

FINAL BILL REPORT

SHB 3105

C 159 L 10

Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Including alternative fuel vehicles in a strategy to reduce fuel consumption and emissions from state agency fleets.

Sponsors: House Committee on Ecology & Parks (originally sponsored by Representatives Rolfes, Wallace, Kenney and Ormsby).

House Committee on Ecology & Parks
Senate Committee on Environment, Water & Energy

Background:

The Director of the Department of General Administration (GA), in consultation with the Office of Financial Management (OFM) and other state agencies, is required to develop strategies to reduce fuel consumption and emissions from all classes of vehicles. State agencies must then use these strategies to:

- phase in fuel economy standards for motor pools and leased vehicles to achieve an average fuel economy standard of 36 miles per gallon (mpg) for passenger vehicle fleets by 2015;
- achieve an average fuel economy of 40 mpg for light duty passenger vehicles purchased after June 15, 2010; and
- achieve an average fuel economy standard of 27 mpg for light duty vans and sport utility vehicles (SUVs) purchased after June 15, 2010.

Beginning October 31, 2011, state agencies must report annually on their progress toward meeting the requirements to reduce fuel consumption.

The GA, in consultation with the OFM and other state agencies, must develop a separate fleet fuel economy standard for all other classes of vehicles and report the progress made toward meeting the fuel consumption and emissions goals to the Governor and Legislature by December 1, 2012.

Average fuel economy calculations must be based upon the current U.S. Environmental Protection Agency composite city and highway mpg rating.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

Vehicles excluded from the agency fleet average fuel economy calculation include emergency response vehicles, passenger vans with a gross vehicle weight of 8,500 pounds or greater, vehicles that are purchased for off-pavement use, and vehicles that are driven less than 2,000 miles per year.

Summary:

After June 15, 2010, when purchasing new petroleum-based fuel vehicles for vehicle fleets, state agencies must either achieve an average fuel economy of 40 mpg for light duty passenger vehicles, or purchase ultra-low carbon fuel vehicles.

After June 15, 2010, when purchasing new petroleum-based fuel vehicles for vehicle fleets, state agencies must either achieve an average fuel economy of 27 mpg for light duty vans and SUVs, or purchase ultra-low carbon fuel vehicles.

State agencies should, when financially comparable over the vehicle's useful life, consider purchasing or converting to ultra-low carbon fuel vehicles.

Definitions for "ultra-low carbon fuel vehicle" and "petroleum-based fuel source" are added.

Votes on Final Passage:

House	96	0	
Senate	48	0	(Senate amended)
House	97	0	(House concurred)

Effective: June 10, 2010