Greater Philadelphia Clean Cities Program – Partnering With Local Public Entities

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Greater Philadelphia Clean Cities Program (GPCCP) -Background



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Cities

Who are we?

- Coalition of private and public entities
- Members include the following: utility companies (PECO, PGW); governmental entities (US DOE, PA DEP, City of Philadelphia, PA Turnpike Commission, County of Delaware); environmental organizations (Clean Air Council), local fleets (Lower Merion School District, Temple University), car manufacturers (Ford, GM), DVRPC and interested individuals.

What is our mission?

- Promote and increase the use of alternative fuel vehicles, particularly among vehicle fleets
- Encourage the continued development of alternative fuel infrastructure in the region
- Assist state, federal and utility fleets in meeting their EPAct requirements

What are Alternative Fuels?

- Fuels other than gasoline or diesel
- Examples: Natural gas, propane, biofuels (ethanol and biodiesel), electricity, hydrogen

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Why promote Alternative Fuels?

- Cleaner air because of reduced emissions
- Less foreign oil dependency
- Help support local economies, particularly with biofuels
- Pave the way for the Hydrogen future

What do we do?

- Outreach (e.g., meet with potential purchasers, participate in or organize public events)
 Information resource
- Advise policy makers
- Administer rebates

A Public/Private Partnership -GPCCP and Governmental Agencies

History

- Energy Policy Act (EPAct) passed in 1992, with a goal of reducing foreign oil dependency in the aftermath of the 1990 Persian Gulf War.
- U.S. DOE began designating Clean Cities Coalitions in 1993 to help governmental agencies meet EPACT requirements.
- Since then the Coalitions have become more independent and have expanded their focus to include private fleets and individual consumers.
- Philadelphia was the third Coalition to be designated (September, 1993)
- GPCCP was incorporated as an independent, 501c3 nonprofit organization in 1997
- Some National goals for the Clean Cities Program:
 - One million AFVs on the road by 2010
 - One billion gallons of gasoline gallon equivalents per year displaced by 2010

A Public/Private Partnership -GPCCP and Governmental **Agencies**

EPAct

Requirements:

• Federal fleets - 75% LDV purchases; 20% petroleum reduction goal by 2005 (per Executive Order 13149).

Cities

- State & Alternative Fuel Provider fleets 75% LDV for state; 90% LDV for alternative fuel providers. Must be larger than 50 vehicles and in a designated area, like Philadelphia.
- Biodiesel credit -mandated fleets can meet up to 50% of EPAct.
- Why EPAct? Lead by example.

What AFVs are agencies using?

- Flex Fuel ethanol vehicles (many choices but no infrastructure in PA)
- Compressed natural gas (CNG) (Honda Civic, Ford Crown Victoria, Ford E-series vans and pickup, and Chevy Express van are among the available LDVs)
- Biodiesel (great for heavy duty vehicles but fuel is more expensive)
- Propane (primarily available for medium to heavy duty vehicles)

A Public/Private Partnership -GPCCP and Governmental **Agencies**



Working together

- Governmental agencies help GPCCP:
- · Become active stakeholders and members in the organization.
- · Provide AFVs for use in outreach events.
- · Serve as models for GPCCP to point to when approaching private fleets about the feasibility of using AFVs.
- Offer valuable real-world information about the pros and cons of operating AFVs.
- GPCCP helps governmental agencies:
- · Informational resource (e.g. refueling station directories, contacts with people in the AFV industry)
- · Working group meetings and newsletters provide the latest updates in the AFV industry.
- · GPCCP promotes exemplary agencies to the media and the local community.
- · Agencies are welcome to participate in public events hosted or organized by GPCCP.
- · Unfortunately, GPCCP cannot offer its rebates to EPAct-mandated fleets.

Greater Philadelphia Clean Cities Program (GPCCP) -Success Stories

Overall statistics

- Total AFVs: 2,437
- Total AFVs not including E85 vehicles: 987
- Total area public fueling stations: 30 (10 CNG; approximately 20 propane)
- Oil displacement in 2002: 549,585 gallons (propane information was incomplete) Governmental fleets
 - GSA 319 (36 CNG; 283 ethanol)
- PA Turnpike Commission 251 (104 biodiesel; 78 ethanol; 67 propane)
- USPS 758 (687 ethanol; 71 CNG)
- Willow Grove Naval Air Base 64 (34 CNG; 31 biodiesel)
- PA DEP 12 (all CNG)
- Valley Forge National Park 2 (both CNG)

Greater Philadelphia Clean Cities Program (GPCCP) -Success Stories

Utilities

 PGW – 304 CNG vehicles PECO – 57 CNG vehicles

Other Success Stories

- Lower Merion School District (70 CNG buses)
- Schwan's Sales Enterprises (24 converted propane delivery vans; another 65 to come)
- City of Philadelphia (approximately 451 vehicles, primarily ethanol)
- Current Projects
- Green Schoolbus Campaign
- New natural gas station at the Airport
- E85 (ethanol) station in Philadelphia
- Heavy duty diesel fleets

