA acquired 0 AFVs during FY 2005 (**July-August-September**). Of the AFVs previously acquired, almost none were operated with alternative fuels. As described in the CIA's Alternative Fuel Use and Vehicle Acquisition Plan (posted August 2005), there are numerous obstacles in obtaining and using alternative fuels. This is due, in large measure, to an insufficient alternative fuel infrastructure. In fact, although CIA has endeavored to comply with the alternative fuel requirements, such efforts have been cost prohibitive for CIA. For example, the CIA had previously created a CNG fueling station in the late 1990's. The failure of this fuel alternative to be widely accepted forced the eventual removal of the station. Although CIA supports the objectives of EO13149, until an alternative fuel infrastructure is firmly established, obtaining and using alternative fuels will be a challenging task.

Improve Fuel Economy

The CIA calculated the fuel economy of its fleet for FY 2005 (**July-August-September**) using the miles per gallon (mpg) figures from <http://www.fueleconomy.gov>. This standardized listing provides the mpg ratings for most known vehicle types. The average mpg per vehicle in CIA's covered fleet for this report was determined to be 18.3 mpg, which demonstrates an increase in mpg when compared to the baseline of 16.8 mpg established in the CIA's FY 1999-2004 report. .

Petroleum Consumption

In FY 2005 (**July-August-September**), the CIA fleet used a total of 73,728 Gasoline Gallon Equivalents (GGE).

Appendix A

Actual FY 2005 (July-August-September) Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions				
		Leased	Purchased	Total
Total number of Light Duty (8500 GVWR) FY 2005 (July-August-September) Vehicle Acquisitions				
		3	8	11
	Exemption: Law Enforcement	0	6	6
	Exemption: Emergency	0	0	0
	Exemption: Geographic	0	0	0
	Exemption: Non MSA/CMSA	0	0	0
EPA Act Covered Acquisitions		3	2	5
Actual FY 2005 (July-August-September) AFV Acquisitions				
Body Style	Vehicle	Leased	Purchased	Total
Sedan	E85 Flex Fuel	0	0	0
Station Wagon	E85 Flex Fuel	0	0	0
Minivan	E85 Flex Fuel	0	0	0
Minivan	CNG Flex Fuel	0	0	0
SUV	E85 Flex Fuel	0	0	0
Total Number of AFV Acquisitions		0	0	0

Appendix B

List of Acronyms

Acronym	Phrase
AFV	Alternative Fuel Vehicle
B100	Biodiesel (100 percent, neat)
B20	Biodiesel (20 percent biodiesel, 80 percent petroleum diesel)
CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
E85	Ethanol (85 percent ethanol, 15 percent petroleum)
E.O.	Executive Order
EPAAct	Energy Policy Act of 1992
FFV	Flexible Fuel Vehicle
FY	Fiscal Year
GGE	Gasoline Gallon Equivalent
GVWR	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating
LDV	Light-Duty Vehicle
MPG	Miles Per Gallon
MSA/CMSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area
SUV	Sport Utility Vehicle