



E.O. 13149: Federal Agencies to Reduce Petroleum Use by 20%

Issued on April 21, 2000, Executive Order (E.O.) 13149 requires federal agencies to significantly reduce their vehicular petroleum use by 2005. Under E.O. 13149, any federal agency with a fleet of 20 or more vehicles in the United States must develop a strategy to lower its annual petroleum consumption by at least 20% compared to its FY 1999 fuel consumption. In order to achieve this, agencies shall:

- Continue to meet alternative fuel vehicle (AFV) requirements that fall under the Energy Policy Act of 1992, or EPAct;
- Use alternative fuels in alternative fuel vehicles the majority of the time;
- Increase the average EPA fuel economy rating of their light-duty vehicle (LDV) acquisitions by at least 1 mpg by 2002 and 3 mpg by 2005; and
- Improve fleet efficiency. For example, substitute cars for light trucks, increase vehicle load factors, and decrease vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

Compliance Strategy

An agency's compliance strategy describes the specific activities and methods for achieving the 20% annual petroleum use reduction. These plans include

the agency-wide FY 1999 baseline value for annual petroleum consumption, total number of existing alternative fuels and conventional vehicles, and the amount of petroleum the agency plans to displace by each approach to be implemented. In addition, it describes the planned activities to support each of the actions described in the E.O. Agencies have some flexibility in developing compliance strategies. If an agency chooses not to implement all of the required options described in the E.O., it must justify how it will meet the annual petroleum use reduction requirements in other ways.

Designation of a Senior-Level Official

Each agency has designated a senior-level official who is responsible for ensuring that his or her agency complies with the E.O. This individual works with others in the agency to continually evaluate the compliance strategy, implement reporting processes, incorporate the strategy in the agency's annual budget submission and the agency's standard operating procedures, and assemble the resources needed for meeting the goals of the E.O.

Reporting

Each agency collects vehicle acquisition, efficiency, and fuel-use data from its fleets and reports the information annually to DOE using an online tracking system called the Federal Automotive Statistical Tool (FAST). Reports contain data on vehicle acquisitions, inventory, fuel economy, and fuel use.

In addition to reporting fleet data into FAST, agencies also submit written reports to DOE that describe the successes, setbacks, steps towards implementing the activities in the agency strategy, and the progress towards meeting the 20% goal.

Exemptions

EPAct requirements apply to all light-duty on-road vehicles. E.O. 13149 applies to all on-road vehicles, including light, medium, and heavy duty. However, certain exemptions from these programs exist. There

Who is Covered?

- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Defense
- Department of Energy
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Justice
- Department of Labor
- Department of State
- Department of Transportation
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Environmental Protection Agency
- General Services Administration
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- United State Postal Service

are two types of exemptions under the Executive Order and EPO: vehicle exemptions and fleet exemptions.

Vehicle Exemptions

The E.O. and EPO both allow vehicle exemptions for certain classes of military, law-enforcement, and emergency vehicles. Under EPO these vehicles do not count toward the annual light-duty vehicle count, which is used to calculate the annual AFV acquisition requirements (75% of light-duty vehicles acquired must be AFVs). Under the E.O., petroleum used in these vehicles is excluded from the petroleum usage numbers each year.

Fleet Exemptions

Fleet exemptions only apply to EPO requirements. Under EPO, if a fleet has less than 20 vehicles or if a fleet is located outside of a designated metropolitan area (a listing of covered metropolitan areas is found at www.ott.doe.gov/epact/state_fleets.html), it is exempt from acquisition requirements. However, all of the above listed fleets are covered under the petroleum displacement goals of the E.O.

Additional Credits

Under EPO, fleets receive one credit for each light-duty AFV they acquire. E.O. 13149, on the other hand, offers fleets additional ways to earn credit. For example, fleets receive:

- Two credits if the vehicle runs exclusively on an alternative fuel (dedicated) or is a zero-emission vehicle,
- Three credits for dedicated medium-duty AFVs,
- Four credits for dedicated heavy-duty AFVs, and
- One credit per 450 gallons of pure biodiesel fuel used in diesel vehicles.

Infrastructure

Agencies are directed to work with state, local, and private groups to arrange for AFV refueling at public facilities, or support the expansion of public stations. They may also establish non-public alternative fuel stations if no commercial infrastructure is available in their territory.

Environmentally Preferable Products

Agencies should use environmentally friendly products for their vehicles, if reasonably available, and the vehicles must meet the manufacturer's

recommended standards. This includes re-refined lubricating oils, biobased products, and retread tires and tires with a 5% to 10% content of post-consumer recovered rubber.

Information Sources

DOE Federal Fleet Program
www.ott.doe.gov/epact/federal_fleets.html
fed_fleets@afdc.nrel.gov

DOE/EPA Fuel Economy Web site
www.fueleconomy.gov

DOE's Alternative Fuels Data Center
www.afdc.doe.gov
 (800) 423-1363

Clean Cities Program
www.cities.doe.gov
 (800) CCITIES

What is EPO?

The Energy Policy Act of 1992, or EPO, was passed by Congress to reduce the nation's dependence on imported petroleum. Provisions of EPO require certain fleets to purchase alternative fuel vehicles. DOE administers the regulations through its State & Fuel Provider Program, Federal Fleet Program, Private & Local Government Program, and Fuel Petition Program. EPO also includes voluntary programs, such as Clean Cities, which help accelerate the use of alternative fuels in transportation.

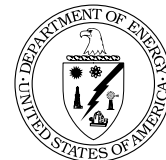
For more information, visit <http://www.ott.doe.gov/epact/>, or call the Regulatory Information Line at (202) 586-9171.

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