

A horizontal banner featuring a close-up photograph of vibrant green leaves with prominent veins, set against a soft-focus background.

Alternative Fuel Vehicles & Conserving Fuel

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What is an AFV?

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- An **alternative fuel vehicle**, (AFV) is defined by EPCACT of 1992 as a vehicle capable of operating on any one of the following alternative fuels:
- “methanol, denatured ethanol, mixtures containing up to 85% methanol or denatured ethanol, natural gas, propane (liquefied petroleum gas), biodiesel, hydrogen, and electricity.”

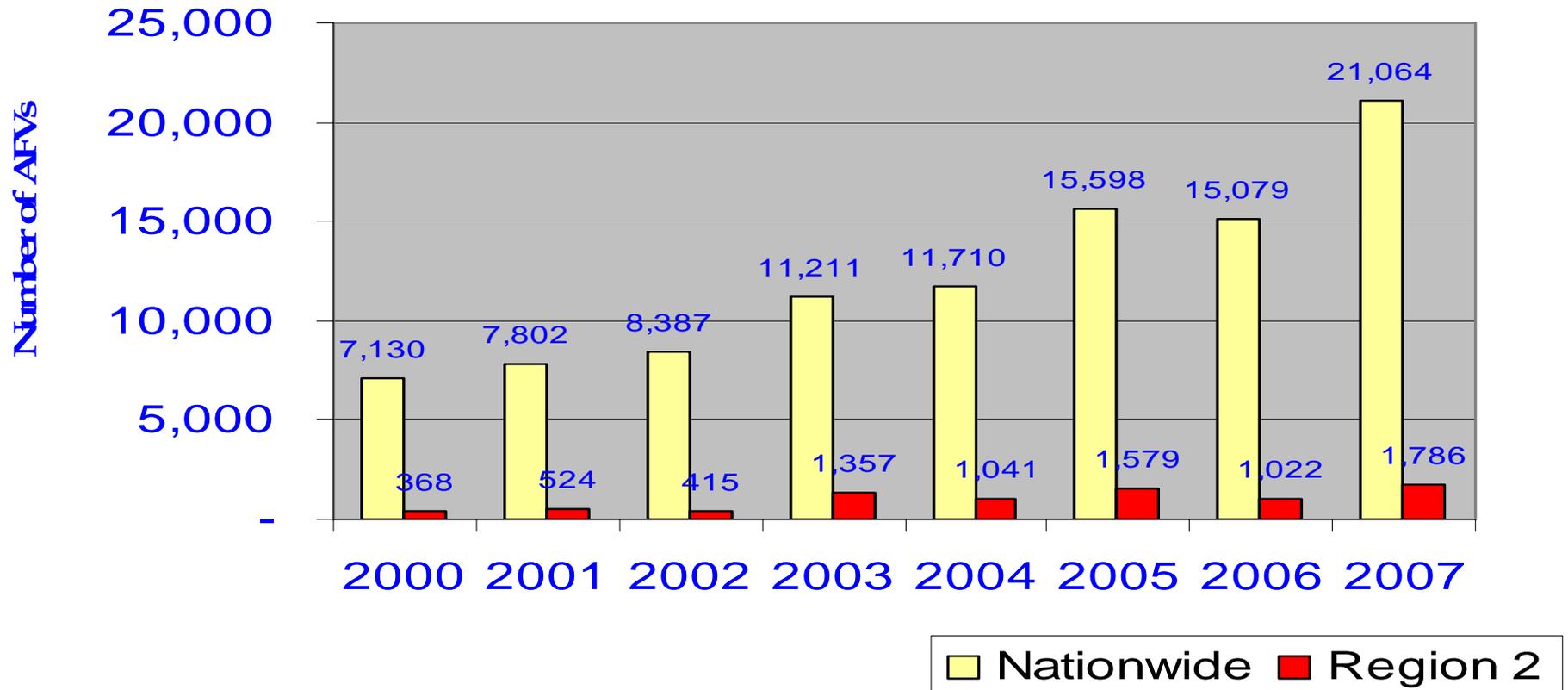
Federal AFV Acquisition Requirements



The Energy Policy Act of 1992 mandates Federal agencies to acquire 75% of their annual light duty vehicle acquisitions as AFVs.

- Exempt from the mandate are law enforcement vehicles, emergency vehicles, nonroad vehicles, medium duty vehicles, and heavy duty vehicles.
- Only applies to vehicles with a GVWR of less than 8,500 pounds

GSA Fleet AFV Acquisitions: 2000- 2007



Over 120,000 AFVs have been purchased by GSA Fleet since 1991

Examples of AFVs Available from GSA Fleet



E85 Dodge Avenger



E85 Chevy Impala



E85 Chevy Up Lander



E85 Chevy Tahoe



E85 Ford F-150



**E85 Chevy 8 Passenger
Cargo Van**

For a complete listing of GSA Fleet AFVs, please go to www.gsa.gov/afv

Alternative Fuels

 **Ethanol** is ethyl alcohol used as a renewable transportation fuel produced by fermentation of plant sugars. In the United States, ethanol is typically produced from corn.

It is normally blended with gasoline to produce E85

Future resources

- agricultural and forestry wastes
- specially grown energy crops
- algae



- **Biodiesel** is a clean burning alternative fuel, produced from vegetable oils or animal fats.
- It can be blended at any level with petroleum diesel to create a biodiesel blend. B20 is a common blend.



“The fuel of the future” Henry Ford, 1925



What are the motor vehicle fuel conservation requirements for the Federal Government?

- *E.O. 13423* requires Federal agency fleets to reduce their annual petroleum consumption by at least 2% annually through Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 compared with FY2005 petroleum consumption levels and to increase the usage of alternative fuels by 10% annually compared to the previous years usage.

Conserving Fuel

1. Before getting into your vehicle ask yourself if this trip is really necessary.
2. Slowdown, driving 70mph vs. 55 mph uses about 15% more fuel.
3. Avoid fast accelerations and hard braking.
4. Use A/C wisely
5. Keep your tires inflated to the correct air pressure.
6. Avoid unnecessary idling
7. Clean out the trunk, every 100lbs of weight reduces the mpg by 1.
8. Make sure your gas cap is on and secured correctly, gas will evaporate out of a missing or loose cap.
9. Get your vehicle checked out, if the amber check engine light comes on. This light indicates that your “On Board Diagnostics” system has detected something wrong with your emissions output.
10. *Network car* (Vehicle Monitoring System)
11. Downsize your vehicle

Ways to Conserve Fuel

Using **hybrid vehicles** can also conserve fuel. Hybrids are most effective when used in city type (stop and go) driving.



Hybrid Vehicles offered by GSA Fleet



Ford Escape



Chevy Malibu



Saturn VUE



Chevy Tahoe