



Minnesota State Light Vehicle Fleet: Sustainability Benchmarks FY2014

February 1, 2015

Purpose:

This report on the sustainability benchmarks for state fleet vehicles is required by M.S. 16C.137 Subd. 2. To promote energy conservation, State agencies are to examine their vehicle fleets, fuel needs and best practices for using Information Technology (M.S. 16C.137 Subd. 1). Specifically, when considering the transportation needs of personnel carrying out professional duties, State agencies are to:

- 1) when feasible, ensure that state fleet vehicles:
 - (i) use cleaner fuels
 - (ii) have fuel efficiency ratings that exceed 30 miles per gallon for city usage or 35 miles per gallon for highway usage
 - (iii) are powered solely by electricity;
- 2) increase [the] use of renewable transportation fuels, including ethanol, biodiesel, and hydrogen from agricultural products; and
- 3) increase [the] use of Web-based Internet applications and other electronic information technologies to enhance the access to and delivery of government information and services to the public, and reduce the reliance on the department's fleet for the delivery of such information and services.

This document is a report on these metrics.

Fleet Size

The State of Minnesota light vehicle fleet ⁽¹⁾ is divided into four managed fleets:

- Department of Administration
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Public Safety
- Department of Transportation

In addition, there are agency owned/managed vehicles ⁽²⁾. This report is based on the light vehicle count as of the end of FY2014.

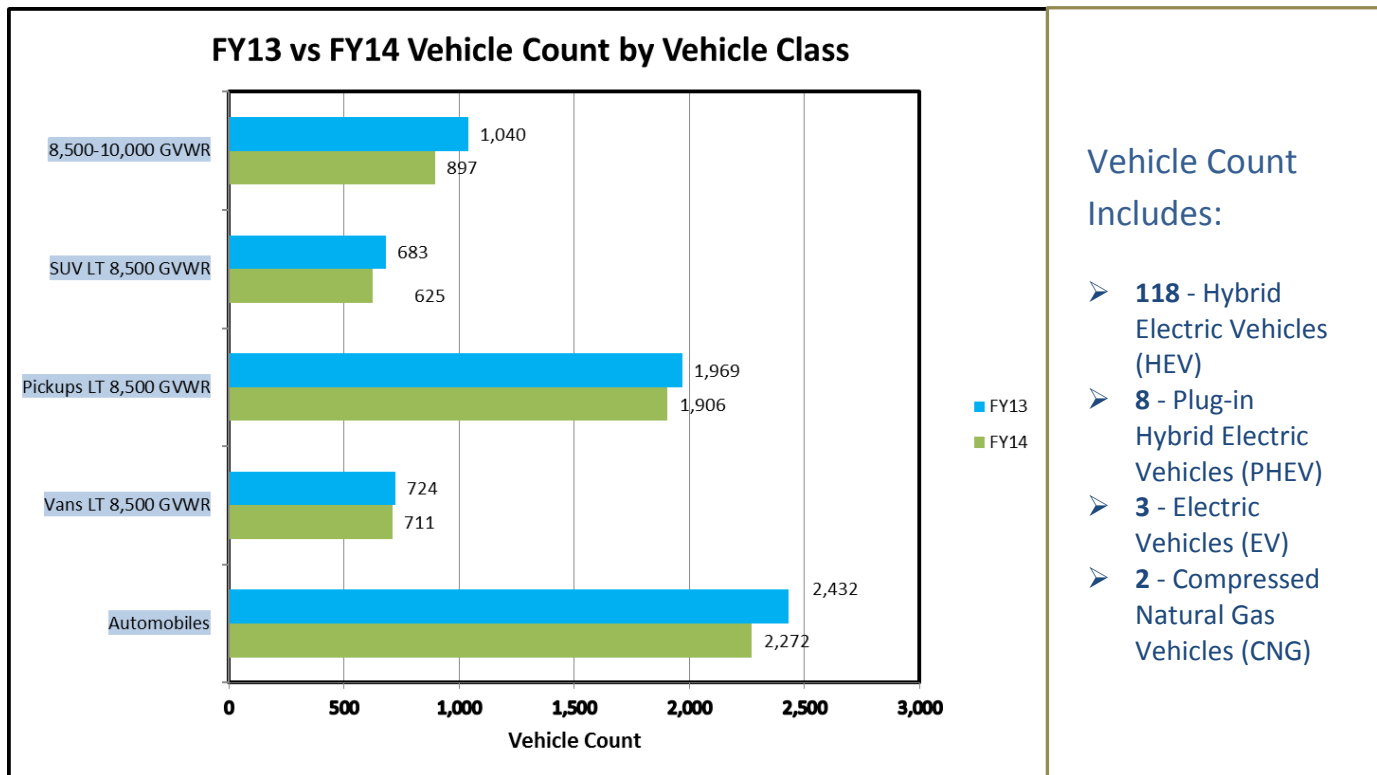
Department	Light Vehicle Fleet Count
Administration Leased	1551
Natural Resources (DNR)	1348
Public Safety (DPS)	1016
Transportation (DOT)	1745
Agency owned/managed	751
Total Vehicle Count	6411

