

Vehicle Carbon Footprint:

The growing hybrid fleet: 2008 Toyota Prius

- **What is it?** The City aims to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from its vehicles by decreasing its use of fossil fuels and increasing its use of renewable fuels. Purchasing more energy-efficient vehicles and changing behaviors conserves fuel. Increasing the number of alternative-fuel and hybrid vehicles helps reduce reliance on fossil fuels that contribute to global climate change.
- **How is progress measured?** The City compares its fuel use over time to its fuel reduction goals. The completion of the organization's greenhouse gas inventory in 2009 will provide a more accurate "vehicle carbon footprint."
- **City best practices:** For programs encouraging employees to see alternative modes of transportation—such as carpooling, transit, bicycling, and walking, both on the job and in their commutes to work—the EPA has recognized the City as a "Best Workplace for Commuters." The updated energy-conservation policy prohibits idling of City vehicles and topping off the tank when fueling. The City uses biodiesel in all diesel vehicles, including fire engines, buses and construction equipment.
- **Steps for 2009:** For the City fleet, establish a baseline footprint of the type and amount of fuel consumed and the number of vehicles by type; Purchase five alternative-fuel vehicles City Train City employees on energy conservation policy and other energy-saving behaviors; For emergency vehicles, establish a baseline footprint of consumption per call for service; For Transit, establish a baseline footprint of ridership per gallon.