(1) Light vehicle fleet equals all on-road licensed motor vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) ≤ 10,000 lbs.

(2) Agency owned/managed vehicles - state-owned fleet vehicles purchased and managed by individual agencies. Fuel and usage information on these vehicles is limited; therefore they are not included in the fuel usage benchmarks.

Fleet Inventory Composition

The several vehicle types that comprise the state fleet are chosen based on an agency's business needs. The following chart is a breakdown of the vehicle types.



Current Methods Used to Reduce Travel

- Interactive video, e.g. Skype, Lync, etc. for:
 - Mental health court hearings
 - Special review board hearings
 - Educational seminars
 - Job interviews; consultants
 - Administrative meetings



- Ride sharing and vehicle reduction strategies:
 - Organized meeting/travel days for vehicle ride sharing
 - Calendar applications to schedule use of vehicle and identify carpooling opportunities
 - Use of the Enterprise vehicle rental contract for infrequent trips

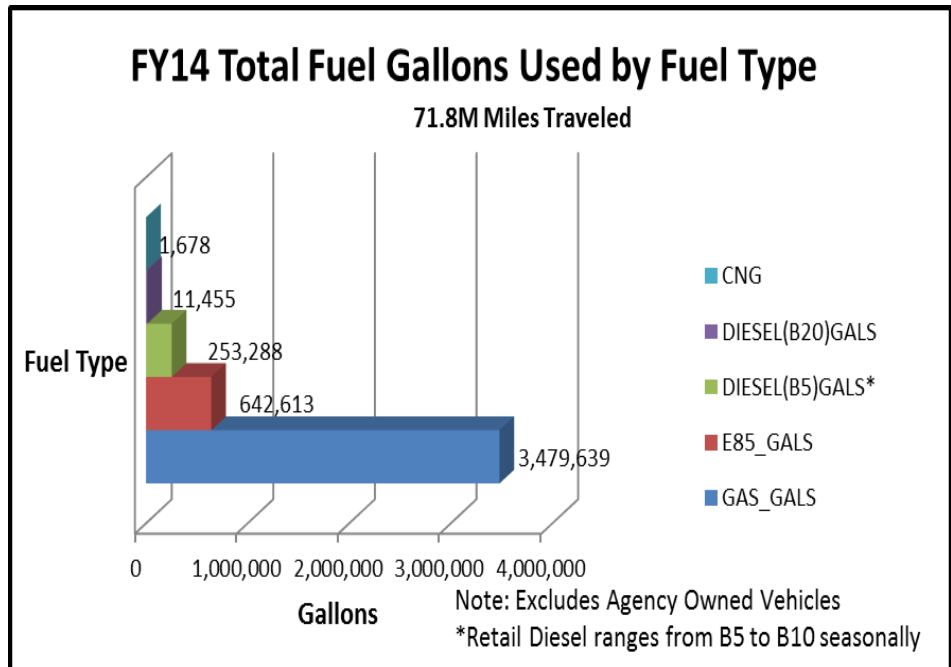


Petroleum and Cleaner Fuel Usage Benchmarks

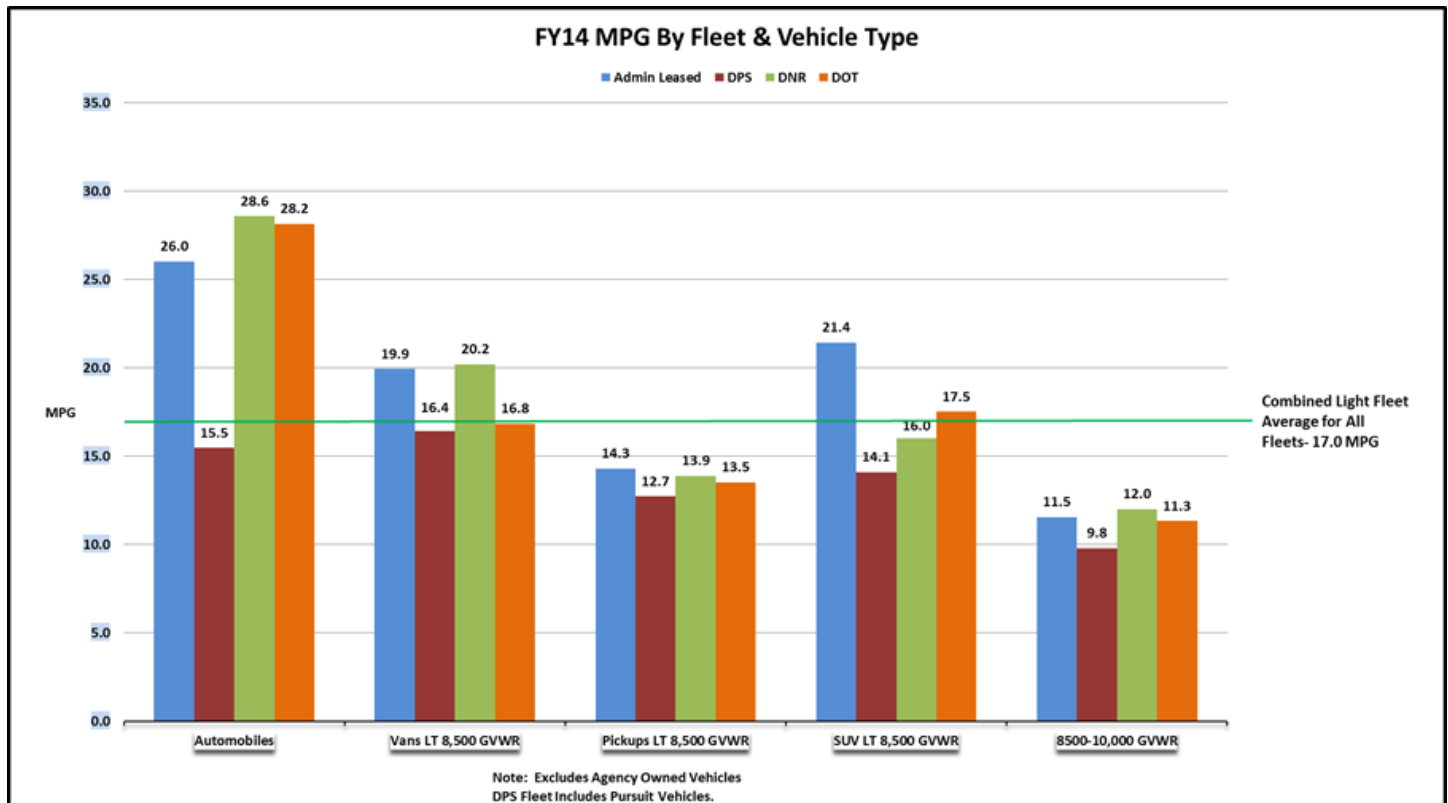
The State Fleets' focus is to reduce overall energy use, and in particular petroleum use through energy conservation and alternative cleaner fuels. E85 and biodiesel blends have been the primary fuel choice for petroleum reduction.

Goals:

- Decrease the usage of petroleum-based gasoline.
- Increase the use of renewable fuels.
- Purchase more efficient vehicles.



Fleet Fuel Efficiency Benchmark



Goal: Increase average fleet fuel efficiency measured in MPG by purchasing more fuel efficient vehicles.

Recommended Next Steps

Continue to align state fleet operations with broader state energy policy goals and explore alternate fuel vehicle (AFV) fueling infrastructure development.

Prioritize replacement vehicles by purchasing the most fuel efficient vehicle for the intended vehicle purpose. Options include:

- Flex-fuel vehicles (FFV) to displace petroleum with E85
- HEVs for optimum fuel economy
- EVs and PHEVs where practicable
- Diesel pickups for greater fuel efficiency and petroleum displacement with biodiesel
- CNG vehicles where infrastructure will support them

